SCOTLAND.

evidence to implicate them in the commission of the outrage.

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES IN GLASCOW .- A series of forgeries perpetrated by Mr. Alexander Buchanan, the senior partner in the firm of Buchanan and Anderson, gingham and pullicate manufacturers, 62, Queen-street, has caused much sensation in Glasgow. Buchanan, it is said, for a considerable period, was in the habit of retiring the forged documents a day or so previous to their become but only a few days since this precaution had been neg

w days since this precaution had been neg-light to the second of the acceptors, W. B. Higgins & Co., consisted at the production of such This caused the bank to communicate with at from £12,000 to £20,000. There are, it is said, a number of other similar bills for various amounts in the hands

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY .- Mr. Macaulay's Inauguration of Parliament at Easter. DESTRUCTION OF A BRIDGE BY THE FLOODS .- The an

eient stone bridge at Inverness has been destroyed by an overflow of water coming down from Lochness. The west side of the town has been much flooded, and most of the poorer population will suffer considerably.

DEATH OF MAJOR-GENERAL SIR GUY CAMPBELL, a time is unseemly.

BART.—This distinguished officer died at Athlone (which district he commanded since 1842), on the 27th instant. He entered the army as an ensign in 1794; was present in the battles of Roleia and Vimeira, and in the retreat to and battle of Corunna. In 1809 he served with the expedition to Walcheren, as aide-de-camp to Sir John Hope. In 1810 Captain Campbell acted as military secretary to General Campbell, then Governor of Gibraltar; but in 1812 the Captain gave up this appointment to join his regiment (the 6th Foot) in Portugal; he was present with t in the battle of Victoria, and, in 1813, succeeded to the command at Roncesvalles. Major Campbell was severely ounded in command of his regiment at the heights of Euchalar, and for his gallantry on that occasion promoted in the field to the rank of Lieut Colonel. was also present in the actions at the Pyrenees in July and August, 1813, for which he received the medal at the end of that year. Lieut-Colonel Campbell returned to England in consequence of the severity of his wounds. He served again in 1815 in Flanders; was attached to Sir Thomas Picton's division, and was present at Quatre Bras and Waterloo. For his services, he was, in June, 1815, nominated a companion of the Bath, and created a Baronet of the United Kingdom. In November 1841, Sir Guy Campbell became a Major-General, in 1842 he was appointed to the command of the Athlone district, and in October, 1848, obtained the Colonelcy of the 3rd West The Captain's Good Service Pension of 1501 per

annum, which reverted to the patronage of the First Lord of the Amiralty on the promotion of Rear-Admiral William Fairbrother Carroll, C. B., has been bestowed upon Commodore Sir James J. Gordon Bremer, K.C.B. K.C.H.,

5	, .		The same of the sa			an	ad T anem
G	Mari	ch18	4TH SUNDAY IN LENT.	M. E,	Gen.		John 5. 1 Tim. 1.
M	"	19,	Bishop Ken died, 1711	(M, E,	Judges		John 6. 1 Tim. 2,3
T	"	20,		{ M, E,	"	8.	
w	"	21.	Abp Crapmer burnt at Oxford, 1536	M, E,	11	10,	C. Campana
T	"	22.		(M, E,	"	12.	John 9. 1 Tim. 6.
F	"	23,		M.	"	14.	John 10. 2 Tim. 1.
8	"	24,		(M, E,	"	16. 17.	John 11. 2 Tim. 2.
G		25,	5TH SUNDAY IN LENT. ANNUNC. B. V. MARY.		Exod.	3.	the Market Co.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, MARCH 15, 1849. CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.

Poetry.—Execution of Montrose;
Dirge on an Infant.
On the Interpretation of the Fourth Page. Scriptures.

Van Dieman's Land and its Col-Mishop Horne.
Ar Fable.
St. Paul's Shipwreck.
Aristocracy.

Ar Honest Boy.

To the Clargy of the Niagara, Home, and Simcoe Districts, and the several Districts East of Toronto. My DEAR BRETHREN,

Parishes and Stations.

I purpose to take the District of Niagara in the

more particular notice will in due time be given. To render my visitation as useful and effective as

possible, I request you, my Brethren, whether Resiand their distances from one another; more especially those new ones which you may have established since my last tour of confirmation, that I may so arrange my journies as to include them in my list of appoint-

The day and hour of such appointments will be well prepared, to participate in an ordinance so holy. You are fully aware, that the periodical Confirma-

blessings, and afford you the most valuable opportunities for usefulness-that no other ordinance of the with greater thankfulness.

It is the seed-time of our harvest, which is con- say or do. tinually growing up to cheer us in our onward course; and nothing can bring greater joy to the aged Pastor, than to look round his Church crowded with those, now leading a holy and Christian life. He knows their Confirmation for a renewal of the deep and puri- step which he had taken :fying impressions which then had their birth, and with joy recall the sweet aspirations and holy resolutions and more of his time and attention, and with no exciting with which they were animated, when the prayers of the Church entered into their souls, and their hearts glowed with heavenly fervour within them, as they felt on their heads the hands of the Bishop, invoking the Holy Spirit to defend and ever be with them. How vivid ever after, how pregnant with holy associations, how full of stirring admonition, must be the memory

of that hour ! And here I would affectionately remind you, my service. Brethren, that the benefits to be reaped from Confir-

