strongly recommend the Clergy to prepare themselves to become extempore preachers; and says, concerning the practice when duly exercised: "Discourses brought forth with a lively spirit and heat, when a composed gesture, and the proper motions of the eye and countenance, and the due modulation of the voice concur, will have all the effect that can be expected from anything that is below immediate inspiration."

The proper are not to be heard in your churches, but one day in seven. Has your Church the Asthma? Mend your ways before you ask us to mend ours. Open your prison-houses, set the Word of God free, and read and pray. At leating, in this respect, we can set you a lesson." Such, Mr. Editor, is what a Romanist may consistently say,—with how much truth I leave it for you to determine.

immediate inspiration."

In the writings of Archbishop Secker, we find this subject treated of; and in his last charge, the venerable Primate of all Eugland gives this advice to the Clergy, concerning the mode of delivering their sermons: "There is a middle way, used by our predecessors, of setting down in short notes the method and principal heads, and enlarging on them in such words as present themselves at the time,—perhaps, duly managed, this is the best."

Your correspondent thinks that the rejection of the practice of preaching with a written sermon, can only have arisen "from a certain pragmatical contradictious spirit, which prompts men to differ, even in essentials, for the mere sake of a difference, and to hold opposite courses, though it be wrong, and contrary to their con-

for the mere sake of a difference, and to hold opposite courses, though it be wrong, and contrary to their convictions, for the vain and stilly purpose of creating a distinction." Let him read the advice of Archbishop Secker, and of Bishop Burnett, as quoted above, and then ask himself whether the opinion which he has presumed to express concerning the motives of those who have endeavoured to follow their advice and example, has had its origin in that "charity" which "thinketh no evil." Your readers will be at no loss to appreciate the justice and origin in that "charity" which "thinketh no evil. Your readers will be at no loss to appreciate the justice and modesty of your correspondent, in pronouncing the above sentence, which condemns as "pragmatical and contra dictions," as acting "contrary to their convictions," for vain and silly objects, such men as Burnett, Secker, Beveridge, and silly objects, such men as Burnett, Secker, Beveridge, Bull, Usher, Ceeil, Richmond, Henry Martyn, Venn, Simeon, and a host of others, who, from the best and purest motives, adopted and persevered in the practice of preaching without a written sermon. Your correspondent ought also to be aware that, at the present time, some of our Bishops, and without a written sermon, and the former recommend to their Clergy to prepare themselves for the same practice. Our own Metropolitan has for years pursued this plan; the Archbishop of Cashel, the Bishops of Winchester and of Ossory also adopt it, and all our Bishops, when they deliver addresses at the time of Confirmation, invariably employ this mode as best calculated to make a deep and lasting impression upon the minds of those who have been just received into the full communion of the Church. If your correspondent is a Clergyman, and has ever been been just received into the full communion of the Church.
If your correspondent is a Clergyman, and has ever been present when our Diocesan has addressed the Candidates for Confirmation, he must have witnessed enough to convince him that an extempore address "may be made persuasive without being dictatorial," "solemn without being whining," and "attractive without being theatrical."

I shall conclude this communication, already too long, in the words of admonition written by the Rev. H. Raikes, Chancellor of Chester, when treating of the same subject:

Chancellor of Chester, when treating of the same subject:

"The quick, extemporaneous preacher should not despise his slower brother, and the deliverer of his studied sermon should not judge his more brilliant brother; but each in the fulness of Christian charity should believe of the other that God had received him, and should look to the edification which followed, rather than to the effect which was produced."

VARIATIONS OF POPERY.

late Archbishop. Romanists like to talk of the variations of Protestantism—they should keep an eye to their own.

Dr. Hughes, the schismatical Romish Bishop of New York, subscribed, as doubtless you have observed, his 500 dollars, and otherwise contributed with his influence, to the furtherance of the lately threatened rebellion in Ireland. Dr. —, the schismatical Romish Bishop of Tuam, with others of his brethren, condemns the same, and thinks it wicked. The Romanist advertisers of Toronto, under the sanction of their spiritual authorities, constantly denominate themselves along the streets, "Catholies," and their body the "Catholie" Church.— The titular Bishop of Tuam, above mentioned, in his Address to the Queen, has the good manners to use the less offensive term "Roman Catholic," which is the term which, I believe, the English law generally uses. Hoping and Toronto,"—"would be anxious to send their chil-

Mechanics' Institute, and in not having explained their present position,—from which you have been led to suppersent position. pose the financial affairs of the Institution to be in a much more flourishing state than they actually are.

The present number of members is as follows:—

Honorary Members by Election 28 Ordinary Members who have paid their subscriptions for the current year,

Total..... sum, with the (2nd) Government Grant of £50, and the

men who may generously devote so much of their valuable

"friendly spirit which dictated" the remarks relating between,—indeed, so far as Toronto is concerned, we their consistories never receive the communion. To shadowy Catskills, the Highlands, West-Point, and their consistories never receive the communion. thereto, I beg to subscribe myself, Sir, Your humble and obedient servant,

WILLIAM EDWARDS, Secretary T. M. I.

To the Editor of The Church.

