control. (Hear.) The circular went on to say, that "as Parliament had, by the Charitable Bequest Act, formerly recognised the rank of the Irish Roman Catholic prelates by A large body of Mormor established church of the same degree, the Roman Catholic the agricultural districts, and will not seek the gold region. archbishops and bishops respectively," the Government thought it their duty "to conform to the rule thus Isid down by the Legislature," and the colonial governors were therefore in-structed officially to address the prelates of the Roman Catho-No church in the colonies by the title of "Your Grace," or "Your Lordship." Now, the Bequests Act did nothing of the sort; it merely provided that Her Majesty should nominate ten persons, five of whom should be members of the church of Rome, but whether they should be deacons, priests, bishops, or plain laymen, was nowhere stated. Lord Grey must have been for a pair of vases of Sevres porcelain afounding the *Gazette* announcing the names of certain missioners in a certain order with the act of Parliament. (Heat.) Precedence rested partly on immemorial custom, and partly upon statute; and he (Sir R. H. Inglis) doubted whether the Queen herself could have given this precedence. It was beyord the competency of the Crown to create an order, for an untriaded for 4 400 example, between a viscount and earl, and equally so to create an order between a bi-hop and a viscount. He felt it his duty to call attention to this proceeding, because it was the recog-nition of an authority which this country had for three centuries repudiated and disowned-the authority of the see of Rome to place in Her Majesty's dominions, without her sanction, a class of men to whom the Crown was then to give place and precedency above its subjects. (Hear, hear.) This circular had thrown a new element of discord into our colonial posses-sions, and in the case of Sidney had done it at the expense of one of the most excellent prelates England ever sent forth-Bishop Broughton-the oldest of the bishops of the Church of England now in the Australian colonies; and at a time when, with the self-denial of a private bishop, he had resigned one-

third of his salary to promote the erection of other bishoprics guarded like Napoleon's with gigantic potters in the Napoleonie in his diocese. (Hear, hear.) As our object ought to be not had a right to find the church established wherever he went in Her Majesty's dominions. I ne Church of England went were were a to Crown of England went. (Hear, hear.) If there had been a Scotch colony at the time of the union, Darien, for instance, i might have followed the fate of the Presbyterian church of Scot land, and the Crown of Scotland might have been held to carr the church of Scotland into that colony ; but the crown bein necessarily held by a member, and a communicant, of our Pro testant Episcopal Church, that church should be regarded a established wherever the Queen exercised her dominion.

LORD J. RUSSELL had to state that there was no official communication from the Lord Lieutenant to Lord Grey upon the subject of the rank of persons in his ciscular as prelates of the Roman Catholic Church. It did not appear to him (Lord J. Russell) that it was the duty of the Lord-Lieutenant to cor-respond officially with the Colonial Secretary upon such a subject; it had no immediate reference to the government of Ire-land (hear), or to anything appertaining to the rank of Roman Catholic bishops in Ireland. What Lord Clarendon did was currently or the sequence of the second seco bishops and bishops in conversation or in letters was "the Most Reverend the Archbi-hop," and "Your Grace," and "the Right Reverend," and "Your Lordship;" and Lord Clarendon was of opinion that when we saw certain prelates of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland it would be befitting, lest they Catholic Church in Ireland it would be behitting, lest they might feel themselves in any respect degraded and not placed in the rank they ought to hold, not only to call them "Arch-bishop" and "Bishop," instead of "Doctor," as they used to be called—"Dr. Troy," and the like—but to address them with the title of "Your Grace" and "Your Lordship," Some time Some time afterwards he found that there were Roman Catholic bishops in the colonies, one of whom was then residing, as he (Lord J. Russell) believed, in Ireland, who thought that what had been done in Ireland might be very properly done in the colonies, and therefore he informed Lord Grey of what had so been done, and stated that he believed the Roman Catlolic Church in the colonies would be much gratified if there were a similar acknowledgment of the rank there. (Hear.) The Bequest Act certainly did not give any particular rank to Roman Catholic archishops and bishops, any further than calling them such ; neither had it done away with the act prohibiting them from calling themselves bishops of any sees of which there were Pro-testant bishops by law established; and Lord Grey added in this circular that the governors of colonies would observe that rule. Hear, hear.) It did appear to him (Lord J Russell) that this matter was of very great importance (hear, hear.); it was, he believed, agreeable to the feelings of Roman Catholic archibishops and bishops that they should be called by their titles, but it did rot imply that any legsl pre-eminence or au-thority was thereby acquired. (Hear, hear.) He could not take any proceedings apon the subject. (Hear.) If they incorporated Church Society of this Diocese are re-way, in resigning his temporary charge, refused to acshould vote an address for any communication, none could be produced, and the only return could be that there was no letter of the kind in the Colonial-office. With regard to the state-

A reduction of about one hundred million francs, in the which I should not have thought it necessary to volun-

A large body of Mormons have left Wales for Liverpool, A number of elephants were captured at the seige of Moultan.

The Clubs of Paris are very actively engaged in preparing for the approaching elections. All sympathy is generally dis-claimed by the ultra radicals, and a moderate Republic is held up as the great object of desire. The socialist party seem to be completely overthrown.

The cholera in Constantinople has ceased.

The sum of '0 000 francs was paid at Paris a few days since Attempts to assassinate the soldiers continue to be made a

-supposed to be in pursuit of a systematic plan. Vienna-

an untried colt for 4,400.

It is stated that at least twenty letters per day are received

The Roman Catholic priests in Austria demand a separation of church and state, in order that they may have entire control of the church revenue and patronages.