with greater diligence and anxiety, than that of preparing the youth of your congregations for this sacred ordinance. It requires much pains and time, and the niece, who with his wife and servant were in the house at the time, ran to a chest of drawers in which there were a case of exercise of much patience and long suffering, and must be begun and carried on in the spirit of earnest prayer. You will have to encounter much ignorance, carelessness, and hardness of heart, and for which you may not in many cases be prepared, but be not discouraged, they then searched for the pistol, but did not succeed in finding for even in such severe trials you will not go without your reward. Such trials will more and more convince you of the necessity of very early instruction in training the lambs of your flock, and how simple and prisoner of her. Whilst the desperate outrage was being com-mitted, the fellow who stood watch on Pierce robbed him of often repeated such instruction must be, before it make on some minds the desired impression, and how true the admonition of the Prophet, " Precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept, line upon line, line upon line, here a little, and there a little." You must not take it for granted that what is familiar to you is so to them. Hence the great advantage of catechizing and repeated explanations of the Book of before the Magistrates they were discharged, there being no | Common Prayer, and the blessed fruits which its daily use will produce in the cottages of your missions.

Besides instructing and encouraging your candidates for Confirmation publicly and in classes, it is of great ology." value to have conferences with them singly and in private. At such times, when treated kindly, their young hearts will affectionately respond, and be candidly laid open, and tenderly affected by the warm interest taken in their Spiritual welfare, and they will readily imbibe a deeper reverence for this holy ordinance, and gladly second their Minister's endeavours, in rightly appro priating to themselves a blessing so precious. young persons are able to resist the fatherly attentions which a zealous Pastor takes in their salvation, whom the individual, who, on the pretence of coming to the office to explain, made his escape, and has not since been truly sincere. His earnestness, and fervent prayers, heard of. The extent of the forgeries is variously stated and continued solicitude, become contagions: their hearts are won, and he acquires over them a prevailng influence for good.

I will only add, that previous to the day of adminis as Lord Rector has been postponed until after the rising | tering the ordinance, it is desirable that the candidates should be as fully prepared as possible, that all have their tickets, and that a list of their names be ready to be handed to the Bishop or his Chaplain on their arrival; because any omission or irregularity in these matters, leads to hurry and confusion, which at such

> The names of candidates (as was formerly intimated) should be carefully inserted in the Vestry books of their respective Parishes, after each confirmation. It will be a grateful memorial to future times. JOHN TORONTO.

Toronto, 13th March, 1849. FORM OF THE TICKET.

Candidate's Name

ADMITTED TO CONFIRMATION. 1849. Minister's Name.

Thy vows are upon me O God. Psalm lvi. 12.

BAPTISMAL REGISTERS.

As it is impossible to over estimate the importance some of our clerical brethren have been in the habit, assured. through inadvertance, of following practices, the danger and inconvenience of which are so very obvious:

arising from the practice of economising time and trouble by writing 'ditto,' commonly contracted into 'do.,' instead Commodore Sir James J. Gordon Bremer, N.C.B. N.C.D. by writing 'ditto,' commonly contracted into the who lately retired from the superintendentship of Woolwho lately retired from the superintendentship of Woolwho lately retired from the superintendentship of Woolwho lately retired from the superintendentship of the full description, in parochial registers. The result of this is in a particular instance the following extract: law only recognises the certificate of the exactitude of the Another correspondent on the same subject calls attention to the practice of not registering private bapomitted altogether."

DECAY OF DISSENT IN ENGLAND.

The Nottingham Journal of 2d February last, contains a well-written article from a Correspondent, under the absve heading. According to the statements there advanced, dissent,-notwithstanding the petulent clamour of the "Anti-Church-and-State League"-is rapidly losing its influence on the public mind. "All denominations of dissenters," says the writer, "have decreased, and the Wesleyan Methodists in particular, seem to be going backwards instead of forwards. During the past year they have become less by 5,000 members; and when we consider the increase of population, it is plain that in fact they are in a worse condition than appears by this statement." "Dissent," he continues, "has been a failing concern, more or less, ever since the year 1830." * "The debts upon their chapels are heavy-the sti-

pends of their ministers have become lessened-and much dissenting property has been brought to the hammer; in short, the voluntary system has thrown many of its votaries, in various places, into a state of utter bankruptcy." Beyond a doubt this state of matters is to be attri-

buted mainly to the increasing faithfulness and activity of the Church. The people at large are daily becoming more indoctrinated with the pure and Apostolic system of the Church-and, as a matter of course, are less easily led away by the mendacious assertions of It is my intention, God willing, to hold the Conventicle. Another reason why British dissent is Confirmations during the coming Summer at all your at such a discount, is assigned by the writer from whom we have been quoting:-"It is," he remarks, "the ignorance that is in the lower sort of their latter part of May, the Home and Simcoe Districts in teachers that is the ruin of their (the dissenters) inte-June, and the other districts in their order, of which rest; it is the local preacher that is the mar-plot of all their deep laid schemes. These men are far behind the age in knowledge and education." Small wonder that the educated youth of England should dent or Travelling Missionaries, to signify to me, at turn with contempt from such self-taught usurpers of your earliest convenience, the number of your Stations, the ministerial office, and seek the sound and sober teaching of that Church, which, through the waywardness of ignorance, they once lightly esteemed.

