having received a permanent charge from the Bishop.— The diminution which the fever of last year made in the number of the Clergy in the Diocese, which was before quite insufficient to meet the demand that raisted for their services, and the necessity which has thence arisen for filling on the variancies in reconnect Missions, with their services, and the necessity which has thence arisen for filling up the vacancies in permanent Missions, with persons who might otherwise bave been employed as Travelling Missionaries, preclude the hope of any immediate prospect of finding men for these appointments in connection with the Society. The only elergyman in the Diocese who derives any portion of his meaner from the Society is the Rev. E. G. Sutton, who receives £50 per annum from its funds. Mr. Sutton has since the last anniversary succeeded the Rev. R. G. Pices as Travelling Missionary at St. Remi, Russeltown, and parts adjacent.

TRAVELLING AGENT. Mention was made in the last Report of the appointment of a gentleman to the newly created office of Trament of a gentleman to the newly created office of Travelling Agent. But the Society had not enjoyed the advantage of his services in this espacity, or in that with which it was combined, of Assistant Secretary, much more than six mouths, when he was taken from us.— The appointment of Travelling Agent has since been united with that of Secretary. The present Secretary being, by the terms of his engagement with the Society, precluded from holding any pastoral charge, he is enabled to devote the whole of his time to the Society, and will travel, under the direction of the Central Board, at such reseaums as will admit of his leaving Quebec without deseasons as will admit of his leaving Quebec without de-triment to the proper duties of his office as Secretary. DEPOSITORY.

It was also mentioned, in the last Annual Report, that a Depository for Books and Tracts had been established in Montreal. The books which were ordered last Autumn, from England, did not arrive till May last, so that the stock, and consequently the sales, have hither to been extremely small. But the Depository being now on a more permanent footing, it is trusted that its usefulness may be widely extended. It is pre-posed to publish, in an Appendix to this Report, a list of the Books and Tracts in the Depository, which is in charge of Mrs. Walton, at her establishment in Great St. James Street, Montreal. At the last meeting of the Central Board, the Boo and Tract Committee presented a Report, which wa adopted by the Board, and in which it was recommende adopted by the Board, and in which it was recommended that Prayer Books be supplied to the Clergy who are a a distance from Montreal, to be disposed of by them, an accounted for to the Board, and that tracts be gratuitously distributed throughout the Diocese. The prices of all the Books were also reduced—and it is confidently hope that the present arrangements will give such satisfaction to the Clergy and Laity in general that the stock on ham will be asset its disnistional to a considerable set out. will be speedily diminished to a considerable extent. LANDS.

The attention of the Lay Committee of the Society has been drawn to a plan proposed by the late Assistant Secretary, for the letter preservation and management of the Society's Lands. The Central Board have adopted the plan suggested by the Committee, by which the mearest resident Clergyman, with his Churchwardens, and any member of the Lay Committee who may reside in the neighbourhood, are constituted a Sub-Committee for earrying out certain rules which have been framed respecting the management of the lands. The Central Board rely on the kindness of the different Clergymen wittin whose limits the Society's lands may lie, for their realous co-operation in carrying into effect a scheme so

realous co-operation in carrying into effect a scheme so important to the interests of the Society.

In proceeding to give an account of the amounts raised throughout the Dioceae and of the operations of the Society and its different Associations, it is conceived advisable to deviate in some degree from the course which has been hitherto pursued in presenting the Annual

sermons for Widows and Orphans, £43 17s. 4d. of Quin-quagesima Sermons, £14 12s. 5d. donations,—and £6 2s. 8d. donations, (including balf of one annual subscrip-tion so appropriated,) to the Widows and Orphans' Fund. Independently of the collections made for the Widows and Orphans after sermons, the sum of upwards of £600 was contributed in Quebec, towards the assistance of one particular case, that of the family of a Clergyman, who fell a victim to his devoted attendance on the sufferers by the prevailing fever. It is conceived to be only just to mention this here, since this contribution has materially to mention this here, since this contribution has materially assisted in placing the family in such circumstances as has rendered it unnecessary that any application should be made to the Central Board in their behalf.

In Montreal, the amounts raised have been as follows:

Total...... £272 13 7 No Clergyman having yet been appointed to fill the office of the Travelling Missionary, to whose support the congregation of Trinity Chapel, Montreal, (as mentioned in the last Annual Report) incited by the zeal and energy in the last Annual Report) incited by the zeal and energy of their late so much valued and so justly lamented Pastor, had pledged themselves, there has been no necessity for calling upon the Subscribers to the Mission Fund of the Association of that Chapetry, for the amount of their subscriptions this year. If such necessity had existed, reverence which Christ himself manifested, and which the receipts from Montreal would have amounted to £125. He required to be paid by others to that temple of the the receipts from Montreal would have amounted to £125. more than the Treasurer's accounts now exhibit.