Louis Napoleon seems to have made himself friends and to e daily acquiring strength. He shows sound sense, good judgment, and no little adroitness in conciliating merit of all classes. The Speciator sneers, but its sneers betray the truth : "President Bonaparte is indulging Paris to its beart's con-

tent, with palace gaities of Imperial pattern. His doors are in his diocese. (Hear, hear.) As our object ought to be not so much to encourage emigration as colonization, so we should have in every colony a miniature England; and an Englishman

Day.	Date	e.			1st Lesson	2d Lesson
G	Aprll	1.	SUNDAY NEXT BEF. EASTER	{M. E.	Exod. 9,	Matt. 26. He.5to v1
M		2.	MONDAY BEFORE EASTER.	{ M. E,	1 Sam. 7.	
T	**	3.	TUESDAY BEF. EASTER.	{ M. E,	" 9, " 10,	John 21. Heb. 5.
w	**	4,	WEDNESDAY BEF. EASTER.	{ M, E,	14,	Jno.11 v 48 Heb. 6,
T	**	5,	Turnen an Frann F	{ M. E,	Daniel 9, Jerem. 31,	
F	**	6	GOOD FRIDAY.	{ M, E,	Ge 22tov20 Isaiah 53,	
s		7.	EASTER Eve.	{ M.		Lu. 23 v 50 Heb. 4.
G		8.	EASTER SUNDAY.	{ M. E,		Romans 6. Acts 2 v 22
*	Gene	ral	Monthly meeting of the C.	8. D	. т.	A. have
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First Page. Poetry.--Balm ; An Angel in the Deferred Extracts from our Eng Deterred Extracts from our Eng-lish Files
Fourth Page.
Poetry.—The Light Shineth in Darkness.
The Snake. House. The Common-Place Book. The Passage of the Jordan. On the Interpretation of the

It is the intention of the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO God willing, to hold Confirmations during the coming summer at all the Parishes and Stations in the Niagara, Home, and Simcoe Districts, and the several Districts East of Toronto. His Lordship purposes to take the District of Niagara in the latter part of May, the Home and Sincoe Districts in June, and the other Districts in their order, of which more particular notice will in due time be given.

quested to forward to the Secretary of the Parent cept of any remuneration for the services which he ruling Providence keep honestly and closely to these, Society, on or before April 30, the annual reports had performed. The subjoined paragraph, noticing and talk of none other. The Montreal Courier sugof the kind in the Colonial-office. With regard to the state-ment of the hon. baronet respecting the church of England being carried into all its colonies, he (Lord J. Russell) did not the baronet received in each district during the past year, brother clergyman's courteous and disinterested kind-"On one point alone do we agree with our correct and the lists of the subscribers' names. N. B.-By reference to article xviii of the Constitution it will be seen that it is provided, that all monies that 'the Rev. F. J. Lundy, D. C. L., of Niagara, be assembled forthwith, either in Montreal or Kingston, having for its object the consideration of the state of not required for local purposes, and remaining unappropriated at the General Annual Meeting of each Dis- C. Treadway, of Lewiston, an elegant Pocket Com- solemn remonstrance to the Queen against the Ministerial trict Association, shall be forthwith transmitted to the Treasurer of the Society at Toronto. W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary. The Secretaries of the Parochial Associations in the Home and Simcoe Districts are requested to forward their annual reports to the Secretary of the Parent Society, on or before April 30. The subscriptions in each Parish, together with the subscribers' names, are to be forwarded at the sametime, in order that the sums respectively contributed may be carried to the year's account, and the names of the subscribers inserted in the next annual report of the Society. W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary. By reference to the 4th clause of the By-law of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, "To make provision for the due administering and improving the Widows and Orphans' Fund," it will be observed that "each Clergyman, in order to intitle his widow and children to claim the annuity thereafter provided, shall be an incorporated member of the Society, or a subscriber thereto of one pound five shillings per annum." It is supposed that each clergyman will pay his annual contribution through his Parocolonies where there existed large numbers of Roman Catholics chial Committee, and the subscription so paid will be considered as complying with the requirements of the By-law.

teer. In any instance, however, in which the person seeking communion had made himself notorious by publicly opposing any of the doctrines of the Church, I should consider that in his case, the difficulty of assenting to his licly oppo admission was much enhanced; and this the more, in proportion as the spirit in which such opposition had been manifested was violent, contemptuous or irreverent. Your Grace disclaims any bitter and contemptuous feeling towards the Church of which I am a chief Min-

The Church.

ister. Your disclaimer, as far as it goes; is creditable to your sense of what is due to that branch of the Universal Church. But your publication is an overt act, which you have (I fear) no thought of recalling or quallifying; and the expression which I quoted, as virtually applied to a belief in the Divine institution of Episcopacy, and in its being essential to the completeness and authority of a Church-viz, that this belief is "the emptiest superstiion"-this expression is, in my honest judgment, both bitter and contemptuous; and this use of it must have a most material bearing on the question, whether the avowed Presbyterian who uses it, (and who is in open mmunion with the Presbyterian body,) shall be admit by the Police at Paris, from persons asking to be allowed to give information against their fellow conspirators. ted to communion in a Church distinguished from his own by the very belief that Episcopal ordination is es-