Mr. Epiron,—If these few lines to the memory of the Reverend William Dawes, are considered altogether unworthy, throw them on one side without notice; but if, with all their imperfections, they meet with your approximately appears to the property of the second bation, by giving them a corner in your valuable paper, A CONSTANT READER.

A humble tribute of respect to the memory of the Rev. William Dawes, late Ministor of St. John, Canada East.

Pause for a moment, thoughtless child of earth, With soul immortal and of heavenly birth, And learn thy doom!
Short is the start the days are but a snan. As the rath flower so trail is mortal man: So fades his bloom,

Who from the general doom his life can save!
Whose gold can bribe the all-devouring grave!
Whose strength defy!
At God's command Death hastens to obey;
The dread Destroyer wounds his mortal prey;
And man must die.

The soul immortal, free from dying clay,
Wings through ethereal space its onwardjway,
To weal or woe.
No hope, no change, awaits the spirit there,
But joy in Paradlse, or grim despair
In depths below.

Behold death's power in that sweet grassy spot!
The young, the good, not soon to be forgot,
There owns his sway.
Weep not! 'Twere vain to mourn his early fall
Death is thy wages, fatal sin! and all
The debt must pay.

Winning in manners, guileless as a child, Humble, benevolent, and sweetly mild, Humble, benevolen, and seeker,
Se ran his race.
His bright example shed a lustre round:
Fit herald to proclaim the Gospel sound,—
Christ and free grace.

Bright was the closing scene; Hope smiled and Love:
Faith pointed to the bleeding Lamb above;
And all was peace.
Thy strength and terrors! where are they, Oh Death?
When dying Christian calmly yields his breath
In sweet release?

Sight hath succeeded hore; his course is run; And life in vast eternity begun;
With sounds so blest,—
"Well done, thou faithful servant of thy Lord!
Thy work is done; now enter thy reward,—
Eternal rest!"

strongly recommend the Clergy to prepare themselves to prayer are not to be heard in your churches, but one day

| , ** | | | Yours truly, | Job Dobson. | | | | | |
|------------------|------|----|--|-------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| WEEKLY CALENDAR. | | | | | | | | | |
| Day. | Date | | Anthon Phonesis of the State of | | lst Lesson | 2d Lesson. | | | |
| | Oct. | 1, | 15TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY. (A | | Jerem. 35, | Mark 4. 1 Cor. 16. | | | |
| M | | | King's Col. Mich. T. beg. { } | I. | Tobit 9. | Mark 5. 2 Cor. 1. | | | |
| T | a | 3. | | | " 11, " 12, | 2 Cor. 2. | | | |
| W | " | 4, | | M, E, | " 13, " 14, | | | | |
| T | " | 5, | | M, E, | Judith 1, | 2 Cor. 4. | | | |
| F | " | 6, | | M, E, | " 3, | 2 Cor. 5. | | | |
| S | | 7, | Abn. Laud born, 1573, at f | M, | " 6, | 2 Cor. 6. | | | |
| A | | 8. | The state of the s | M, E, | | Mark 11. 2 Cor. 7. | | | |

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1848.

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| THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF TH | and the same of th |

MISSIONARY FUND.

In accordance with a Standing Regulation of the Incorporated Church Society of this Diocese, that two Collections, -out of the Four provided for, -shall be made annually in aid of the Fund for the extension of Missions in this Diocese, the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO requests that the Clergy would be pleased to take notice, that the next Collection for this special purpose, the fund for the extension of Missions, is fixed for Sunday the 15th October next, being the Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.

OUR EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES.

Though of late years the attention of the parent country has been a good deal directed to Canada, it rious discrepancy between the teaching of the schismatical Popish Bishops in London the other day, and the practice of the Clergy of Paris, on the occasion of the death of the late Archbishop. Romanists like to talk of the variations of Protestantism—they should keep an eye to their own with a predominance of the primitive architecture of the shanty and log house.

present, by an advertisement from the proprietors of ago. Our contemporary inquires for what purpose which recently appeared in the London Times. It is but surely, if Protestants take upon themselves to that you will continue to point out to your many readers these discrepancies as you notice them, I am, with great respect, Mr. Editor, your obedient servant,

Toronto, September 18th, 1848.

Hoping and Toronto, "—"world be anxious to send their children to England, if they knew of a really good school."

And proprietors of suitable establishments are, consequently invited to insert advertisements in the journal quently invited to insert advertisements in the journal

in question. Toronto, September 21st, 1848.

Rev. Sir,—Having read in The Church of the 7th inst, a letter from Mr. J. E. Pell, in reference to some editorial Pell is in error as to the number of members in the Mechanics' Institute, and in not having explained their Mechanics' Institute, and in not having explained their methods of the french tomism Ciergy. It would a sing picture of the French tomism Ciergy. It would a sing picture of the French tomism Ciergy. It would a "Church." Be they the meeting-houses of what-time matrix and to the world, the truth regard a more cheering a "Church." Be they the meeting-houses of what-time matrix and to the world, the truth regard and pannacies, educational affairs, -so far, at least, as our portion of British North America is concerned. Would not all who were incognizant of the real state of things, almost necessarily deduce from such an advertisement, that in Canada the sources of education were very sparse, - and that the quality of instruction afforded was of an inferior and indifferent description? Assuredly; -else why the anxiety of perplexed parents, to part with their children, and send them over the Atlantic, if they could only hear tell of " a really good school"? We need hardly say that, no resident in Only 122 of which are paying Members, and whose subscriptions amount, in the whole, to £44 12s. 6.; which how utterly opposed all this is to the fact,—but very "Quebec, Montreal and Toronto," requires to be told possibly many of our English readers, who may conproceeds from renting Rooms, &c., has all been required to reduce the debt due on the Building, and to meet the necessary expenses of the Institution.