The calamitous prospects of dissent satisfactorily account for the bitterness of the campaign which is at present carried on by the voluntary faction. Selfpreservation prompts these deperate leaguers to aspublished in sufficient time to enable you to meet me sault, with such unscrupulous pertinacity, the fair in your several parishes with your candidates, I trust, citadel of England's time-honoured Church. But though the pressure of bankruptcy gives them a forced and spasmodic energy, their batteries are every day tions of our youth are replete with the most precious becoming more and more unmasked, -their motives more glaringly transparent. And as their leading champion, Sir Culling Eardly, was constrained to ad-Church is calculated to yield a richer return to your mit, on a late occasion, they begin to be convinced labours, and none to which you can revert in after-life that England's Church is too deeply rooted in England's heart, to be affected by aught they can either

NEW YORK CHURCHMAN.

In our last we briefly stated the fact that a change whom he had baptized and prepared for confirmation, had taken place in the editorialship of this able and influential journal. The Rev. Dr. Seabury, in his that they can appeal with confidence to the day of valedictory address, gives the following reasons for the

"With the duties of a growing parish absorbing more can devote to it more care than it is in his power to be-stow, and who will infuse into it that zest and freshness which can hardly be expected, even under the most favorable circumstances, from one who has spent years in its

Under the vigorous management of its late Editor. mation, inestimable as they are, depend, under God, the New York Churchman has attained a distinguished

Banner of the Cross, justly observes-"Few men have, in our day, brought to the editorial office greater talents, learning, and zeal. Honest, fearless and devoted to the maintenance of fixed principles, the editorial course of Dr. Seabury, has been a direct one. Whatever judgment may have been formed of the views advocated, all must accord to the late Editor of the Churchman the credit due to a firm, decided, and unwavering supporter of the opinions which he considered to be

As we stated last week, the Churchman is hereafter to be conducted by the Rev. William Walton, A. M., who, on commencing his onerous duties, makes the following declaration of his purposes and principles :-

"With filial reverence he will submit himself to the eachings of the Church as contained in her Creeds, her Liturgy, her Offices, her Services and her Articles. He will strive to enforce them to the best of his ability. whether they inculcate Catholic truth or protest against As a priest he has vowed at God's altar to do his best "to drive away all erroneous and strange doctrine," and he shall perform it fearlessly when occasions may demand it, whether he have to contend with the corruptions of Rome, the innovations of Geneva, the heresies of Socious, and his modern disciples, the wild vagaries of Puritanism, the palsying influences of Lati-tudinarianism, or the subtle sophistries of German ne-

Cordially do we greet Mr. Walton, as a fellow labourer in the arduous and important field of journalism; and heartily do we pray, that under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, he may be the honoured instrument of extending and building up the Church

LIFE ASSURANCE.

In a late number of Douglas Jerrold's Weckly News, we find the following article on the important subject

"We are so forcibly reminded of the uncertainty of life by the numerous instances of the premature decease of ome friend or other, that there should be no necessity for our continually urging the sacred duty which devolves upon every man who has a family of children or other latives dependent upon him, to provide against the sad ontingency of their being eventually reduced to poverty

The tenure of life, however, is but a little more pro carious than are the means which too many of us have of adequately making such provision by way of life insurance, the ordinary regulations of which entail a loss on the assured party when he neglects to pay up the requ riodical premiums on his policy. Hence we find a very frequent advantage taken of this objection by persons who really have no right to offer it as a plea for the eva-sion of a simple act of justice to themselves and their posterity; arising not from the narrowness of their pre-sent pecuniary resources, but from a positive disregard of

own personal interests. "The extension of life assurance generally, and the this and similar impediments to its more universal prac-We find that the Western Life Assurance S does, by the adoption of a new principle discovered by Mr. Scratchley, their actuary, (which will be doubtless followed by other offices.) allow the occasional omission of the payment of premium, where the then value of the policy admits of it, and the circumstances of the assured require it. The premium so omitted is charged as a debt against the original sum assured, and the option given to the policy holder of repaying it at any time."

The Protestant Churchman, when quoting the above remarks, expresses a hope that "the new principle to which it infers, will be adopted by the American Offices;" but for our own part, we are not disposed to of a regularly kept parochial register, we give a pro- regard Mr. Scratchley's scheme as any improvement, minent place to the subjointed paragraph. Perchance or as likely to confer substantial benefits upon the

At first sight it may appear somewhat paradoxical, that a privilege which a person might exercise or not, "A correspondent of the Times complains of the evils as he thought proper, should be regarded in any other feeling, by parties whose interests are concerned. light than an advantage and a boon. Whilst we readily admit, however, that in some rare instances such an option as the Western Society holds forth, 'August 6th, Mary, daughter of ditto, ditto, ditto,' might be most profitably embraced, we are of opinion which, of course, is of no value in a court of law, as the that the evils which almost of necessity would result might be most profitably embraced, we are of opinion from the practice, would more than counterbalance the specific good. The advantages of life assurance are the appellidentature --- a provision is secured as parled to form habits of industry, prudence and frugality. The parent, who feels that unless a specific sum be paid every year, his family would be deprived of important posthumous advantages, has a motive for exertion presented to him, stronger than almost any other (of a mere worldly kind) that can be well conceived. By the new principle, however, much of this stimulating power would be lost. When temptations of St. John's, Marysburgh, 0 5 11 indolence or extravagance presented themselves, the St. Philip's, Milford, 0 3 71 individual would the more readily give way to them, when he called to mind that by Mr. Scratchley's scheme he might with impunity omit payment of a Percy, whole or a part of the current premium. The indul-gence thus taken one year, would be taken on future occasions—invariably, most likely—when any pres-St. Paul's Ch., Fredericksburgh, £0 5 3 sing difficulty occurred in realizing the requisite amount; and the result in too many cases would be, that at the death of the insured, his family would find Christ's Church. Port Stanley, per C. W., ... that they fell to receive but a limited per centage of Church at Palermo, £0 10 0 Church at Palermo, 0 2 0 their expected provision.