sential to a due administration of the sacraments. It is not for me, on such an occasion as this, to write a treatise on the Divine institution of Episcopacy; nor on the Church's doctrine on the subject. It is sufficient for me to observe that a belief in its necessity, wherever it can be had, pervades the whole system, and all her Prayer Book. Declaring that the due administration of sacra-ments is essential to the very being of a Church, (Article XIX) and that sacraments are generally necessary to sal-vation, (Catechism), and that they must not be administered by any but lawful ministers; (Article XXIII), and that it is Christ's commission and authority that gives them their validity, (Article XXVI.), and that none shall be admitted to Holy Communion, until they are confirmed, or are ready or desirous to be confirmed, (Rubric), by her whole practice and her whole ordinal from beginning to end, she declares her mind as to what is to be taken for " lawfulness" in those who claim to administer the care ess" in those who claim to administer the sacraments of Christ. There may be too many who hold a doctrine on such subjects far short of what is the doctrine of their Church. Your Grace, however, must, I thank, see that a Bishop of the Church, when called upon for a formal opinion, must give it, not according to the lax in-terpretation put upon the formularies of his Church, by individual members, but by his own conscientious judgindividual members, but by his own conscientious julg ment of what is their plain and natural meaning.

In conclusion, I would wish to remind your Grace, with all possible gentleness, that a man is not the best judge in his own case. You disclaim a bitter and contemptious spirit; but it is for you to reflect that in the deliberate judgment of one whom your Grace acknowledges as a Minister of Christ, you have written what may be justly characterised by those terms. Of course I may be mistaken in my judgment, and in the course which I have taken. I have only to say I give it under a distinct ænse of the responsibility which I incur here and hereafter. If your Grace should ever hear of any expressions of nine which seem to you bitter and contemptuous, I will thank you if you will tronble yourself so far as to remind me of my fault. I would wish to avoid such expressions myself, and to discountenance them in others. The rul which I have at least proposed to myself, and by which, in this correspondence, I have endeavoured to be guded, is to speak the truth; i. e., what I honestly believe to be the truth, and what I think myself responsible for bear-ing witness to as truth—to speak the truth in love. Thanking your Grace for any expressions by which you have intended to soften the apparent harshness of the

wording of some of your sentences, I am, your faithful servant, W. J. TROWER,

Bishop of Glasgow and Galleway. His Grace the Duke of Argyle."

ment the shield is charged with an ox between a plough and an altar. Ohio-" Conor." Missouri-" Vincit qui patitur." The inscription on the New Jersey Episcopal seal is "Right onward,"-characteristic of the energetic prelate that now sits in that See. Rhode Island's word is "Hope." Illinois'-" Jehovah-jireh." We are pleased to observe that the seals of the bishops of Illinois and Tenessee are of the correct ecclesiastical oval shape-that peculiar, pointed oval, technically called the vescica-piscis, - which seems to have distinguished, from very antient times, the official seals of Bishops, Abbots, &c., and which has a symbolical reference to the word IXOYE, formed from the initials of our Lord's names. We shall, we trust, be pardoned for suggesting that it would be well, and more accurate, were all the Episcopal seals to be so shaped,-We do not mean that the shape of the heraldic shield, which in most cases has been adopted, should be

changed-although even this would be an improvement-but that it should be enclosed in a pointed oval, to give the seal the proper ecclesiastical appearance. We may add-some of the seals in the little volume before us bear such legends as " Neo Hant. Episco," " Sigill Epis. Connect," " Novi Ebor. Occidentalis," " Episcopus Missionariensis," " Hlinoiensis Episcopus." This retaining of antient usages is refreshing to the eye, and exhibits a link, among many stronger ones, between the Episcopate of the United States and their spiritual progenitors in England .--"S. Ang. Ilierosol," the signature of the Anglican Bishop at Jerusalem, is another not unwelcome instance in modern days of abiding by old usages.

WILLIAM LYON M'KENZIE.

Some disturbances of a riotous character, which are reported in an extract from the Patriot in a succeeding column, have recently taken place in this city, in nsequence of the presence of this notorious individual. We are not surprised at this exhibition of popular feeling though we deeply regret it. Doubtless it is extremely irritating that M'Kenzie should again appear in the neighbourhood of the scene where Colonel Moodie fell by the hands of men whom this ringleader of sedition instigated to rebellion. It is true, also, that what there was of violence in the late disturbances was wantonly and foolishly provoked; but it is far beneath the credit and the character of Toronto that its citizens should resort to any measures but those which are perfectly legitimate and peaceful. Let the laws be respected even in favour of the man

THE CONSEQUENCES OF PARTY GOVERNMENT. The arbitrary proceedings of the Radical faction are sweeping away one after another all the safe-guards of the Britsh Constitution in this Province. Those who are opposed to them in political sentiment can hardly be said to enjoy the privileges of British subjects. "Oppression maketh a wise man mad ;" and oppression like that under which every loyal principle is now languishing is enough to exhaust the greatest patience, and to drive even the best men into extremes. In an emo-THE CHURCH IN QUEENSTON AND LEWISTON. tion of despair "Annexation to the States" has been The following incident is an example of the inter- proposed as a remedy for our troubles. It has become hange of kindly feeling and brotherly services between a too frequent topic of conversation, and is gravely the Church in Cauada and in the United States. discussed, we are sorry to see, in conservative journals. During the Rev. F. J. Lundy's late absence of five It is true that the powers of Government are now posmonths in England, The Rev. A. C. Treadway, of sessed by a democracy of the worst description-a Lewiston kindly assumed his duties at Queenston. democracy as thoroughly selfish and remorseless as His ministrations, we are assured, were thankfully and any that the world has ever seen. Never was the affectionately appreciated by the little band of Church ability to do great good more unscrupulously abused people in and about the village of Queenston; and, to the purposes of extensive evil. But there are con-

who plotted to overthrow them !