The actual debt now remaining on the Building is £37, besides debts due to different Tradesmen, amounting, probably, to about £50. You will perceive, Sir, by the foregoing statement, that the Directors of the Institution are not yet in a position to establish a regular lectureship which our Province now presents, for the acquisition which our Province now presents, for the acquisition are not yet in a position to establish a regular lectureship on any subject; but will—for another season at least—have to depend on the gratuitous services of those gentlehave to depend on the gratuitous services of their valuable. time to the interests of the Institution.

With my thanks, as a humble member of the commu
With my thanks, as a humble member of the commu
With my thanks, as a humble member of the commu
With my thanks, as a humble member of the commu
With my thanks, as a humble member of the commu
Out any expression of belief: negatived on the ground in one of these busy, movable microcosms, through with in any quarter of the world-Great Britain not With my thanks, as a humble member of the community, for your remarks on the evil influence of the Theatre, and as a member of the Mechanics' Institute, for the "friendly spirit which dictated" the remarks relating to the remarks relating to the spirit which dictated the remarks relating to the spirit which dictated the remarks relating to the remarks relating to the remarks and community baptism and community for Anda, —borne majesticany down from Aloany out any expression of belief; negatived on the ground out any expression of belief; negatived on the ground out any expression of their Church (?) members, nay even of the noble picture-pass of the Hudson—along by the that many of their Church (?) members, nay even of the noble picture-pass of the Hudson—along by the

slightest necessity for such a measure. With not a few of the Seminaries, whose advertisements from time to time appear in our columns, we are personally conversant, -others we can speak of from information upon which we can place the most implicit reliance: and we have no hesitation in repeating, advisedly and deliberately, that the quality of instruction which they impart, and impart efficiently, is what would do no discredit to the establishments of a similar class, which we have been familiar with in the "old country."

We trust that "The Emigrant Newspaper" will take some little pains to procure information, as to the educational facilities in the respective Colonies of Great Britain. Judging from Canada, our contemporary has much to learn regarding matters with which, as a Colonial Advocate, he should be familiarly conversant. The advertisement which he has inserted in the Times, would assuredly have the effect of deterring many an anxious parent from emigrating to a Colony where education was of so inferior a quality

school! Thus far had we written, when our attention was drawn to a little pamphlet just published, entitled. "Information for intending emigrants, of all classes, to Upper Canada: by Frederick Widder, Esq., Commissioner of the Canada Company, Toronto, Upper Canada." This brochure, which is compiled with judgment and candour, contains much valuable data for the digestion of those who meditate casting their lot with us, in this the land of our adoption. We refer to it at present for the purpose of calling the attention of our "home" readers to the following section, which has a direct bearing upon the matter we have been discussing :-

" Query No. 3 .- What advantages does Canada afford

The taxes are likewise much lighter that at home, many things being in this country provided for by voluntary subscription which are made the objects of direct taxation in the mother country. The Grammar Schools in each District are respectably conducted, and are every year improving, whilst it is believed that few places can compete with Toronto, the capital of Western Canada, in the advantages which it holds out for educating a family on the English system. At the Upper Canada College boys are educated, until fit to enter the University, at a very small expense,—the fees for tuition being only £9 currency (£7, 48. 0d. sterling); and even including board and lodging, the amount does not exceed £33 168. 0d. Cy. (£27, 0s. 10d. sterling per annum). The College, which is mainly conducted on the plan of an English public school, is in high repute; its system has been well tested for many years. There are now about 210 students in this Institution, and more than 1200 of the youth of the Province have received an education within its walls.—At the University of King's College the system of education is very generally based on the plan of the English Universities, which is of itself a sufficient guarantee for the soundness of the education afforded; and the fees for the hourd and lodging at the University, which are about things being in this country provided for by voluntary the soundness of the education afforded; and the fees for tuition are proportionably moderate,—so are the expenses for board and lodging at the University, which are about £48 currency, equal to £38 8s. 0d. sterling, including four meals per day. Nor must it be forgotten, that this country holds out important advantages to every prudent father of a family, by enabling him to a much greater extent, and at less expense than is possible in England, to successfully provide for the settlement of his sons in life. Young men who combine habits of industry with natural talent, will find fresh fields annually opening to their enterprise, both in professional and mercantile pursuits, talent, will find fresh fields annually opening to deli electrorise, both in professional and mercantile pursuits, through the rapidly increasing development of the resources of the Province, which are opening up channels for the carrier of abilities and perseverence, and few youths possessed of these qualifications need be apprehensive of not obtaining a competency."