As matters now stand we are convinced, that while difficulties are frequently experienced in raising the requisite premium, the instances of polices being voided on account of non-payment, are few and far between. The consequences of such a catastrophe are so disastrous, that, generally speaking, should the party be difficulted to meet his engagement, he is either assisted by his friends so to do, or his energies are roused and strengthened to grapple successfully with the emergency.

would view with regret its introduction into our Colo-

Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church eriodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are 1 of responsible for he opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

To the Editor of The Church.

REV. SIR,-I beg leave to direct the attention of your readers to some passages of the writings of Wesley and Watts, as corroborative of the opinions expressed by the of Montreal, in the valuable charge which you the annual Dividends may furnish,) will be awarded to gave to your readers. I allude particularly to the writer of the best Essay on this subject. recently gave to your readers. I allude particularly to the involuntary support given to the doctrine of the Church in Baptism by those who did not belong to her union, or did not fully hold her doctrines.

It is well known that the Rev. John Wesley taught that the only new birth which Christians received was that by which the soul is actually and consciously weaned frem sin and devoted to God, by an actual faith. It would, therefore, appear to follow that the new birth had no direct connexion with baptism, and that some might be regenerated in baptism, and some not.

Yet we have in the 18th of his published sermons, towards the end, the following remarkably inconsistent lan-guage, by which he justifies the doctrine of the Church, that Christians generally are born again in baptism: "Lean no more on the staff of that broken reed, that

ye were born again, in baptism. Who denies that ye were then made children of God, and heirs of the kingdom of heaven? But not with standing this, ye are now children of the devil. Therefore, ye must be born again." Here he directly grants that those whom he addressed

were in baptism made children of God, and heirs of the kingdom of heaven; and how could this be, except by a w birth? Can persons by nature be children of God? No: he asserts that they are made so by baptism. Can the mere washing with water make persons children of God, without any work of the spirit on the soul? Clearly He therefore asserts all that we require: but it pleases him to use the term born again to describe the renewal of a true repentance; and by thus departing from the language of the Church, involves himself in entire

Again, in his 44th sermon, is a much stronger passage be 'born of the spirit.' There may sometimes be the outward sign where there is not the inward grace. I do 1st July, 1849,—their application to be accompanied with not now speak in regard to infants: it is certain our Church supposes that all who are baptized in their infancy, are, at the same time, born again; and it is allowed that the whole work of the Ministry, from at least two licensed clergy-men in the Diocese in which they reside.

Ist July, 1849,—their application to be accompanied with testimonials as to their moral and religious deportment for the first two or three weeks, Mr. Denison as a Conservative, for the three years preceding, and their fitness for the three years preceding, and their fitness for the work of the Ministry, from at least two licensed clergy-men on the register being so unquestionably overpowering. At last, however, a Lincolnshire Baronet of liberal upon you, and that among all your duties there are position amongst the ecclesiastical periodicals of the Office for the Baptism of Infants proceeds upon this suppo-

we cannot understand how this work can be wrought in infixed as follows:fants: for neither can we comprehend how it is wrought in a
Gospe

With the exception of the use of the words "supposes" and "supposition," the whole of this passage would be held by most believers in baptismal regeneration to be perfectly sound and true; and it is a very powerful testi-mony to the doctrine of the Church. For no Churchman required to maintain that all adults are born again in aptism, for it may be that in their case the state of their minds may offer an insuperable hindrance to the entrance of the Holy Spirit into their hearts; although there are those who contend that even these are born again to their

ng what he thought was the spiritual grace of baptism;

As water makes the body clean And the Good Spirit from our God Descends like purifying rain." This is in a hymn professedly on baptism, and teaches that remission of sin and the gift of the Holy Spirit are the

spiritual grace of baptism. And to shew that this to infants, he says in another hymn: (P. 114.):— "Then let the children of the saints Be dedicate to God: Pour out thy spirit on them, Lord And wash them in thy blood."

And so again: (P. 127.):-"Their seed is sprinkled with his blood, Their children set apart for God; His Spirit on their offspring shed,

Like water poured upon the head." Thus actually asserting, in general terms, their regenera-