gates from the British constituencies of this Provin measures, for the reform of the Representation, and the payment of Rebels. This remonstrance being prepared, steps should be taken for its circulation throughout the British constituencies, in order that the signatures of the male population, with each man's residence and occupation attached thereto may be obtained. We believe that such a remonstrance would obtain a quarter of a million of names. This being done, and the whole of it under a well arranged system could be accomplished in three weeks, a delegation should be sent to England with the remonstrance, and full powers to represent the grievances of the British people to the Queen. The Sovereign and Government of England must be told, calmly and lemnly, that the Anglo-Saxon people of Canada will no longer submit to French masters and French legislation that if Canada is to continue a British Colony, it must be their necessities.

paratus, agere et pati,"-in reference to which senti- the bishop, having allowed twenty-eight days to expire from the application of the plaintiff to be instituted to the living of Bamford Speke, in the county of Devon, and diocese of Exeter, to which he had been previously presented by the Lord Chancellor, before commencing examination of the plaintiff, and therefore the ex-amination of the plaintiff, to which the Bishop of Exeter submitted Mr. Gorham, was a nullity by a canon of the Church. His Honour delivered the judgment of the court at great length, and decreed that, under the canon of the Church which had been relied on by the right. People are either able to give (to speak in a plaintiff's counsel, the bishop was not prohibited from commencing and continuing his examination of the plaintiff as to the soundness of his doctrine within twentyeight days from the plaintiff's application to the bishop to be presented to the living. The judgment was, there-fore, in favour of the Bishop of Exeter."

> [The above appeared only in part of our impression last week.]

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

Parochial Branch of the Church Society.

Address of St. James's Church Parochial Branch of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

The Committee of the Parochial Association of St. James's Cathedral Church, in connection with the James's Cathedral Church, in connection with the Diocesan Church Society, beg to bring under the con-sideration of the members of the United Church of But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee? In tiths England and Ireland, resident within this Parish, or who attend the ministrations of religion in the Cathedral Church, some of the objects of the Society, and the reason why, as members of the Church, it is their duty and should be their pleasure to assist, by every means in their power, to extend its influence.

The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto was established in the year 1842, for the purpose of promoting the following objects :---

FIRST-For the encouragement and support of Mission aries and Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland within the Diocese of Toronto, and for creating a Fund towards the augmentation of the Stipends of poor Clergymen, and towards making a provision for those who may be incapacitated by age or infirmity, and for the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy of the said Church in the said Diocese.

SECONDLY-For the encouragement of Education, and for the support of Day-Schools and Sunday-Schools in the said Diocese, in conformity with the principles of the ocese, in conformity with the principles of the said Church.

THIRDLY-For granting assistance where it may be necessary to those who may be preparing for the ministry of the Gospel in the said Church within the said Diocese. FOURTHLY-For circulating in the said Diocese the Holy Scriptures, the Book of Common Prayer of the said Church, and such other Books and Tracts as shall be

Parsonages and Rectories, according to the same Es tablishment, and the management of all matters relating to such endowments.

With these objects in view, and in the earnest desire to unite more closely all classes of Church people in the Parish, this Association has been formed; for the Committee feel that the Church to which they have the happiness to belong, looks upon all its members as one great Christian family. Rich and poor are all equal in the sight of God and His Church, and the widow's mite and the rich man's store, if offered in faith, are freely accepted by Him to whom the secrets of all hearts are known. Here all can meet on common ground, all can equally shew zeal for our holy religion, and they who have ten talents and they who have one, if they are used aright, will be judged according to that which they have.

Church from the formation of this Association, the Committee feel that the Parish will derive much be-we unfortunately cannot all think alike. But there are nefit from it, as, by the Constitution of the Parent | subjects on which I think we should all agree, as the Society, three-fourths of the funds raised in any Parish not merely affect us as individuals, but the opini may be appropriated to Parochial purposes, such as the salary of a School Master, the purchase of Bibles and Prayer Books for distribution among the poorer members of the Church, the establishment of a Paro-chial Library, and the relief of those whom Providence has thought meet to afflict. The Cathedral is unfortunately at present heavily in debt, and one object of the Association will be to endeavour to devise to as a "" in the the anglican branch of Christ's holy Catholic Charch-has ordered, in the Rubric of her Prayer Book, that "the endeavour to devise plans to pay off its incumbrances. In connection with this Association the Committee contemplate forming a Parochial Visiting Society, whose duty it will be to visit periodically the residences of the members of the Church, particularly those of the poor, ascertain their wants, bring their cases under the consideration of the Clergymen, and administer to The Committee congratulate the members of the nion service. In one of the Parishes in this city, a chaste and exquisite service of the kind forms a part we believe we do not err in informing our readers that the holding a Convention for this purpose has been deter-mined on by the leading men of the British party in both chial Day and Sunday School, the amount of £500 having been collected for that purpose, but a further sum will still be required to complete it. All these objects will engage the anxious attention of the Committee, but they feel that all their exertions will be in The following comprises the few particulars re- vain without the cordial co-operation of every member of the Church, and they will not consider their mission fulfilled, until every one who has been ad-witted intra the Church, and they are who has been admitted into the Church by Baptism becomes a subscriber to its funds. It is not by a few giving liberally that the Church can prosper, but by all contributing according to their ability. Let all and each of us consider that the welfare of the Church depends upon our individual exertions. Let us labour as earnestly and faithfully on behalf of the Gospel as we do for our own benefit, and the crimes, the ignorance, and disregard of all sacred things, which at present disgrace society will be removed; and in the prosperity and virtue of those around us, we shall find our own reward, both in this world and in that which is to come. H. J. GRASETT, Rector.