THE MICHAELMAS MUMMERY. We are informed by our contemporary, the Colonist, that the "Right Rev. Bishop Hughes, of New York," is to be one of the chief performers at the dedication of the Church Street Mass-house, on Friday first. Can this be the same Bishop Hughes who so lately officiated at New York, as the eulogist of the Irish traitors, and capped his oration by contributing Five Hundred Dollars for the purchase of arms to be used mitred incendiary, his appearance in a British Colony at the present juncture is one of the most daring insults to every liege subject of our gracious Sovereign which the imagination of man could possibly conceive. Setting aside every other consideration, we earnestly trust that the presence of this renegade Irish rebel, will be sufficient to deter not only every Protestant, but every true-hearted British Romanist, from taking part in the ensuing ceremonial. Like Trant, the constable who was so instrumental in quashing Smith is unquestionable that much ignorance still prevails, O'Brien's mad outbreak, we are convinced that there

CONSECRATION OF A STEAMBOAT.

The Kingston News informs us that "a new steamboat, the Jacques Cartier, intended to run between Quebec and Montreal, was solemnly consecrated by Our attention has been called to this subject, at the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal' a few days The Emigrant Newspaper, and Colonial Advocate, this ceremony was performed? It is difficult to say prehensible and revolting sin.

PROTESTANTISM IN FRANCE.

completely carried away, by the prevailing revolution- amongst intelligent people. But I mean real churches stitution, have rendered it still more liberal and unfettered. They have done away with their ancient 'Central Directory of the Confession of Augsburgh' -and are seeking to set up a species of Congregationaliem in its room.

As might almost have been anticipated, the Presbyterian sect has been shaken by the wild wind of rebellion, and been roused into reforming activity .-Like the Lutherans, they have come to the conclusion that their ancient opinions were too contracted, and unsociable for the genius of this prejudice vanquishing nineteenth century. These off hivers from Geneva have just held an Assembly, the leading subject of discussion at which, was, what in future should constitute the membership-test of their Denomination. The following tests were successively proposed. To be

ted sense of the expression, we know not the mean- and interior, bears minute examination. ing of words. It is solemuly determined, that to be a The material is a reddish sand-stone: the effect of auditory present. member of the French Presbyterian Denomination, no the interior, as you enter, is solemn in a very high profession of belief, in what have hitherto been styled degree, and gives, as near as anything, I dare say, on the "essential doctrines of Christianity" is at all requi- this continent, a fitting idea of what a Temple of God red. The Presbyterian of Paris may give the right ought to be. Its gloom, perhaps, is a little too great; hand of fellowship to his Boston brother,—the Pilgrim this arises from the inner walls being of darkish stone, Fathers child:—who degrades Emanuel from the the same as the exterior, and from the depth of the Throne of the God-head; - and regards the Holy Ghost rich colouring of the windows. The history and aras the dream of a doting imagination. A man may chitectural character of this church are now pretty trample upon the Cross-and repudiate every article generally known, from the interesting "History of of the Nicene Creed, and yet be recognized by these Trinity Church," by the Rev. Dr. Berrian, its present liberal Laodiceans, as a member of the fraternity, on Rector. It was founded, it seems, in the time of his simple declaration that he "heartily belongs and William and Mary, in 1696. The poor Chinese, of adheres, to the (so called) Reformed Church of France." the junk "Keying," which lay for some mouths last

A DISSENTER ON UNITY.

separatist:

To the Editor of The Church.

The True use of the card, and yet you shut it up six days in seven. The voice of God and the voice of the control of the Editor of The Church, and the peaceful from the Rector of the Parish, and £100 pound from his sufficiently large to accommodate all, and capable of the dim and pillared space within the hallowed walls—what is this but a type of the calm within the Parish and £100 pound from his sufficient to justify their separate self-governing association in the present day, except the absolute impossibility of obtaining a place sufficiently large to accommodate all, and capable of being filled with the human voice. The entire characteristic pounds in the present day, except the absolute impossibility of obtaining a place sufficiently and capable of being filled with the human voice. The entire characteristic pounds in the present day, except the absolute impossibility of obtaining a place sufficiently and capable of being filled with the human voice. The entire characteristic pounds in the present day, except the absolute impossibility of obtaining a place sufficiently large to accommodate all, and capable of being filled with the human voice. The entire characteristic pounds in the present day, except the absolute impossibility of obtaining a place sufficiently large to accommodate all, and capable of being filled with the human voice. The entire characteristic pounds in the present day, except the absolute impossibility of obtaining a place sufficiently large to accommodate all, and capable of being filled with the human voice. The entire characteristic pounds in the present day, except the absolute impossibility of obtaining a place sufficiently large to accommodate all, and capable of being filled with the human voice. The entire characteristic pounds in the present day, except the absolute impossibility of obtaining a place

Captain Lefroy, must feel that the distinction has been well bestowed. He is a scholar and a gentleman, and what is more—an obedient and faithful son of our Holy Church.

"It gives us pleasure to learn that Capt. Lefroy R. A. who has been for the last three years in charge of the Royal Magnetical Observatory in this city, has been re-cently elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, London.— As it is well known that none but men of the most eminent scientific attainments, are elected Fellows of that learned Institution, it must be particularly gratifying to the friends of Capt. Lefroy, to find such a distinguished compliment paid to so young an officer."

HOME DISTRICT CATTLE SHOW.

prominent.