UPPER OTTAWA DISTRICT ASSOCIATION. There are only two Missions within the limits of this Association, Clarendon and Hull. In the former, the Missionary writes, "there is no money in circulation, and it is impossible, in the present state of the lumber business, on which the people wholly depend, directly or indirectly, to raise contributions for any public purpose. except in produce; even the Municipal and School taxes are paid in grain. Hence, though the objects of the Society are kept in view, and sermons are preached, (as required by the Bishop's circular,) no collections were taken up on behalf of the Widows and Orphans' Fund, or of the general purposes of the Society." The sum of £10 8s. 9d. has been contributed towards the completion of the Church at Clarendon. In the Mission of Hull, the only remaining one in the District, the sum of £4 was collected for Widows and Orphans, and £2 after Quinquagesima Sermon, and 428 15s, have been raised for different Church purposes contemplated by the Society, but carried on independently of it. The amount, therefore, contributed to the Society from this District is only £6-that raised for Church purposes £39 3s. 9d.

LOWER OTTAWA DISTRICT ASSOCIATION. This District comprises the Missions of St. Andrews. Grenville, Vandreuil and the Gore. The amount for the Widows and Orphaus' Fund has been £7 5a., of Quinquagesima collections £4 16s. 3d., of annual subscriptions and donations £34 Ss. 6d. Total for the Society, £66 9s. 9d., being considerably more than twice the amount reported last year. It appears, however, that there was an omission in the Annual Report of 1847 of about £10, from this District; but, even if we take this into account, the amount raised this year will be found very nearly to double that of last.

The Secretary attributes this increase mainly to the exertions of the chairman, the Rev. W. Abbott, in his own Mission of St. Andrews. But an examination of the detailed account to be given in the Appendix, will shew that the Chairman has been acalously supported as well by the Secretary himself, as by the Missionary at Grenville. The Annual Meeting of the District was held at St.

Andrews on May 24, preceded by Divine Service, when a sermon was preached by the Rev. W. Abbott. The sum of M. was voted for Church purposes in Grenville.

A Meeting of the Parochial Association of St. Andrews

A meeting of the Parochial Association of St. Andrews

and experienced, that there are some men so collected and experienced. was held at that place in February, when the following

Rishop's Circular of January 28, 1848, it appears evident to this meeting, that upon the continued results of the operation of the Diocesan Church Society in every Parish or Mission in this Diocese will be made in a great measure to depend the continuance of those ministrations of the rational resource therefore is, to have the sermon cate-third bey now enjoy, and that it is the duty of this Parish to comply with so reasonable a condition; and, therefore, that such measures be now adopted as will carefully written out, and then delivered exactly as it ensure a more efficient and general working of the Paro-chial Association of the Church Society established in

this Parish.

2. That this meeting deem it to be the duty of all members of the Church, both male and female, above the age of 15 years, to identify themselves with this Society, og annually, according to their respective means, and otherwise advancing its interests to the utmost in their power: thereby forming that bond of union and co-operation which, with the Divine blessing, will assist in securing to us and to our children the perpetuity

of our Church in the country.

3. That the Committee of this Association be increased in accordance with the 11th Article of the Constitution of the Parent Society, and that the parish be divided into districts, and each district assigned to two or more members of the Sub-committee as their respective fields of operation, in order to carry out the foregoing Resolutions.

The Secretary adds that the "Sub-committee then appointed have zealously performed their duty, and the people liberally responded to the appeal. The subscription list for the past year is greatly increased, and it is intended that the whole amount of these subscriptions shall be placed at the disposal of the Central Board, not-withstanding that considerable. withstanding that considerable expense has already been incurred by the parishioners in shingling the church and

paying off a portion of the old debt." (To be concluded in our next,)

Date.			tit Lanua	24 1.0.00
	C Man Stab. see Talest	, ; ¥,		Matt. 1.
**		{ M.		Matt. 5. Rom 5.
	: :	{ M.		Matt. 6.
	General Monthly Meeting of The C. S. D. T.	# 1 M.	. 7	Matt. 7
-		. { M.	Utartiali,	Matt a. Roin b.
		{ M.	Junah 1.	Matt. 9. Rom. 9.
	Bp. of Toronto's Primar Visitation, 1841.	y M.		Matt. 10.
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THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1848.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. Pirat Page. The Brickinger's Cottage.