we see the very garments of the Priest were to be of the offering. It may e'en seem harsh to coudemn the labours of those, who, entering into the spirit of this age of inventions seek, by works of excitement to cheat the people into a performance of duty, but most certainly we cannot expect a blessing on what we do unless we act in God's own appointed way. Bazaars and concerts may give a fund, it is true; but is this, can this fund, be called an "offering of the Lord's?" for he asks not for an offer worldly sense) or they oucht not, i. e. if they had morey to spend on their own selfish gratification, they had the same means to contribute to the service of God in a harmless and lawful manner; therefore why not give even of our abundance in an unostentatious and comely manner. In common with many others I feel that a time of trouble is at hand for the Canadian Churchman, the source from which our temporal means have been so long drawn must soon of necessity be directed to other barren and dry lands, where no water of life yet flows, and the blessed privilege will devolve on us to widen the The following is the Address of the Parochial Committee to the Parishioners, which was referred to in the account of the organization of the St. James' ntirely agrees, in this respect, with the teachings of the Old .

> "PROVERBS iii., 9.- Honour the Lord with thy substance and the first fruits of thy increase, so shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine."

> "MALACHI ili., 7, 8, 9.- Return unto me and I will return Ye are cursed with a curse : for ye have robbed and offerings. me, even this whole nation.'

"MARK xiv., 7 .- For ye have the poor with you always, and whensoever ye will, ye may do them good. "LUKE xiv., 13 .- But when thou makest a feast, call the

Bottum, made by Rev. H. poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind.' 1st CORIN THIANS xvi., 2 .- Upon the first day of the week

let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prost pered him, that there be no gatherings when I come."

"2nd CORINTHIANS vili., 11.- Now therefore perform the doing of it; that as there was a readiness to will, so there may be a performance also out of that which ye have."

"2nd CORINTHIANS ix., 6, 7, 9.-But this I say, He which "2nd CORINTHIANS ix, 6, 7, 9.—But this I say, He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully. Every man se-cording as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; as grudgingly or of necessity; for God loveth a cheerful giver. He that disperseth shroad, he hath given to the poor; his He that disperseth abroad; he hath given to the poor: righteousness remaineth for ever."

"lst CORINTHIANS ix. - Do ye not know, that they who minister about holy things live of the sacrifice; and they who wait at the altar are partakers with the altar? Even so bath the Lord ordained also, that they who preach the Gospel should live of the Gospel."

As Christ worshipped in the Jewish Temple or Church, and taught in the Synagogue, I presume he was not a schir-matic, and as we find him taking every opportunity to return to the Jewish Church both to teach and to worship. so we presume he did not set up a rival Church to divert approved by the Central Board or Managing Committee of the said Association. FIFTHLY-For obtaining and granting aid towards the erection, endowment and maintenance of Churches, according to the Establishment of the said Church in the said Diocese; the creating and maintenance of Parsonage houses; the setting apart of Barial Grounds and Church Xards; the endowment and support of Parsonages and Rectories, according to the same Es tablishment, and the management of all matters relating they had made it a den of thieves? We can see but one indivisible Church throughout Scripture, and but one authorised mode for its support, and that made the pay

ment of God's demands. Y. Z. Believe, me yours,

To the Editor of The Church Times, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

MY DEAR SIR,-Will you give me credit for sincerity if I say that I take a lively interest in the affairs of the Church in your Diocese? The stand you take upon points touching the well being of Society, is firm and up-flinching. This seems particularly the case in your arti-cles on Education. I trust that the blessing of God will rest on your labours, and may the arous the start of the sta rest on your labours, and may He grant that your editorial remarks may be an humble means, among many others, of awakening Christians to a sense of their duty, and of banishing from the land "all erroneous and strange doe-trines." Yet, while I agree with you on many points points In addition to the advantages likely to arise to the hurch from the formation of this Association, the I wish to give my humble dissent. You will, perhaps,

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He did not think, for instance, that in Trinidad, were the greater number of the people were Roman Catholics, it would be convenient to say that the Church of England existed there, and therefore every Roman Catholic must consider himself a dissenter from the religion established by law. (Hear, bear.)

MR. COULBURN thought that the public impression produced by the proceeding in question deserved consideration. In Sid-ney the Roman Catholic Church had placed an Archbishop, there being only a bishop of the Church of England; and the consequence of this circular had been, to give an apparent supe-riority so the Roman Catholic Church in that colony, so far as nion of the Government went. It might be said that we might send a Protestant archbishop there, but surely it would not be decorous to be running a race of that sort as to titles (hear); we should rather adhere to the ordinary course, this country as a country encouraging the Church of England and not giving any superiority to the Church of Rome. (Hear, hear.) As to the statement in this letter of a rule being laid down by the Legislature, that was a mistake; the Legislature-laid down no rule whatever as to the precedence of the persons appointed under the Bequests Act.

MR. J. O'CONNELL thought that when the hon. baronet complained of the Roman Catholic bishops, he should remember that sees now held by bishops of his communion were estab-lished by the Pope, and never existed till he created themestablished without the consent of the King of England. The noble Lord spoke of Roman Catholics dissenting from the es-tablished church of the country : but he begged him to recollect that the members of the Roman Catholic church were not Dissenters; and that, on the contrary, the established church dissented from the Roman Catholic church.