The forthcoming show at Cobourg has undoubtedly had a considerable effect in reducing the attendance at the District show; many parties preparing to go was a lapse back, and a falling away from better usage there, could not conveniently attend at Toronto.

BARBAROUS MURDER.

On Saturday, last Margaret Wood, daughter of Mr. Joseph Wood, Junr., farmer Eramosa Township, was against "the tyrant Saxon?" If it be that veritable brutally violated and afterwards murdered by some ouster, who it is to be hoped will speedily be brought to justice. A person has been apprehended on susto abide the result of the Coroner's Inquest. The of the rules of which I have obtained a copy. One of hapless victim was little more than 10 years of age.

> CORRESPONDENCE. NOTES OF AN EXCURSION IN THE UNITED STATES. (Addressed to the Editor.)

New York, August 30th, 1848.

My DEAR FRIEND,-When I travel, I do so, as ou know, with what may be called a Church-eye .-If, therefore, in the memoranda which I think I said I

will not be surprised.

To one who travels, as I said, with a Church-eye, the beginning of a good work. Felix, faustumque sit! visit to this City, from the far northern shores of We may hope in future years to see churches in these our little ocean, Ontario, is the next thing to a visit | States more correctly arranged than any that have yet to the dear old mother country. Here the Church is been built. I have not seen one that has been truly visible to the world in some splendour, -i. e., as far arranged, according to Anglican usage. In Trinity, as architecture is concerned. Here, for dignity of which, in so many respects, is cathedral-like, the prayers as architecture is concerned. Here, for dignity of structure, and, perhaps, antiquity of foundation, are the head-quarters of the Church to tae children of the part of the church which is called the Choir, is up the part of the church which is called the Choir, is up the part of the church which is called the Choir, is up the part of the church which is called the Choir, is up the part of the church which is called the Choir, is up the part of the church which is called the Choir, is up the part of the church which is called the Choir, is up the British Isles on this northern continent. There are, in this City, thirty-eight churches, either existing effect, and one tending much to the production of said to cost for its support the sum of £7,000,000. This or in progress. And here, my friend, I am not falling united, congregational singing, would be produced by into the wide-spread, and, in these parts, almost es- erecting a Choir in the usual place, up near the Chancel, In our last we presented our readers with a humili- tablished and authorised error, of calling every building and causing the singers to sit there. The Ecclesioloating picture of the French Romish Clergy. It would I see with a steeple, pointed windows, and pinnacles, gists, let us hope, will assist in impressing the imporary mania—and loose as was their ecclesiastical coumore. Within sight at Hoboken, across the North River, I see another; and at Jersey City, on the other side of this unrivalled bay, one more at least. Many of these are magnificent structures, doing the eye good to behold them. But Trinity Church, in Broadway, is, among them all, facile princeps. This is, indeed, the object that most strikes the eye at a distance, as you approach this city.

After having been borne majestically along, perchance in the "Isaac Newton," that floating Notre Dame, shall I call it?-or rather, perhaps, that Alhambra of the waters-(so dreamy, romance-like, and Moorish is it, in the decorations of its enormous, vaulted saloons, gorgeous with carved and gilded tracery, with countless mirrors, and "storied windows richly dight," with mossy carpets, soft seats, and baptized, a communicant, and to believe that Jesus gently-sinking couches of every luxurious form and Chist is God manifest in the flesh; —negatived. To dimensions, overhung aloft by a high, solemn, religioussubstitute for the words "that Jesus Christ is God looking roof of pendent, open-timbered wood-work, manifest in the flesh"—the words that "Jesus Christ vanishing away, arch after arch, in beautiful perspecis the Christ the Son of the Living God;"-negatived. tive)-or in the rather less richly adorned, but not To substitute adhesion to the Apostles Creed; nega- less wonderful or less graceful structures, the "Empire" know not if we could condescend upon a single such rest satisfied with baptism and the first admission to the Palisades,—as you draw nearer and nearer the know not it we could condescend upon a single such the communion; negatived on the ground that many low, densely-roofed and profusely steepled point of instance, within the compass of many years bygone. We need hardly add, that many of our lieges are membershave never communicated at all. To let baptism land in which the left bank of the noble river termiwealthy enough, and possessed of a sufficient appre- be the only test; negatived on the ground that there nates, the spire of Trinity Church, rising above all, ciation of the value of a thorough education, to have were unbaptized Church members, who ought not to sombre and massive, with its jagged crockets and golden so disposed of their children, had there existed the be excluded. To require that the electors should take cross, more and more arrests and commands the attenpart in the "essential acts of religion;" negatived on tion. Nor are you disappointed when you have found the ground of being indefinite. It was finally resolved your way to the building. Its tower rises before you, "that all shall have a vote who declare that they hear- 264 feet in height: the length of the body of the tily belong and adhere, to the Reformed Church (?) of church is 200 feet, its breadth 80. The fine, highlyfinished stone-work, -consisting of vines, foliage, If this be not a "Free Kirk" in the most unlimiclusters of grapes, flowers, &c., —both of the exterior