THE BISHOP OF TOROSTO, in announcing the folage of lifteen years.

uk as	1848, Friday Sen	tember	15, Burford	10 A.N
ed.	i may, our	••	" Norwichville	3 P.S
at	G	44	16, Ingersol	11 A.A
nd	Saturday,	**		
ly	Sunday,		17, Woodstock	11 4.4
ιĬι	••	••	" Berchwood	3 1.3
tes	Monday,	41	18, Zorra	11 4.5
on ad	Tuesday,	44	19, Paris	2 1.3
1d	Wednesday,	44	20, Princetown	10 A.B
	Thursday,	••	21, Galt	10 A.M
	44	64	" Beverly	3 1.1
111	Friday,	44	22, Goelph	11 A.S
nt	",	44	" Puslinch	3 1.8
d	Saturday,	44	23 Eramowa	10 A.M
	Sunday,	44	24, Elora	11 A M
s,	**	**	" Peel	3 P.M
lø rc	Monday,	44	25, Eramosa	2 p. s
ed.		44		
nl	Tuesday,	44	26, Acton	10 A.M
'n		-	" Baloafad	3 P.M
ir	Wednesday,	"	27, Georgetown	II A.M
KO	••	44	" Stewardtown	3 r.M
	(

and Huron Districts, at the periods mentioned below; unconsciously violated by an extempore speaker. A above the paper-wilderness of the Editor's sanctum; Report, and to reserve for an Appendix the detailed se- when he would desire to meet the Clergyman, Church- written discourse gives full and free scope to argu- and its incessant "write, write, write;" sounding in the poor count of the amounts raised in the different Parishes or wardens, and other parishioners of those places respectively, chiefly for conferences or communications it admits all necessary learning, without the fear of tired of swinging in the same useful and economical

	Amberstburg	. Friday,	Sept'ber	1,	11	A.M.
	Sandwich		٠.,	2,	11	A.M.
	Chatham		**			A.M. 1
	Walpole Island,		, "	6,	3	P.M.
	Moore,					A.M.
į	Errol, Plympton,		* **			P.M.
	Warwich,		•	8,	11	A.M.
	Adelnide,		44			P.M.
	Katesville,		44	9,	11	A.M.
	London,		44	11.	11	A.M.
	Do. Township-			•		i
	St. George's		44	12.	11	A.M.
	St. John's		41			I'.M.
,	Biddulph, Hodgson's					A.M.
	Devonshire Settleme			•		1
,	Stephens's,		**	**	3	P.M.
١	Goderich,		**	14.		r.M.
•	Stratford,		**	15.		r.M.
	Hayesville,		**	•		A.M.
	Elora,		**			A.M.
				- 4.	•	1

Jews which was so soon to be destroyed. And the inference which naturally follows from his serious manner in this particular, is, that we, in like manner, should consider it our duty to evince the most profound respect for those temples-those houses of prayer in our own land which have been set apart and ediented to the service of a faith which shall not pass away until time shall be no more. Let all, whether, clergymen or laymen, who beaut the name of Christians, beware how they neglect to prepare themselves reverently and humbly, or otherwise render themselves comparatively worthy to enter within the shadow of those sacred walls. It is but too common, among the thoughtiess and careless of heart, to behave in church with less occupation of mind and less alertness of attention to the service of the day, than if they were in a place of common secular amusement. But it is not of those we would at present speak; the character and manner of pulpit ministration is the object of this paper, and it is to be lamented that many preachers, by their culpuble negligence or their overweening self conceit, give but too much cause for the lukewarmness or inattention of their hearers.

If there be one position in the whole round of human action which more than another requires, cautious preparation and sound wisdom combined with zenlous effort, it is that of him who ministers to a congregation from the pulpit. In the pulpit the sin of commission is in danger of greatly exceeding that of omission, and therefore every word that is spoken from that place, should be the more carefully weighed and considered. A preacher may have much zeal and carnestness, and yet when left to the impetuosity of his over wrought feelings, he may be guilty of saying and experienced, that they can safely permit themselves to expatiate or rather luxuriate over the wide 1. That having duly considered the tenor of the Lord field of christian interests, because no human being, however talented, can safely be trusted with a message so important as the preacher brings, without a written document before him to which he can refer. The only fully studied, even to the very ipsissima verbu-as: carefully written out, and then delivered exactly as it has been composed in the closet. Let it be otherwise, -let the discourse, or any part of it be left to the impulse of the moment, and how will that preacher ! justify himself, who in the moment of embarrassment or of excitement, misleads and confounds confiding hearers by the expression of sentiments or by language which deliberate study would have avoided? Yet where is the extemporaneous preacher, who has not on various occasions been guilty of expressions or modes of expression at which his audience have stared, and which he himself would have avoided, had his more deliberate judgment been brought into play. In the Church of England the rule is, for the Clergyman to write his sermon, and it is understood that he shall preach it as written, soft hat his Diocesan may at any time ascertain his doctrines or sentiments by calling, as he has a right to do for any particular discourse, so that he may thereby have any opportunity of judging the New York Churchman :of its propriety. The natural consequence of this