(LORD J. RUSSELL had said just the reverse of what the hon. member now imputed to bim. What he stated was, that in it would be found that, according to the argument of the hon. gentleman (Sir K. Inglis), they would be considered as dis-

MR. PLUMTRE asked whether the noble lord would take any steps to do away with the objectionable practice of Roman Catholic archbishops taking the precedence of bishops of the Church of England in the colonies? LORD J. RUSSELL did not understand that any precedence

was given to Roman Catholic archbishops by what had been done. He believed that the rule of precedence which existed had not been altered. The Bishop of the Church of England in Australia was the metropolitan, and a member of the council; and he did not apprehend that any Roman Catholic took pre-sedence of him. That there might he some bad feeling at Sydney on this subject he could well imagine, as he remembered that several years ago, when he was Colonial Secretary, the Protestant bishop complained of the Roman Catholic bishop waiting on the Government, wearing his episcopal ring, an clothed in his episcopal vestments. He thought it was unrea-sonable that the Protestant bishop should object to such a thing, and the Roman Catholic bishop no doubt was annoyed by the complaint that had been made.

SIR R. INGLIS. In a paper called the Sydney Chronicle it was stated, that as the bull of Pope Pius IX., appointed Dr. Poulden archibishop, bore date prior to the letters patent appointing Dr. Perry the Protestant bishop, therefore the former was entitled to take precedence. This showed that there was in the colory a party who regarded the Roman Catholic arch-bishop as having the right of precedence. He should be glad to know that Lord Clarendon had not in this interfered with friend (Lord J. Russell) would consent that the answer to the ism and spurious liberality which is characteristic of address should be wil he would be perfectly satisfied. The address was then agreed to

In the provinces of France manufactures and other branches of industry are beginning to regain their former prosperity. bly contr The iron-mills, cotton-mills, &c., have resumed operations, all nent :--workmen being fully employed and wages having been advanced.

fire and several villages destroyed.

since the Reformation. was the individual. There are 30 or 40 monks under him at St. Bernard.

Austrian Lloyd Company, for their Navy

The Times of the 22d corroborates the statement that the Russians have entered Transylvania to aid the people agains? as I

alies to annex them. They have declared war against Austria therefore and declared they will oppose their Ban himself. Jellachich, unless he join them.

It is stated that the new French Assembly, if it has a majo- munion. I should be slow to exclude auy, of whom it rity of Bonapartists, will proclaim Louis Napoleon President for life. The Republicans, in prospect of such an issue, are penitence, and with due reverence to the Church, at the looking to Cavaignac as their leader. A society has been formed at Potsdam for the avowed pur-

words in legislative acts,

ARGYLE.

In our last we briefly stated the fact that His Lordship the Bishop of Glasgow and Galloway has refused to sanction the administration of the Eucharist to the Duke of Argyle. His Grace, as we last week observed, is a Presbyterian, and has lately published a pamphlet containing no small amount of abuse against the Church of Scotland. In these circumstances-and as he was neither "confirmed or was ready or desirous to be confirmed"-it is plain that the Prelate in extensive and serious changes, and would have greatly question had only one course which he could pursue. A long correspondence ensued between the parties, in which the Peer exhibits himself to very little advantage. "Hisletters," as the Churchman remarks, "show some ability, with considerable aristocratic insolence. and a bitter and contemptuous spirit; and he finishes off by saying in effect 'he dues not care.'" We may add, that the Duke's desire to receive the Communior from a Presbyter whose church he repudiated and form as to render them more or less dependent on the the duties of another member of the Cabinet, and if his noble contemned, evidently originated in that latit dinarian-

him, and upon which we animadverted last week. We subjoin the Bishop's last letter, which favourably contrasts with the spirit displayed by his oppo-

"Wiston Rectory, Dec, 26, 1848.

The forests on the Carpathian mountains have been set on re and several villages destroyed. An Abbot has just been consecrated in England—the first ince the Riformation. Rev. J. Palmer, now Father Bernard, at present to issue any notice on the subject to my Clergy in general. If any of them should consult me, I shall feel . Bernard. The Austrian Government has bought two steamers from the ustrian Lloyd Company, for their Navy. Paisley. I need not remind your Grace, that in the early, and,

Russians have entered Transylvania to aid the people against the Magyara. The small pox was raging at Athens at the last accounts. The people of Crotia, who have been at war for independence against Hungary, do not relish the project of their Austrian Utility to ensure them. They have declared war against Austrian the transplant declared war against Austrian the people of Crotia, who have been at war for independence against Hungary, do not relish the project of their Austrian the people of Crotia, who have declared war against Austrian the people of Crotia, who have been at war for independence against Hungary, do not relish the project of their Austrian the people of Crotia, who have declared war against Austrian the people of Crotia, who have been at war for independence against Hungary, do not relish the project of their Austrian the people of Crotia, who have declared war against Austrian the people of Crotia, the people against Austrian the people of Crotia, the people against Austrian the people of Crotia, the people against Austrian the people of Crotia, who have declared war against Austrian the people of Crotia, the people against Austrian the people of the people against Austrian the people of the people derness should be exercised in laying down terms of com

> hands of whose Ministers they were seeking so great a benefit. It is plain, therefore, that I would in

this way pose of eradicating from the German language all words sdopted from the French or any other tongae. It demands of the

co is taken from a lars ber of the Gospol Mee. senger : "A correspondent at a distance informs us, Canada West, has recently presented to the Rev. A. affairs in Canada generally, and the preparation of a munion Service. On the goblet and chalice respectively is a GLORIA covering the sacred initials I. H. S. A similar ornament appears also on the face of the patten : upon the reverse side of which an appropriate inscription, including the names, &c., of both brethren.' There is a special interest attached to this gift from the good feeling it indicates between brethren in the Christian Ministry, in different branches of the Church. But apart from this fact we consider it worthy of record, as a most beautiful and acceptable token of regard to the Rector of a congregation. Its great convenience in administering the communion to the sick renders it exceedingly desirable, that every Parish or Rector should be in possession of a portable commuof the consectated plate."