There are daily prayers here at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., and the attendance is good. It is to be regretted that the sacred building is not left open all day: many a pecuniary depression of the times, is very good.—Berean. the sacred building is not left open all day; many a There has lately been published a volume entitled thoughtful person would, doubtless, like to retire within The Ecclesiastical Polity of the New Testament units still enclosure at other hours than just 9 and 3, for folded, and its points of coincidence or disagreement a few moments' calm, a few moments' meditation, and, with prevailing systems indicated: by Samuel Davidson, it may be, for a few moments' prayer to God. When LL.D." We notice this production, -- which appears you step aside from the thronged tumult of Broadway, to be respectably written,—for the purpose of directing from its hot garishness, its noise and unrest, and sudour readers' attention to the following passage,—which denly turn into the cool, still, solemn aisles of Trinity, is somewhat curious, as emanating from the pen of a you have symbolized well to you one of the important offices of our Saviour's Church on the earth. The "All Christians in a town or city should be one Church, tramping, toiling, struggling streets of the outer city,

having several teachers and rulers in common, as was the case in Jerusalem. There are no peculiar circumstances which we live,—the clamours of men, the outeries of

of the various Sects by which Protestant Christendom is so sorely divided, had the moral courage to speak out, we doubt not that many would be found, who, like Dr. Davidson, are convinced that "ALL CHRISTIANS IN A TOWN OR CITY SHOULD BE ONE CHURCH."

CAPTAIN J. H. LEFROY, R.A., F.R.S.

The following paragraph from the Colonist has afforded us much gratification. Every one who knows a faforded us much gratification. Every one who knows a factor of the present Trinity Church. Then an humble structure of wood, but now a handsome dark stone structure of wood, but now a handsome dark stone structure of wood, but now a handsome dark stone edifice, with two spires. Calvary Church has a residence for its Rector, joining the church, and in good keeping with it. It is also remarkable for a large, beautiful altar of white marble, a portion of which constituted a part of the altar of the immediate predecessor of the present Trinity Church. Around this altar are sedilia arranged on both sides, after the early method, figured in Bingham, with a Bishop's throne in afforded us much gratification. Every one who knows altar are sedilia arranged on both sides, after the early the centre, immediately behind the altar. Little stands for the bread and wine, before their presentation on the Holy Table, are common in the churches

The present Trinity Church stands with its altarend to the West: the first Trinity did not stand sobut correctly, with its chancel towards the East, which but correctly, with its chancel towards the East, which is the case with St. Paul's and St. John's. In William and Mary's days, and later, the rule of the Church in this matter was, no doubt, observed as a thing of course. But in after years, ignorant architects began to think that steeples must stand towards the street, and the steeples must stand towards the church bear against our claims to the regard of a people, who are agt to think that poverty is a quality which highly added to the steeples must stand towards the street, and the street standards are street, and the street s and then the observance of a rule of the Church became a secondary thing. Now a church looks well, There was a tolerably good show of fat sheep, some standing in whatever position it may in respect to a good calves, one of Mr. Davie's was particularly good, also some good foals, the stock of Clyde being most not. Indeed, it is pleasing to see a church put even a little awkwardly, as, for instance, in the case of St. Paul's, when we, at the same moment, clearly see that it was so set for the sake of obeying a principle. It which we cannot but feel sorry for, when the architect of the present Trinity placed it in a reverse position to that in which its predecessors stood. The old inhabitants of Toronto will remember that, in the first, wooden St. James', the altar was correctly placed towards the East, a usage which also unfortunately has been departed from in its more durable successor.

I had much pleasure the other day in learning that cion of being the perpetrator, and committed to Jail, an "Ecclesiological Society" has been formed here,of the rules of which I have obtained a copy. One of these is: "The object of the Society shall be to promote the study of Ecclesiastical Architecture and Antiquities." And with this object in view, it is intended to collect "a complete Ecclesiological Library, embracing all the publications of the Societies states of the Episcopal Church in these United States, and the publications of the Societies of the Episcopal Church in these United States, and the complete Ecclesiological Library, embracing all the publications of the Societies of the Episcopal Church in these United States, and the complete Ecclesiological Library, embracing all the publications of the Societies of the commitment to which it ministers.

In presenting the following exhibition of the real state of the case, I am impelled, first by a desire to vindicate Truth, Church of England, for the sake of its Divine Head, whose chief ministers. brary, embracing all the publications of the Societies in England, all the best works on Church Architecture and Church Arrangement; and also those of Decora- dation, and a long continuance of nursing care and protive Painting and Church Music, as well as any other works which bear on the general subject." "The New York Ecclesiologist" is also about to be published, at two dollars per annum, and its chief object is to be would jot down, during my pilgrimage in these parts, "to extend through our branch of the Church a greater for my own amusement and yours, the ecclesiological knowledge in matters appertaining to the Divine Serand theological should prevail over the secular, you vice, such as Church Architecture, Church Arrangements, Church Music, &c." Here you see, my friend,