o and truth be stayed in its course, or give place to the which has flowed so long uncontaminated through the Bishop's late visit to Lake Huron, he unfortucourts of the Lord's House, shail cease to flow, the nately fell, whilst asleep, from his seat. No joint was glory of the Church shall have departed from her, and dislocated by the fall, although he suffered severe inthe future shall only be characterised by a heteroge- juries, which, to a person so advanced in years, might nious mass of crudities, misconceptions, and bombastic ! have been attended with serious results; but we are incongruities, which the sober Christian will deplote, happy to say that everything is now going on favouraand the learned scholar despise. The Church of bly, and that this well-known and esteemed servant of England stands far above all the religious denomina- the Church is recovering from the effects of the accitions which surround her in the treasures of divinity dent. and hiblical criticism with which she can supply the studious retirement of her pious children. It is not only that the Divine himself can clothe himself from that armoury with the panoply necessary for the stroggle he must maintain against the wickedness of a world lying in sin; but every humble Christian of whatever rank in life, has it in his power to employ his hours of meditation and solitude,-his moments of grief and despondency in the softening and soothing perusal of tomes that overflow with sentiments of correction for the proud, that abound in lessons of knowledge and instruction for the ignorant, that are full of argument for the rensoner, conviction for the sceptic, and consolution for every suffering follower of Christ. Such are the advantages-such the blessings which an accumulated body of divinity, chiefly arising from written sermons, present to the Christian, all of which would have been lost, if indeed they ever had existed, lowing appointments for Confirmation, requests that it | had extempore preaching prevailed to any extent in may be understood, that candidates are not admissible | the Church. And it may be confidently appealed to to that holy rite until they shall have attained the full | the conviction or the experience of all sects of Christians among whom extempore preaching is the rule, for the truth of the assertion, that such communities borrow their divinity chiefly from the CHERCH, that they are barren of internal biblical crudition, and that their own extempore preachers are mainly indebted for such invited me to compile an itinerary, will take the out which they would be very poor and barren theo- sion." I would premonish them that I by no means advantages, the rejection of it could only have arisen, degrees of the Equator, or impressing them into a like standing during prayer, and sitting during the voyage of exploration and discovery from pole to pole. singing of the anthem, from a certain pragmatical con- It is due from me also to forewarn them that they will tradictious spirit, which prompts men to differ even in meet with nothing elaborate, deep, or philosophical inessentials for the mere sake of a difference, and to hold my unpretending notes. An invalid-as I was when an opposite course, though it be wrong and contrary I set out-seeking to recruit with change of air and to their convictions, for the vain and silly purpose of scene his health and his faculties worn down to the creating a distinction. The written sermon is free to lowest stage of mere pulsation, may be pardoned if he the very fullest extent of what is reasonable and de- look chiefly to his own good during his wanderings, sirable in a public speaker, particularly when the and regard the entertainment of his fellow-mortals as gravity of the subject and the solemnity of the place | quite a secondary object. And if it be the wearying, are considered. It checks extravagant action, coase- harassing, unremitting burthen of the PRESS; the exness of voice, violence of accent, and shallow super- hausting and unrelaxing care, thought, study, and fluity of diction. It preserves propriety of arrange- multifarious toil and tunult of editorial life; its weekly THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK will (D.V.) visit the ment, chasteness of sentiment, and purity of doctrine, routine that moves round and round, and never stops, several Parishes or Missions in the London, Western all of which, not even excluding the last, are very often just like the faithful hands of the clock that towers it admits all necessary learning, without the fear of tired of swinging in the same useful and economical in admits all necessary learning, without the fear of tired of swinging in the same useful and economical inaccuracy on the one hand, or pedantry on the other: time piece; if it be this, from which the unhappy of which £50 were subscriptions of Life Members, £127 requested that such meetings be commenced with 13s, 0\frac{1}{2}d. Annual Subscriptions, £82 11s. 8d. proceeds of Morning or Evening Prayer.

13s. 0\frac{1}{2}d. Annual Subscriptions, £82 11s. 8d. proceeds of Morning or Evening Prayer.

15s. 0\frac{1}{2}d. Annual Subscriptions, £43 17s. 4d. of Quin being theatrical. And there is no faithful minister of that the public—merciless taskmaster as it is—will being theatrical. And there is no faithful minister of that the public-merciless taskmaster as it is-will Christ, who feels the importance of his mission, and allow him, in such a situation, to look on things around the great necessity of accuracy in the language, and him, without the painful straining of professional clearness in the statements by which he conveys the vision, - with that easy, cursory observation which is words of life to a Christian audience, that requires to not inconsistent with enjoyment; which does not hesitate whether he will or will not write his sermon. keep the mind in perpetual commotion, nor require The written seemon will not prevent such a minister | that the bow should be forever strung. from speaking words of truth and sentiments of saving knowledge to his people, nor will it hinder him from cherishing those purified affections in the hearts of believing hearers, which will lead them to cling more and more closely to their Redeemer, until at last they become one with him in glory.

SUPPORT OF THE CLERGY.