It is true that Dr. Watts would confine baptism to the children of believing parents, using the term in a restricted sense; but he takes for granted that the children of all such are "sprinkled with the blood" of Christ, and he teaches that all infants, rightly baptized, are regenerate, which is all that we teach, only that we differ as to the qualifications of rightful baptism. And in that respect we have Richard Baxter on our side, who was a great au-thority with Dissenters, for he says—"Profession of faith is every man's church tithe;" and-" Every profession which is not proved false, is credible in such a degree as must be accepted by the Church." And again—"Christ hath solemnly made the baptismal covenanting with him to be the terms and tithe of Churchmanship and communion, and the owning of the same covenant is the sufficient tithe of the adult." And to explain what he means by owning it-" Either they still profess themselves Christians, and attend God's ordinances with the Church or not: * * * if they do, then they do own their baptisma

covenant by a continued profession." Cure of Church Divisions, Preface, and Directions, 10 to 16. These confirmations of the doctrines of the Church, from those who deny it, are very curious and instructive. and may well encourage us to hold fast this and every other Catholic doctrine, though it be inveighed against even by some of our own brethren. And it is very refreshing to find that it scarcely ever happens that a Pre ate of the Church expresses himself on the subject of Baptism who does not teach Baptismal Regenera however much he may be supposed to be connected with those who deny it. That has been especially the case with the late Bishop Ryder, and the present Archbishop of Canterbury, as well as his brother, the Bishop of Win-I am, Rev. Sin Your humble servant, J. B.

To the Editor of The Church.

DEAR SIR,-I beg to call the attention of my brethren of the Clergy to the following passage, extracted from the February number of the Colonial Church Chronicle, a valuable English periodical devoted to the subject of the Colonial Missions. Surely an opinion from a quarter so interested must be worthy of the attention of all. I remain, Rev. Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CANADA WEST.—Clergy Reserve Fund.—We are sorry observe, from the Toronto Church, that the distribution of the surplus of this fund seems to be creating an undue anxiety in the minds of Canadian Churchmen. good results can follow the public expression of this

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

BISHOP'S STUDENTS' FUND. of the Diocese of Toronto, made on the 3rd day of January, 1849, in accordance with Act XIX of the

Previously announced in No. 101, am'ting to 182 10 111 members of the Church, it was member of the Church were no son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertions of each member of the Church were not son that the exertion of the Church were not son that the exertion of the Church were not son that the exertion of the Church were not son that the exertion of the Church were not son that the exertion of the Church were not son that the exertion of the Church were not son that the exertion of the Church were not son the exertion of the Church were not son that the exertion of the Church were not son the church were not son the church were not son that the exertion of the church were not son t ... £0 10 Additional. St. Paul's Ch., Adolphustown, ... 0 Additional, 0 1 —per Rev. Job. Deacon, -per Church Warden,

113 Collections, amounting to£188 17 61 T. W. BIRCHALL.

Toronto, 14th March, 1849. The Treasurer has also received, per the Rev. H. B.

Osler, the sum of £10 from the Lloydtown Parochial Note. - By reference to the "By-law for making provi

sion for the due administering and improving the Widows and Orphans' Fund of The Church Society of the Diocese On the whole, therefore, we have to repeat our conviction, that more evil than good is likely to result from this "important principle;" and accordingly we would view with regret its introduction into our Color they must be incorporated members of the Society or subscribers thereto of £1 5s. per annum. It is supposed that each Clergyman will pay his annual contribution through his Parochial Committee, and the subscription so ment to which they belonged, nor resign the privileges now dear ment to which they belonged, nor resign the privileges now dear paid will be considered as complying with the requirements of the By-law.

DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE, COBOURG.

The subject of the PRIZE ESSAY for the year 1849 is fixed as follows:-

"The Scriptural Authority, and practical benefits of Forms of Prayer."

The KENT TESTIMONIAL PRIZE (value £10 10s. or as

The BISHOP'S PRIZE (value £5) will be given to the writer of the second best Essay on this subject.
The Professor's Prize (value three Guineas) will be

The Essays must not exceed in length forty pages of letter-paper, ordinary hand-writing, and will be required to be transmitted to the Theological Professor at Cobourg, on or before the 15th May, 1849.

The names of the writers (who must be resident mem-

bers of the Diocesan Theological College,) are to be sent in a sealed note accompanying the Essays, superscribed with a motto answering to the one affixed to the Essays, respectively. The prizes will be adjudged at the conclusion of the

Annual Examination in August next.

The following Scholarships will be open for competition, and awarded according to the results of a General Examination, to be holden at Cobourg, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 15th and 16th August, 1849:-

Two of £40 Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the Bishops Students' Fund in this Diocese. Two of £30 Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon

the same Fund. All of the above bear date to the successful Candidates

The Scholarships will be tenable for not more that four years, and the age of Candidates must not be under 16.

Candidates for the Scholarships above announced, will Again, in his 44th sermon, is a much stronger passage: be required to communicate their intention of offering.
A man may possibly be 'born of water,' and yet not themselves, to the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., Examining

Gospel of St. Mark, in Greek. Homer, Illiad, Book VII. Xenophon, Cyropæd, Book V. Sallust, Bellum Jugurthinum.

Euclid, Books I., II., and III. N. B.—In correspondence with clause third, of the constitution of the Church Society,—"Forgranting assistance, where it may be necessary, to those who may be pre-paring for the Ministry of the Gospel in the said Church. within the said Diocese,"—it is to be understood that the competition above referred to, is to be limited to those o are not possesed of independent means of support, I subjoin an extract from a hymn of Dr. Watts, shew- or who require the aid, thus proposed, to enable them to g what he thought was the spiritual grace of baptism; prosecute their studies.

MEETING OF THE GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT

BRANCHES OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY. On Thursday evening, in accordance with the regular notice, a crowded meeting was held at the City Hall, comprising the majority of those who have endeared themselves to their fellow-citizens in other "labors of love."