THE REV. A. DIXON, B.A., has been appointed Superintendent of Common Schools, in and for the Town of St. Catharines

THE ASSESSMENT BILL.

An article by a correspondent appears in the Canadian Free Press, (a Radical Journal) of March 13, in which this measure introduced by the Inspector General, is investigated in a very rational way, and THE BISHOP OF GLASGOW AND THE DUKE OF without any undue bias. This style of writing is rare on both sides, and is therefore the more to be valued when we meet with a fair specimen of it. We will publish the article next week, and we return our thanks to the friend who has drawn our attention to it.

THE BILL entitled " An Act to enlarge the Representation of the people of this Province in Parliament, has been lost in the House of Assembly. The failure of this measure, which would have been attended with accelerated our downward anti-British progress, will probably affect with it-as the Colonist observesseveral other Government measures,-such as the Municipal Corporations Bill, the Assessment Bill, the Division of Counties Bill, the Road and Bridge Bill, and the Judicature Bills for Upper Canada. Some the laws relating to winter roads in Lower Canada modification will probably be necessary in regard to all of these, as "they have been submitted to the Legislature", remarks our Contemporary, "in such

success of the Representation Bill." Two-thirds of the House (56) voting for the Bill were necessary to its passing, whereas the vote was 55 for, 16 against.

STANFORD AND SWORDS' CHURCH ALMANAC.

We have been favoured by the publishers (Stanford & Swords, 139, Broadway, New York,) with a copy of Sword's Pocket Almanac and Church Register, containing lists of the Bishops and Clergy in each Diocese, and an alphabetical list of the same, with other statistical information of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, for the year of our Lord 1849. This is a publication for the United States Church, similar to Gilbert's well-known, useful little annual for the English Church. We recommend it to the Clergy of Canada as, on occasions, a useful referee in many matters connected with the sister their view, by many sacred and affecting associations,-I quite admit (as I admitted in my last) that much ten-of the seals used by the Bishops of the several Dioceses in the United States. In some instances, as for 26, Nays 25. example in the cases of the Dioceses of Maryland and New Jersey, these seals consist, if we mistake not, of the device or shield of arms used by the State which constitutes the Diocese,-with certain Christian insignia added, as, for instance, the Cross, the mitre,

"Segislative acts." On Saturday, Sir H. Jenner Fust delivered the judg-words in legislative acts." On Saturday, Sir H. Jenner Fust delivered the judg-ment of the court on the preliminary objection taken and consulted, I should feel myself bound to give an opinion, were formally have mottoes attached, e. g. Georgia—"In utrumque" and for the holy garments. Even

British in fact as well as in name. We believe we do not err in informing our readers that Provinces, and that its details are now under co tion. There is, however, no time to be lost."

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. ceived by the last Telegraphic Report :--

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MILL OWNERS.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, with the Mill Owners' protection bill, and requesting the concu of the House.

LIFE ASSURANCE. The Canada Life Assurance Company incorporation bill was read a third time and passed.

SCHOOL NAVIGATION. The report of the committee on the Provincial School Navi-

gation bill, Quebec, was received, and ordered to be printed. Several private bills were advanced a state. GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENCE.

On the motion of Mr. Robinson, copies of correspondence between the Provincial and Imperial Governments, in additi to that transmitted by message from His Excellency on the 6th instant, was ordered.

LADIES' INSTITUTION. On motion of Mr. Christie, a select committee was appointed

to enquire into and report concerning the late Acts incorpora-ting the Ladies' Educational and Charitable Institutions. WINTER ROADS.

Mr. Laurin moved the second reading of the bill to repeal Mr. Holmes moved an amendment, that the bill be read a second time this day six months .- Yeas 42. Nays 15. The main motion, as amended, was subsequently agreed to.

Yeas 42, Nays 15. OFFICIAL SALARIES. The Official Salaries Attachment bill was withdrawn.

MONTREAL, March 22. CLERGY RESERVES. Mr. Morrison moved that the petition of John Holmes, Esquire, and others, praying for the repeal of the Impe rial Act relating to the Clergy Reserves, &c., be referred to a select Committee. After some discussion a division took place, when there appeared for the question 7, against

it 52.

Montreal, March 23.

DEATH OF MR. BROOKES. The Legislative Assembly met to-day, at the usual hour, and immediately adjourned, in consequence of the melancholy intel-ligence of the death of Samuel Brookes, Esq., M.P.P. for Sherooke county, who expired last night after a few hours' illness. On motion of Mr. M'Connell, a new writ was ordered for the ection of a member for the county of Sherbrooke, in room of Brookes, Esq., deceased.

Mr. Sherwood moved the second reading of the Medical Pro-fession Upper Canada Incorporation Bill. Mr. Flint moved in amendment that the bill be read a second

time that day six months. The amendment was then put and lost. Yeas 32, Nays 28.

After some discussion the bill was read a second time. Yeas

GORHAM V. THE BISHOP OF EXETER. The following is the latest position of this interesting and highly important case :---

W. M. WESTMACOTT, Secretary. Vestry of St. James' Church, Toronto, March 16th, 1849.

The Editor of The Church acknowledges the receipt. of the following for the distressed Medical man at Yorkville : A Family, £1 5s.; Dr. Melville, Staff Officer, Kingston, £1 5s.