One correspondent "A Layman" has taken up very important subject, and one on which greatly depends the prosperity of the Church in this Diocese. We should be glad if the letter should be the means of calling out other communications from those who have given their serious attention to the matter, and, in the meantime, without at present giving an answer to the query of the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, we cannot allow our correspona clergyman to expect his maintenance from those to whom he ministers, for it is the elergyman's duty to teach the whole of Christian duty, and it is as much the layman's duty to give of his carnal things to those who minister in spiritual things, as it is to keep his hands from picking and stealing.

THE THEATRE.

Our contemporary, the Montreal Keening Courier has the following in his issue of the 21st ult. :-"The Toronto Church, in an article on Theatres, alluding to their being often frequented by females of an improper character, observes:—

. We admit that many a manager experiences a feeling of degradation in thus acting, and exclaims: . Necessity but not my will consents."

Nay, instances have occurred where they have striven to free themselves from a chain so galling to every man of human honour, not to mention Christian feeling. One great Tragedian lately endeavoured to abolish this shameess abuse, by excluding as far as practicable, these female demons from the Theatre over which he presided. What was the consequence? Bankruptcy! Bankruptcy in the course of a brief season!

"We are happy to be able to state that in our Montreal Theatre, under the management of Mr. Skerret, all such persons are rigidly excluded, policemen being appointed to exercise strict surveillance in this respect, and we have not heard that in a pecuniary point of view the manager suffers by his determination to permit no such scandals within the walls of his establishment.

In the same number the Courier alluding to the movements of the manager of the Montreal Theatre, says Skerret leaves us in a few days-nr having lost OUTTE AS MUCH MONEY BY HIS SEASON AS HE INTENDS DOING."

Two facts are thus distinctly admitted by our Moutreal contemporary. First, that Mr. Skerrett did all in his power to exclude immoral females from his Theatre; and secondly that he has lost money by his

histrionic speculation. Is the Centier prepared to demonstrate that there s no connexion between what Mr. Skerrett has suffered in a pecuniary point of view, and his exertions to preserve the outward decency of his establishment?

DR. MEWBURN'S LETTER.

We are much obliged to our firm and warm-hearted friend, Dr. Mewburn, for his excellent Letter, which financial affairs of The Church, and we hope that his for us cheerful compliance and hearty support. We thank our esteemed friend for this frank and carnest expression of his opinion, and we commend his emphatic statements to the especial attention of our readers. His suggestions, also, are valuable, and will obtain, we trust, careful consideration. Communicadiminishing the difficulties of the Press, and alleviating the auxieties of Editorial life.

Whilst on this subject we cannot deny ourselves the gratification of inserting the following very flatter- rather too distant, but even this might be included), ing notice from our able and orthodox fellow-labourer

very salutary rule is, that our national Church con- admirable contemporary, The Church, whose re-apy ever. Let this wholesome current of written wisdom absence."

As Mr. Brown, the Verger of the Lord Bishop of

COLONIAL EXPENDITURE.

In another portion of our paper will be found the first part of a copious abstract of Sir William Molesworth's Speech at the opening of his motion for a revision of the Colonial expenditure of Great Britain. Without passing any opinion upon the proposed plans for retrenchment, we may observe that the spirit displayed by the mover is much more temperate than we were prepared to expect, and that the manner in which the statistics of the quarter are put before the public, evince no small ability and industry.

Editorial Correspondence.

A Semicircular Excursion-A word about " the Falls," neithout poetical adornment-The Clifton House invested and entered by " an Army of Occupation -The "Free-soil Convention" in Buffalo-Steambout destitution on the Canadian Shore of Lake Eric-Port Stanley.

POUT STANLEY, 21st August.

MY DEAR M,-If the readers of the Church, for whom you have scholastic theology as they do possess to the inex- trouble to trace with the eye or the pen, the route by haustible treasures which they find laid up in the water from Toronto to this rising village, they will Christian archives of the English establishment, with- comprehend what I mean by a "semicircular excurlogians. The written sermon having thus so many meditate the cruelty of whirling them through 180

The distance from Toronto to Port Stanley, by the River Ningara and Lake Erie-which is the longest route-is between two and three hundred miles .-Every one knows that this route, short as it is, includes (the first half of it more particularly), many scenes of historic interest and natural beauty; and every one knows also that Queenston Heights, and the deep, swift, bright green river, and the stupendous Cataract have been discoursed of in every kind of rational composition, and barbarously torn to pieces by every conceivable species of all that is paltry and ridiculous in authorship,-raving apostrophe, gasping ejaculation, and doggrel verse. To say anything new about places and scenes which have set in motion about half as many pens as they have been trodden by human feet, would most deplorably perplex the ingenuity of all, save those who having never written, and having no earthly prospect of ever writing at any future period. upon any other theme, may be expected to bestow all their eleverness upon this. The editorial range of subjects is not quite so limited as this, and I have, therefore, no desire to interfere with the province of those gifted beings, who to judge from their multitudinous sentiments and sonnets, are specially favoured by the presiding genius of the place. But, without encroaching on their privileges, I might be allowed a

passing word. I do not think that there is any spot on the Continent of North America, better fitted for ensuring thorough relief and relaxation of mind than the Falls of Ningara. If you desire society, you can have it to any extent you please, and all made up of cheerful and pleasant faces; if you prefer being alone, you may bury yourself with counl case in unbroken solitude I speak with the carnestness of one who is grateful for the balm and the healing and the refreshment, imparted through one of God's most glorious works, to a bodily frame rather below than above the average strength of man, and tasked beyond the compass of its powers.