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DISCESE OF TORONTO.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of the Widows

| and Orphans of the Clergy in the Di | ocese | £ | s. | D. |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------|------|-------|
| Previously announced, in No. 165, amo | nnt | | | |
| Trinity Church, Moore £1 | 17 6 | 000 | nio. | 27 F |
| St. Mary's do. do 0 | 9 3 | | | |
| Station at Sarnia 2 | 16 0 | - | | 201 |
| do. Errol 0 | 12 1 | | | |
| do. Mr. Hill's 0 | 9 8 | | | |
| do. Sombra 0 | 5 0 | | | 100 |
| do. Butler's 0 | 5 6 | (bd) | | · 10年 |
| -Per Rev. J. R. Salter | | . 6 | 15 | 0 |
| St. George's Church, Goderich, per C. | | 1 | 5 | 75 |
| St. Charles' Church, Dereham £1 | 6 3 | 3 | | |
| St. Peter's do. Dunwich 1 | 18 9 |) | | |
| Trinity do. Howard 0 | 17 (| 6 | | |
| Clear Creek, Oxford 0 | 7 (| 5 | | |
| - per Rev. Jas. Stewart | | 4 | 10 | 0 |

177 collections, amounting to£349 9 1½ T. W. BIRCHALL, Toronto, 27th Sept., 1848.

CONFIRMATION SERVICE.—The Right Rev. Dr. Strachan Bishop of Toronto, held a Confirmation in St. George's Church, on Friday last, when forty-six young persons church, on Friday last, when forty-six young persons keel at the altar and participated in the solemn rite.—
The morning service was read by the Rev. Mr. Boomer of Galt; the litany by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, Rector of Guelph. The Rev. Dr. Beaven, Professor of Divinity in King's College, then delivered a lucid and effective discourse from the words "Many are called but few are course from the words "Many are called but few are chosen." And after celebration of the ritual, the young persons confirmed were affectionately and impressively addressed by the Bishop, in relation to the nature of the profession they had just made, and in regard to the privileges to be enjoyed, and duties incumbent on them as members of the Christian Church. The whole services were particularly solemn and interesting, and we trust also edifying and animating to the large and respectable

The same afternoon eleven young people were confirmed by the Bishop in Puslinch, and on the Saturday forenoon eleven others in Eramose. On the Saturday afternoon the Right Bev. the Bishop and Dr. Beaven left the Parsonage here for Elora.-

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.—Sermons were preached in this parish, on Sunday last, and collections made in aid of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, which amounted, we understand, at the Cathedral Church to upwards of £36, at the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, to £5 9s. 1½d., and at St. Peter's to £5 5s. 0d.

We are informed that at Sorel, a collection in aid of the Comment is surely unnecessary. May the Lord give summer moored at the Battery, on entering this church, same fund was made on Sunday last, after an eloquent that his child would require to be sent over the Atlantic, in order to enjoy the benefits of "a really good" us grace to shun all heresy and schism, when we see Institute that his child would require to be sent over the Atlantic, in order to enjoy the benefits of "a really good" us grace to shun all heresy and schism, when we see Institute that his child would require to be sent over the Atlantic, in order to enjoy the benefits of "a really good" us grace to shun all heresy and schism, when we see Institute that his child would require to be sent over the Atlantic, in order to enjoy the benefits of "a really good" us grace to shun all heresy and schism, when we see Institute that here is a schism, when we see Institute that here is a schief that here is a schi Jeremiah's Prophecy: "Leave thy fatherless children, I will keep them alive; and let thy widows trust in me."—

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

We learn, from a communication in the Halifax Church Times, that a Chapel of Ease to the Parish Church of St. James, Pictou, was dedicated to the service of Almighty July. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese preached on Habakkuk ii., 20: "The Lord is in his holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before him." The building will hold about 220 persons, and the cost has been met by grants from the Gospel Propagation and Christian Know-ledge Societies in England, and the Diocesan Church Society, together amounting to £100, a donation of £100 from the Rector of the Parish, and £100 pound from his

are at present as it were unlimited, all the necessaries of life, which are one of the principal items of expense in families, are naturally much cheaper than in England.—
The taxes are likewise much lighter that at home, many things being in this country, provided for by voluntary many places; but the peculiar privileges of Christian assemblies composed of believers should be enjoyed together."

When we consider how unanswerably distinct is the testimony which God's Word bears against the pestilent error of Denominationalism, we cannot question but that there is a large and increasing body of Dissenters, who are beginning to suspect that they are in a radically false position. If the more learned and candid leaders of the various Sects by which Protestant Christendom is a careful divided had the moral courage to speak out, a careful divided had the moral courage to speak out.

ENGLAND.

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REVENUES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND. There is no subject whereon there are more frequent sapprehensions, than in reference to the revenues of the

Bishops and Clergy of the Church of England. The enemies of our Church, who can find no fault with

adorns a clergyman!

There is little logic, to be sure, in such reasoning; but that does not impair the general effect of the argument!
We have been asked to furnish some information on this subject, and we do not know that we can better comply with this desire than by giving the following article from from a correspondent of the Christian Witness. This will show in a striking light, the wide difference between Fact and Fancy.—Banner of the Cross.

REVENUE OF THE ENGLISH CHURCH.