Shortly after we entered the room, the Rev. Mr. Palmer (of Guelph), the Rev. Messrs. Geddes, Boomer, Kennedy, Mc-Murray, Hill, Marsh, Alexander, and other reverend gentlemen, with lay members of the Church, took their seats on the plat-

The Rev. Mr. Palmer baving taken the chair, rose and said : Ladies and Gentlemen,-It has ever been recognised in meetings such as this, in which we are called on to participate, our duty and our privilege before entering on financial considerations, to invoke the blessing of Almighty God on the task com-

The meeting then engaged in prayer, and it was especially gratifying to recognise in the learned gentleman's address to the "Supreme Ruler of all things," a close adherence to the language of the Rubric. The beautiful prayer, "Prevent us, Oh lord with thy most gracious favor," and the Collect for the ach Sunday after Easter. Especially in the spirit of the last named Collect he prayed that the Almighty would prosper with his blessing those who serve in the ministry, would bless and strengthen the hands of those serving as Missionaries in foreign countries, and that the Holy Spirit would advance the efforts of their hands, and especially bless the means employed in the conversion of their Indian brethren. The reverend gentleman's onversion of their Indian brethren. The reversing entertaint prayer concluded with that taught His disciples by the Saviour.

In brief, the Chairman then said, that it was especially grati-

fying to meet so large an assemblage on the sixth anniversary of the Society—he had not expected to have been present. although anxious, in connection with the diocese, he felt it his duty to be present. He confessed that it was with delight he attended, but having pressing local duties-he had not contem plated meeting them on this occasion, believing that to have left his spiritual duties there, would have inflicted a greater injury on those among whom he ministered, than his presence could serve the Church Society, and those by whom he was ounded. I was induced, however, by the solicitations of a member who happened to visit Guelph, to leave home, and now find myself encumbered with duties in the discharge of which I have to request your charitable appreciation. It is not my purpose to trespass on your time, but did I not speak, it might be unid, "Why come down?" And, were I not present, it night be urged with not less truth, "Why did you stay away? He felt that the Chairman should not anticipate others his position he considered it necessary to draw their attention to what the Society had done, is doing, and is capable of doing.

for the promotion of the cause with which they were identified The first point was that it was incumbent on Christians to propagate the blessed truths of which they were themselves in the enjoyment, and in which it was their privilege to aid others. The Church having been left with a small pittance, considered relatively with those who worshipped at her altars, made it imperatively necessary to be working in earnest. But the amount given the Church has rendered it necessary to band themselves together to discharge the duty thrown upon them by the State, otwithstanding the withdrawal of the countenance in 1842. It was ever contemplated that it would advance to pro and it was his pleasing duty to state to the assembly that the Society had continued to prosper; during the past year its assets were £3,642 10s., and although a large sum, it was not large when they considered the exigencies or the numbers seeking aid—even if doubled or trebled, or quadrupled, yet, then it would fall far short of what might be done for the im provement of those now almost benighted. It was his pleasing duty to notice the addition of two travelling Missionaries those named in the last report. All would recollect the gratifying ordination of the past year, when several young members devoted themselves to the Ministry-of these, two had been appointed to stations in the outer districts, thus making the total number of Missionaries employed by the Society more than twelve. Yet it was not in this alone that the Society was compassing the good which all had so warmly at heart. The Society embraced, he believed, every object that could advance the cause in which they were enlisted. In the Bible Society's Reports, it was found that among those whose claims were importing upon the attention of the Society at the standard of the Society of the So perative upon the attention of the Society, there had been distributed 513 Bibles, 843 Testaments, 1416 Prayer Books, which, with Tracts and other religious publications, amounted

in the aggregate to 4262.

on their attention. All knew that a minister devoted to the 21st, 1849, appropriated to the Fund for the support of Divinity Students, by order of The Church Society anxiety might render more feeble his efforts in the cause to which he had devoted himself. If there was anything that should lead to increased exertions on the part of the devoted members of the Church, it was to be found in the touching reacessary to minister to those not possessing the same spiritual advantages, and the irresistible call for aid throughout the Province. Where a minister finds that those who rest during life on his support, will be provided for by the friends of the Church after his demise-he has less hesitation in devoting himself to th ministry—although not less nor more warmly attached to the office to which he deems his Divine Master has called him. You will be aware of the state of this fund from the report placed in your hands, and I would not willingly trespass longer on your time. That the exertions of the Society have proved eminently successful all will concede. And we know that perfection is not to be found on earth, we may learn to be grateful that we have made thus much progress in the cause of religious truth, and especially should I be grateful. In my own District there are sixteen townships, equal in area to 162 English parishes, and having a population of 4000 souls, of which one fourth belong to the Church in Canada. In this district the nearest resident clergyman to the rising town of where his ministrations are constantly required. The enemy has never ceased in their exertions to prevent the Church from spreading, but all has been unavailing. Sixteen years ago the ministers of the Church in Canada numbered only forty, now with thankfulness he could tell them they now numbered one

hundred and forty.