The Suspension Bridge, which will prove an enterprise of great importance, if the projected line of Western Railway should cross the river at this point. is, even in its present imperfect state, a graceful and interesting structure, and a creditable work of art.-It commands a magnificent view of the river; and as its strength has been shown, by experiment, to be sufficient for sustaining the weight of a carriage and pair of horses, visitors walk across it without apprehension. -which plies between the Bridge and the Falls. She and cables. All that they aver may be in a great measure true, and might be found to be so (perhaps) if any accident were to occur; but still there is a certain unpleasantness for the ear of your imagination will be seen, of the recent arrangements which we and then, whilst the whirlpool-gorge is seething and have felt ourselves compelled to make in regard to the roaring and flashing within a few yards of you, it is no hemence and angry dissatisfaction :-

ing over your head on either side. St. Peter's Church in Manchester, within ten minutes' walk of the American Fall, will soon be completed. It will be a great blessing to the place when it is finished; and provision made by the appointment of a resident Clergyman for the regular celebration of tions like that of Dr. Mewburn go a great way towards Divine Service, which is now only occasional. If an intimation were likewise made by written Notice, at for in vain among any other body of Christians what- its good company not a little, for the brief period of spent by the greater number, as every other day at

from that hour the living water of divine teaching Toronto, was returning in his Lordship's carriage after erection of St. Peter's Church, as a measure likely to erection of St. Peter's Church, as a measure likely to of Southern States-men to establish Stavery in New encourage something more in keeping with our duties Mexico, by the entire absence of legislation upon the subas a Christian people, than rambling, listlessness, or sight-seeing, on the Day of Sacred Rest, amongst the crowds who frequent the Falls of Niagara.

My late visit to the Falls was attended with peculiar circumstances, which I will notice specially, for the sake of making a few remarks upon a recent political transaction which has made some noise in the Northern States, two of the Southern (Virginia and Maryland), and from the District of Columbia. The grouping of a body of men collected from quarters so remote, afforded, it will be readily conceived, a spectacle somewhat picturesque and amusing. A clever and humorous description appeared in a well-known local journal (the Commercial Advertiser), from which I borrow the following extract :-

"Among the delegates to the Convention in this city are some of the oddest looking chaps that ever were seen. Some of them are about as verdant as a stripling just escaped from his maternal parent's apron strings, while others look as if they could face a rampant, roaring buffalo, without being in the slightest degree intimidated. Coats, that look as if every tailor in the country had struck out a new and original idea for himself, and which designate the wearer's particular views with more expension than many of the owner's faces may be seen resion than many of the owner's faces, may be seen. Every man of them has the welfare of his country at of course, and seems to imagine he is the particular ndividual on whom the entire responsibility of the whole farce rests." The individuals more immediately concerned in this

lemonstration—which, notwithstanding its magnitude,

has been thus called by a respectable journal, "a farce"-were as diversified and incongruous in polities, as in personal appearance and costume. If we except some really houest, upright and sincere men, who were conscientious in their anxiety to turn the meeting to good account, the convention seems to have been composed of purely selfish partizans, -of disaffected Whigs and Democrats of every shape and me,-Liberty men, Barnburners, Abolitionists, &c. The leaders of the movement were the men of incendiary designation-the Barnburners-who are a discontented section of the Democratic party, and enjoy the credit of being an ingenious, intriguing, hardhearted set of people, who possess in a remarkable degree the faculty of blinding, and bringing over to their schemes, honester men than themselves. So craftily have they managed their concerns, that—to adopt the newspaper phraseology of the other sideit was doubtful, for sometime, to men of opposite politics, whose barn they intended to burn,—that of the Whigs or the Democrats. The professed object of this promiscuous convention was, the nomination of Candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, pledged to resist the extension of Slavery in the States. though not disposed to interfere with it where it now exists. Their proceedings resulted in the nomination of Martin Van Buren, in opposition to the Whig Candidate, General Taylor, and the Democratic Candidate. General Cass. After what I have said relative to the heterogeneous elements of this unnatural conlition, it is almost superfluous for me to add, that the Free-soil Convention" possessed the confidence of the question of slavery, it doubtless represented the feelings of the whole North. Van Buren, therefore, has not the phantom of a chance of success. Some of the speeches delivered at this convention were very able, -some of the best specimens of popular oratory, not wanting in solid argument, and abounding in really strong, spirit-stirring appeals. In others again, as I find them reported, there is a beautiful uniformity observable between the speaker's language, and the applauding interjections of his audience. For the Report I am indebted to one of whose skill Toronto is not ignorant—the hero of sound and short-hand— Mr. Oliver Dyer.