AGENTS IN LONDON AND NEW YORK.

Any Parcels for this Office, or for The Church Society of the Divcese of Toronto, which may be sent to Mr. Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London, or to Mr, Bainbridge, Wholesale Stationer, 32, Platt Street. New York, will be regularly forwarded to Toronto.

Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church opinions of our Correspondents.-ED. CHURCH.]

To the Editor of The Church.

DEAR SIR,-A late correspondent in The Church sked you for information on the subject of Tithes; permit me while soliciting like information from you, to call attention to the enclosed quotations from God's Word 1. to I beg, sir, to be distinctly understood as not at all advo-cating compulsory tithing which is most unquestionably offensive to Almighty God. We cannot for a moment suppose that Jehovah, who accepts the sacrifice of "a broken spirit and a contrite heart," would receive and bless the law-compelled taxes to his Church. The Lord spake unto Moses saying, "Speak unto the children of Israel, that they bring me an offering: of every man that giveth it willingly with his heart, ye shall take my offering." (Exodus.) The Israelite was to pay the Lord's dues, not grudgingly or of pecessity, for God Lord's dues, not grudgingly or of necessity, loveth a cheerful giver; and we are told that "they came every one whose heart was stirred, and every one whom

Church Catholic in all ages. I would, at present, be understood to allude to "the Absolution" of the Church, on has ordered, in the Rubric of her Prayer Book, that "the Absolution or Remission of Sins' should be pronounce by the Priest alone. You, on the retention and meaning of the word alone there, give as your own opinion, (and I think properly) had you said "We" instead of "I am inclined to the opinion," &c., it would have been more au-thoritative, but now we have to deal with yourself per-sonally, or W. B. in particular. You are not (I should say) borne out in your assertion "that it was never in tended that the people, under any circumstances, should be deprived of this consolatory office," for there would be cases when none but Deacons could be present; though I should think that it was not contemplated that such I should think that it was not contemplated that if the would be the case. But again, you affirm "that if the service is conducted by a Deacon alone, then the greatest deviation to be justified would be the omission of the deviation to be justified would be the omission of the sentence; although it may be fairly argued that if, in the absence of the Priest, the Deacon may give Holy Baptism for the washing away of sin, there can be no rease objection that, under similar circumstances, he should lead us? The Church, when giving the order for "the Absolution" to be pronounced by the Priest alone, did so upon the undoubted authority of the Primitive Church, and the Primitive Church so interpreted Holy Scripture, that it was plain to her that none of her ministers but those in Priest's orders should pronounce" the absolution, and it is my humble opinion that our services should no and it is my humble opinion that our services should not be performed unless a Presbyter be present. This is how-ever unhappily quite impracticable, as, if we were to re-quire this, many would be without the ministrations of our holy religion. We are, therefore, left to obey the orders of our Church ; and here I would say that our Church, positively forbids the Deacon to give "the Absolution. In the three places in which it is found in our Common, Prayer Book, the words " Priest" or "Bishon or Priest" Prayer Book, the words "Priest" or "Bishop or Priest are studiously made use of, in opposition to the word Minister in the other parts of our Service Bock (Vid. "Sparrow's Rationale," and "Wheatley on the Com. P.J. Doos not this characteristic of the Com. Doos not this shew the intention of the Church? Does not this declare it to be the opinion of the Church? Does Deacons have not the authority to do this Deacons have not the authority to do this? Also let us turn to the "Ordination Offices," and there we notice a advert further to it. Does not this shew what construct tion the Church puts upon Hole Weiter tion the Church pits upon Holy Writ? Does it not shew that she thinks that those memorable words of our Lord to His Apostles, viz.: "Whosesoever sins ye remit, they are remitted to them and a base of the remit, they are remitted to them, and whosesoever sins ye remit they are retained," were said to them as Priests alone ?-Surely no other construction can be put upon this. As to the Church allowing Deacons to baptize in the absence of the Priest, it only shows her anxiety for her young members, and she does not go beyond the Bible in this, as the Deacons mentioned there baptized. But as to their performing any of the higher offices of the Ministry, we may affirm that they did not. I have said "if what you asserted as your individual opinion were the case, to what would it not lead us?" You know the Church has authoritatively declared that Laymen have not a right to authoritatively declared that Laymen have not a right to baptize: I, for my own part, say that if they have, I see not the need of a "Ministry of reconciliation," for if they can administer one Sacrament surely they can ano-ther; and your reasoning would further shew that, if they could do this, they could pronounce in the name of God the absolution of their penitent fellow beings. This is an argument which I have had to contend against in several instances, with regard to Lay Readorn. But thouses be to instances, with regard to Lay-Readers. But, thanks be to God, this is not the case : if it were, all would resolve it self into this simple question, "Does the Almighty work by means?" And you rightly shew that he does, when in your first article you say that "it is true that remission would be sealed to the contrite soul, although no living the sealed to the contrite soul, although no living lips should pronounce the blessing, —but this was true also of those pardoned souls upon whom Jesus Christ uttered His own build forming whom Jesus Lord, Our Lord, uttered His own benign and forgiving word." though able to perform a miracle absent, and without touch or a word, saw fit to be present to touch and to say when opening the eyes of a blind man, "Ephphatha." Was this without its meaning? I leave you to judge; am not now arguing the wisdom of the Church in allow ing Deacons to baptize, and not suffering them to conse crate, &c., which could be easily proved to be both sound and Scriptural, as you yourself very well know. You must pardon this liberty, and believe me, with every sen timent of regard, to remain, your sincere friend, AN ANGLO-CATHOLICS

March 20th, 1849