Unceasing exertions had been used to alienate from the Church, lands granted by the Crown to deprive her of the grant already reduced. What cause was there for the depriva-Was it because they were taxed? No! Was it too high in price? No! that could not be, for the price was fixed by the government itself. It was because the Church protested gainst the character of the Church of Rome, and would not acknowledge any part or parcel of the Roman Catholic Church;

Nor was it alone his statement, he was enabled with gratifica-

tion to read to them from a dissenting organ, the organ of the

following extracts:-The Witness newspaper, the organ of the Scottish Free Church, in its number published in Edinburgh on the 6th of

past month, gives a letter from a special "corresponden in London, on the subject of Mr. Noel's Secession. remarks "in Scotland the idea is pretty general that the corrup-tions of the Church must be seen and deplored by multitudes of her professed adherents;" and that in a year or two we shall have the pleasure of seeing them rise up in a resolute phalanx to demand the instant removal of its scandalous abuse. But he feels himself bound to dispel this delusive notion which he does

by the following very explicit statements:—

"There is no ground—at least I have discovered none—on which to build a hope either of the improvement or of the demolition of the Church. The people are decidedly in favour of the Establishment; and are not only attached, but warmly attached both to its doctrine and polity just as they are.— There is, indeed, an increasing belief that a more equitable distribution of the revenues is necessary—that the larger incomes Two of £40 Sterling per annum, each, founded by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign provided for. But beyond this there does not appear to be any anxiety for change among the laity, much less among the ministers." "There must be an immense revolution in the minds of Englishmen before any serious interference with their Church's polity or ordinance can be contemplated with the least chance of success." "The other denominations are perceptibly waning. The star of the Church is rising to the Zenith."

A public fact of general notoriety ought here to be alluded to.

A mouth ago a seat became vacant for the West Riding of Yorkshire-the largest constituency in England,-a sort of epit of the kingdom, and a district, also, where the dissenting influence is usually great. On the announcement of the vacancy, it was felt that for a Tory there could be no chance, the Anti-Corn-Law Beague having during the last three years busied itself with creating about 4,000 or 5,000 fagot votes. Hence,

noue more important, or which ought to be discharged United States. Our judicious contemporary, ou le sition. Nor is it an objection of any weight against this, that The subjects for the Examination above announced, are opinions was induced to offer himself. But as he happened to be a Dissenter, and as his chief supporters were also Dissenters a jealousy soon arose, that the Dissenters of the Riding desired to have a representative from among their own body. And the moment the question appeared to be "Chapel versus Church," a prodigious change took place in the prospects of the election. The Nonconformists and the Churchmen quickly took their respective sides, and in the end, the Conservative candidate, supposed a fortnight before to have no chance of success, came in with an overwhelming majority. Had it been a mere question between Liberal and Conservative—between Free-trader and Protectionist,—the Liberal and Free-trader would have had a majority of at least 4,000 votes. But the moment it became a question of "Chapel against Church" the prospect was at once reversed, and Mr. Denison, who felt himself in November, to be in a minority of 4000, found himself in December in a majority of 3000, merely because the Church controversy had been imported into the contest. And THIS n a district, the most favourable in all England, to the cause

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At the conclusion, he urged on the assembly the importance of assiduity, in that they had testimony from those whose religious views were not consonant with theirs, that the labours of others were blessed in the work to which they had devoted themselves. In these times of trouble they had been sing and mercifully spared. None could anticipate what might yet befal us, but there was one thing, it was incumbent on them to discharge their duty. Let us (said the Reverend gentleman) be at our post, having our loins girded and our lamps ned, putting our trust in the God of Hosts who is ever

On resuming his seat, the Chairman requested the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Rector of Christ Church and Secretary to the Society, to read the report.

The Rev. J. G. Geddes then read the report, which was

connexion with the f					ther	em	l
Guelph						5	
Dundas							
Nelson & Wel. Square	25	0	0	Brantford	16	0.	
Binbrook & Saltfleet	18	0	17	Galt	28	1	
Mohawk & Tuscarora	10	13	0	Hamilton	99	6	ä
Ancaster	18	10	0	Last State of the last	0000	17	

Increase over last year, £33 6s. 10d.

It is highly gratifying to notice that there has been an ir in each place from which remittances were received, with the single exception of Galt, and this is alone attributable to the local demands on the fund. The reverend gentleman, after reading the lengthy but interesting document, added some few remarks, succinct, but singularly happy. Hugh C. Baker, Esq., in a brief speech, setting forth how much might be done by those who would exert themselves in

such a cause—and illustrating with freedom the grounds of which he pressed this, concluded by moving that it be Resolved,—That the report just read be adopted and printed in the Church newspaper, for the information of this Association, which was seconded by R. Juson, Esq., and carried.

The Rev. Mr. Boomer moved the second resolution as

Resolved,-That this Association gratefully ascribe their past success to the blessing of Almighty God and desire to ersevere in their holy undertaking in humble dependance on His never-failing aid. Acknowledging their indebtedness to the Supreme Being

he sought to impress on the audience the necessity for increased exertion where the hand of the Author of their being had been visibly manifest. In eloquent terms he exhorted them to persevere in the good work, and in nowise to despair, for. (said he) while working in God's cause, we have no reason to despail The resolution was seconded by the Rev. J. Kennedy, and supported by some very apt remarks delivered in poetical language. It was then moved by Rev. W. McMurray, seconded by M.

Resolved, - That the successful operation of the Parent Society, affords another just cause of congratulation to the members of this Branch Association, and should act as an entive to increase their exertions to promote its genera

O'Reilly, Esq., and

It was then moved by M. R. Vankoughnet, Esq., seconded by Resolved,-That the diffusion of religious instruction and also of general knowledge, founded on sound principles by means of Books and Tracts, should be prominent objects in the labours f the Church Society, and that local Depositories in each Parish are well calculated to accomplish these important results.