Some of the things said are worth preserving; and even at the risk of being tedious, I transcribe them. Judge Nye has an insight, it appears, into the absord application which is frequently made of the term ultra.

"The Whigs had nominated General Taylor, who was a Whig but not an Ultra Whig.' My friends, what would you say of a man who would proclaim himself a Christian but not an Ultra Christian, 'and utterly refuse think he would be admitted into any respectable Church Qy. A Church of black coats, satin dresses, and velvet-ushioned pews?) on such a confession of faith?"

The following is from Charles J. Adams, Esq., the President of the Convention, and son of the late John

Quincy Adams :--" Now, fellow citizens, is the accepted time when we all coupe together to note what our position is, and how far the government has drifted from the ancient land-marks which our fathers set up. Now is the accepted time when we are taking a new observation of the natime when we are taking a new observation of the found that she has drifted from her course, we are to try to put her back again. The question now before us is one, which involves the propo-Before the litigation which is now pending had arisen, sition whether we shall adhere to the solemn principles the fees exacted for crossing the bridge—being like of the Declaration of Independence; whether we shall everything else in the way of gratuity, at the Falls, exorbitant—produced, I am told, the lucrative which promotes justice or which sanctions slavery in the revenue of twenty per cent. on the outlay. Another curiosity is the tiny steamboat—the Maid of the Mist question rises above the mere consideration of common —which plies between the Bridge and the Falls. She law. By natural law, by the law of God, no people are have not only been called abstractions, but they have been declared to be actually false."

from Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, goes even farther in ve-

the element of slavery and degradation was established in the same year that our Pilgrim Fathers established Human Liberty upon the wild New England shores. And these antagonistic principles have been spreading and widening, and pushing out, and bearing fruit from that day to the present. And while New England has been, with devotion to her country, her God, and to man-kind, endeavouring to extend her principles of liberty, mondville and Chippawa (Stamford, I suppose, is rather too distant, but even this might be included), such a Notice, I am sure would do good. It would be a too distant, but even this might be included. be a standing memento that Christians who come to be a standing memento that Christians who come to of the physical and intellectual superiority of the whites over the coloured race. In violation of Heaven's high thereby to break God's Sabbaths. A memento of this decree, the whiteman seized his fellow coloured man, and tains a body of preached divinity which will be sought pearance we hall with sincere pleasure. We missed kind is very much needed. Sunday at the Falls is compelled him to submit to his will. That state of the degraded African existed for years with no other law spent by the greater number, as every other day at that fashionable resort is spent, in amusement. There aix. He who reals the history of our country, and especiation of populous, highly-cultivated, and richly-pro-

is a strong temptation to this disregard and forgetful-petally that portion of it which relates to the introduction, establishment, and extension of the Heaven-defying inners of the Lord's Day; and we hall with juy the stitution of Slavery, will understand the deep-laid schemes ject. Leave the slave-holder to convey his slaves there, let him but once gain a footbold there, and by force of superior intelligence and power, by the bowie-knife, the scourge, the whip and the dread instruments of toring, he will establish slavery there unless prevented by the

And again, from the same energetic speaker :-" Fellow citizens, it must be within your recollection tical transaction which has made some noise in the City of Buffalo. On my arrival at the Clifton House late in the evening of Friday, the 11th instant, I was apprised—to my great dismay—by the polite proprietor, in as pleasing a manner as such unwelcome intelligence admitted, that there was not a single bed or sofa, or sleeping-place of any kind vacant in the whole establishment. The "Free-soil Convention" whole establishment. The "Free-soil Convention" and disgrace the freemen of our land. I feel that the crisis has been not proved the free stablishment. whole establishment. The "Free-soil Convention" was then in session at Buffalo, and after the main body of delegates and attachés had filled every nook and cranny on terra firma, and every borth and stretcher of every steamer lying in harbour, on their own side, the remaining horde of the houseless and unprovided swarmed, like a flight of locusts, upon the Canadian side of the Falls, and—to the exclusion of myself and many others of the Queen's best subjects—had not disdained to apply for temporary shelter in her Majesty's dominions. The numbers attracted to Buffalo by this Anti-Slavery Synod have been variously represented; and, as one would expect, greatly exaggerated. Thirty thousand would probably be a fair estimate. Delegations were sent from fifteen of the Northern States, two of the Southern (Virginia and before Heaven I believe that James K. Polk is now endeavouring to secure the annexation of that Island to our Union! I know that the fiat has gone forth from this assemblage that IT SHALL NOT BE DONE. This declaration here to-day will defeat that treason to humanity, to our Constitution, and to mankind."