The 'Witness' has copied, as I suppose from the 'Puritan, an article upon the above subject, so widely apart from the known truth, as should excite disgust in the mind of every honourably disposed person. Such, certainly, is the feeling it has created in mine. I was surprised, too, that so respectable a journal as the 'National Intelligence's Ir is so respectable a journal as the 'National Intelligences,' should give currency to so great a misstatement. It is unlike its general practice. Its appearance in the 'Witness,' was, I conclude, the result of inadvertence; and its publication in the 'Puritan,' a willing offering to that bitter hatred of Episcopacy, which so disreputably distinguishes the denomination to which it ministers.

to show my sense of the injustice done towards that church, "to which, under God, we are indebted for our first foun-

The Revenue of the Church of England, is stated in the article in question to be, ten millions of pounds sterling annually!! The published authoritative account of its ac-tual amount, put forth under the most grave and reliable

responsibility, is as follows:
"The total number of Benefices, with and without cure of souls in England and Wales is 10,718; the gross income £3,251,159! and the average income is £285 to each Benefice!!!"

These facts will be found in a return made to the British Parliament in 1835, by a Commission appointed for the purpose, composed of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York; several other Bishops and Dignataries of the Church; and a large number of the Nobility, and principal

lay gentlemen of the kingdom. It will thus be perceived that the actual revenue of the I venture to affirm, that we have no means whatever of ascertaining in any degree approaching to certainty, any information on this subject. The English government information on this subject. The English governmen publishes to the nation, and to the world, the truth regard gence will judge for themselves—and from their acquaintance with the splendour and extravagance of the two communions alone which I have adverted to, draw their

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Acadia.

New 1 rk, Sept. 24-7 P. M. The steamship Acadia arrived at Bost n early this morning Ludon, Sept. 8. Flour, 28s a 31s. Wheat, 48 a 55s. Corn 3, a 38s.

Liverpool, ant. 9. Weather fine. Breadstuffs heavy. Flour, 32s. and 35s. Corn, 33s a 34s. Demand for bread tuffs light, excepting corn, which is in demand for Ireland. Lard is 1s. better—good demand. Other provisions quiet-Consols, 86 1-8 a 86 1 4.

The steamship United States put back with injury to hel PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.—The Queen, on the 5th nst., Prorogued Parliament, recapitulating the chief events the Session, and immediately afterwards took her departure for

Mr. Corcoran's friends in New York, have no doubt that he has sold five millions of the new loan to Baring Brothers, & Co. Gurney & Co., and others.

Ireland is still in a state of profound tranquillity. The visit Lord John Russell to Earl Clarendon, seems to furnish almost

the only theme for speculation among the Irish politicians. The Premier landed at Kingstown, on the evening of the late inst., and was received with a degree of respect, and every demonstration of applause. Dublin, Saturday, Sept. 9 The general topic of conversation here is that relative to the Special Commission, which takes place in a few days at Clonmel.

— From the Buffalo Express.

Colonial.

THE LATE APPOINTMENTS .- In our number of Monday last, we gave the official announcement of the recent Ministerial changes. It will be seen that Mr. W. Hamilton Merrith has had conferred upon him the office of President of the Country has had conferred upon him the office of President of the Cou-cil—an appointment which has created more astonishment that opposition. The most singular feature of it is the coming to-sether of that gardeness and the Inspector-General—two opposition. The most singular teather of the gentleman and the Inspector-General two persons who hold each other in somewhat light esteem. For a long time, the Inspector-General, as Editor of the Pilot, endeavoured to impress upon the public a belief in the impraction. deability and incapacity of Mr. Merritt; and we believe Mr. Merritt, in his turn, has not spared the Inspector-General. Mr Leslie's appointment to the Secretaryship of the Provincer is we believe, also viewed generally with indifference. Leslie is a very respectable man, and although we do not think he has ever given any evidence of talent, we have no doubt he peers will let him. The Secretary, now a-days, has sometimes rather an irksome duty to perform, under the new regime, which

denies to aggrieved parties information respecting their grievances. We hope, however, the somewhat harsh lesson which his predecessor had to learn, will not be lost upon him. The duties of the Provincial Secretary, if that functionary be inclined to act frankly and honestly, are not difficult of performance. It is only the pursuance of a tortuous policy that can lead to embar rassment. On the whole, the changes are not of much consequence—the most important point being the elevation of Mr. Sullivan to the Bench, which affords melaucholy proof that our Statesmen have very little of the patriot in their desire to ohtain office in the Ministry. The appointment of two of the members of the Council to the Bench within six months after the forms of the Council to the Bench within six months after the forms of the Ministry, thus securing for themselves a life-rent of an extravagant income, is better than a volume of comments on the character of political patriotism, and should do something towards enlightening the masses as to the comparative nothing ness of political and party zeal with reference to the actual walfare of the penals of the Previous Manual Council and party zeal with reference to the actual

welfare of the people of the Province .- Morning Caurier. PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION. - To THE PRESS OF CANADA WEST.—The press of Canada West will advance the interests of the Provincial Agricultural Asso ciation, by copying the following regulation for the guidance of persons interested in the show of 1848.

To persons intending to exhibit at the coming Provincial Agri-Persons intending to exhibit, are requested to forward to the

Secretary at Cobourg, a list of the articles which will be entereds in order that a printed bill of them may be ready for delivery on the first day of the Exhibition .- Star.

To THE PRESS-Gentlemen connected with the press are requested to give notice, that persons coming to the Provincial Exhibition, can travel by steamer at half price.