We regret we have not space for the Reverend gentleman's address, of which we have taken copious notes. It was then moved by C. H. Stokoe, Esq., seconded by Rer.

Resolved,-That this Association hereby tender their cordial thanks to the Managing Committee, and other officers for services during the past year, and that the Rev. J. G. Geddes, and H. C. Baker, Esquire, be requested to continue their st vices as Secretary and Treasurer, and that the Rev. T. Marsh, be requested to act as Secretary.

At the conclusion of this very gratifying and edifying m ing, the Rev. Chairman called on them to offer up their thanks giving to Him in whom they placed their trust. so far as our intercourse with those present has enabled us to judge, with the addresses delivered, and the expressions some let fall, were to us an earnest that they would not be sluggards in the work pointed out to them by their Reverend

May it be that at the next annual Meeting the officers may be enabled to give yet more encouraging information.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

Since the lamented death of the Rev. Mr. Thomson, It has fallen again upon Mr. Thomas Molson to provide a Clergyman for St. Thomas' Church, to supply the spiritual wants of the

large suburbs in which the Church is situated. Mr. Molson with a generous munificence not often found in the world now a days, has offered the Church, with all its fittings, free of rent, taxes, and insurance, and also a dwelling bouse free of rent, in Molson Terrace, to the present incumbent but we learn from a member of the congregation, that the Reverend gentleman has declined it, on the iring to mix himself with the temporal affairs of the Church We hope that some of the congregation will take upon them selves the management of the lay matters of their body, and retain among them a minister with whose merits they are all acquainted. Mr. Molson is a wealthy man, but he does not wait for a death bed, when wealth is no longer of use, to pro vide for the spiritual wants of his poorer brethren in the Church

UNITED STATES.

We are obliged to Dr. Burroughs for the following letter of Bishop White; but his own to us is so fitting an introduction to it that we hope the writer will pardon us for publishing i also in connection with Bishop White's.—New York Churchman

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., February, 16th, 1849. My Rev. and Dear Friend and Brother .- I take pleasure in My Rev. and Dear Friend and Brother.—I take pleasure in transmitting to you the following copy of a very valuable letter, the original of which is in my possession, written by Bishop White to President Washington's private Secretary, Mr. Lear, and dated at Philadelphia, Feb. 21st, 1792. The objects of this letter were to apologize for himself and his clergy, in not being able to mingle with the other citizens in their proposed congratulations to the President on his coming birth-day, on his coming birth-day, on the president of the congratulations fast to them by the blood of the martyrs.

Wherever, here has been a seeming coolness, the opposition offered to the Church has produced a counteraction. I thank God (said Mr. P.) that opposition has sprung up—it has nerved us to increased exertion, and never were the members of the Church more devotedly attached to her services than at denominations, as well as by Episcopalians and excitations for the President on his coming birth-day, the account of the occurrence of that day on the solemn fast day, when the Episcopal Clergy also might offer him their congratulations to the President on his coming birth-day, the account of the occurrence of that day on the solemn fast day, when the Episcopal Clergy also might offer him their congratulations. A publication of the letter may do much good the Church more devotedly attached to her services than at enominations, as well as by Episcopalians, and especial ishop White, "clarum et venerabile nomen." It also s how much he wished to guard that day against every speci secularity, by declining the congratulatory visit to the President; and by declaring "that the duties of the day claimed the Free Church party, the Witness, irrefragable testimony of the progress which the Church had, under Providerec, made within attention of the Clergy of the Episcopal Church in a peculi the past few years. With their permission, he would read two paragraphs which had their origin in Mr. Baptist Noel's secesion from the Church.

The Reverend Gentleman then read with much effect the of Bigotry or Romanism. With sincere affection,

Your warm friend and brother.

CHARLES BURROUGHS. Rev. Dr. Seabury.

Copy of Bishop Whites's letter to Mr. Lear, Private Secre tary to General Washington. PHILADELPHIA, February, 21st, 1792. Sir-It was the design of the Clergy of the Protestant Epis copal Church, together with those of the different denomina-tions in this city, to do themselves the honour of waiting in a

body, on the President of the United States, on the 11th inst, a wrong intimation in the newspapers having led them into the mistaken supposition of that's being his birth-day. As the occasion is now found to fall on Ash Wednerdsy, the duties of which claim the attention of the Clergy of the Episcopal Church in a peculiar way, I write in their name, to ask the favour of you. the favour of you, to account to the Precident for their not heing of the number of those who will have the honour of wait ing on him to-morrow: and farther, to signify the request which they most respectfully make to the President, that they may be allowed to offer him their congratulations on the next levee day; unless he should condessend to appoint an earlier time; as it would be most agreeable to them to take the first opportunity for the nurness, that his high agreements will

opportunity for the purpose, that his high engagements will Since my being desired to make this request, it has been in-timated to me that some Clergy of other societies intend to delay their attendance until ours, and for the same reason.

Permit me, sir, to trouble you once more. Yesterday invisited Dr. Blair, who is confined to his bed. Finding that intended to write to you on the above subjects, he wished that his indisposition might be mentioned, as what would preven him, for the time, from joining in the congratulations of to I hope, sir, you will excuse this freedom : and I am, with

respect, your very humble servant,

place has 27th De establish the 28th the fort, well dire