The proceedings of the first day's Session were opened with an address to the Almighty, miscalled 'a prayer." Mr. Adams introduced the minister of religion (we take it for granted that he is not a Clergyman of the Church), who offered this effusion, in a me of them are about as verdant as a stripling just suitable manner, by inviting the audience "to listen to aped from his maternal parent's apron strings, while a prayer from the Rev. Mr. Tucker." We know a prayer from the Rev. Mr. Tucker." We know nothing of the gentleman; but we subjoin a specimen of his extraordinary "PRAYER."

of his extraordinary "PRAYER."

"O God, we give thanks unto Thee, that when our fathers were oppressed in their own country, the land of their childhood, beyond the great sea, Thou didst open for them an asylum in this Western world; a land sung by poets; a land seen in the visions of the Seers long before the advent of Thy Son; a land far towards the setting sun, the El Dorado of human freedom, where man would attain to his full stature, physically, mentally, and morally, and where he was to be a perfect being ere he finished his pilgrimage below. Thou didst direct the first vessels that approached these shores. Thou didst turn away the prow of every Spanish ship that Thou mightest plant this land with the seed of Republican and Religious Freedom. Thou didst watch over our Colonies in their Freedom. Thou didst watch over our Colonies in thei infancy. Thou didst fight their battles and win their victories.

"O God, Thou hast developed our resources. Thou hast caused us to become great among the nations of the earth, till now Thou hast made us the bright and morning star of the universal emancipation of all men every-

Subsequent speakers alluded to this deplorable effusion as "eloquent;" but no one, I believe, ventured to call it either truthful or devout. To call such a thing a prayer, is both wicked and absurd. Why, at this rate, there is scarcely an electioneering speech delivered at the hustings, which could not-by adapting it to the form of an address to the Most High-be converted into a prayer. We look upon the production as a mere haranguing of the Almighty; and that too in a profane inflated, bombastic style, and in a spirit of national Pharisaism, such as we have seldom observed in any kind of composition. If any Churchmen were present when this rhapsody was pronounced, we hope that they felt thankful that the Liturgy in which it is our privilege to worship, was conceived in a very different strain.

A gentleman in Buffalo, whose acquaintance I had lately the privilege of making, assured me that no immediate benefit was expected to accrue from this extraordinary movement; but that a hope was entertained that it would lead eventually to the establishment of a Northern party sufficiently united and strong to cope successfully with the slave-holding States. neither of the two great national parties, although on This was the moderate and, I have no doubt, correct opinion expressed by a member of our sister Church. -one of that well-informed and truth-loving body, which has given to the States more than one of their heet Pres lents-to which mainly we Canadia Churchmen look for soher and rational politicians for judicious and enlightened men, qualified by education, rank, and generous feeling, to conduct the administration of public affairs, and to preside over the destinies of their country, in a calm, steady, temperate, manly, and even-minded spirit-the men for whom-above all others-we feel persuaded that the office has been divinely reserved of supplying the conservative and regenerating principle of society in the United States.

At Buffalo I embarked for Port Stanley on board of the steamer Experiment-the pigmy veteran of Prescott celebrity. Her appearance promised but little in the way of comfort or speed; but there was no choice, as the Desputch-which has been removed from Lake Ontario-had not entered upon her new route. Accustomed, as I have been, to the spacious and costly arrangements of the steamers which we have in the Port of Toronto, I found some difficulty, I must confess, in adapting myself to the dwarfish proportions and scanty furniture of the Experiment. The passage, through the delay caused by stopping at four intermediate ports, and the native sluggishness of the craft-was direfully tedious. It occupied twentyeight hours, and afforded me, while it lasted, a most lively idea of the miseries of incarceration. Those who remember the stately dimensions; the luxurious splendour, and the unrivalled rapidity of the London and the Canada, must feel that it is a great misfortune to travellers, to Port Stauley, and-I imagine-to the individuals themselves who have purchased stock and are interested in these two steamers, that they have ceased to call, except on rare occasions, at this Port. All parties appear to suffer inconvenience and loss .--Persons travelling either on business or pleasure, are not likely to consider the reduction of one dollar in my hich plies between the Bridge and the Falls. She has completely overcome the violence of the current and, in her ascent of the rapid stream, pushes her way boldly up to the foot of either fall, so as to be at times allow the creating of a system of injustice in any country which we may ever populate. Yet, it is a fact, fellow which we may ever populate. Yet, it is a fact, fellow the creating of a system of injustice in any country which we may ever populate. Yet, it is a fact, fellow thick we may ever populate. Yet, it is a fact, fellow citizens, that these solemn principles which we have supposed to have been established for seventy years, are now the perfect security afforded by supplies of anchors and caldes. All that they are may be in a great to sow the seeds of slavery in a rising community anywhere; and the Constitution of the United States never contemplated that we as a people should allow the creating of a system of injustice in any country which we have supposed to have been established for seventy years, are now called in question in the high places of the Union. They have not only been called abstractions but thus have they have not only been called abstractions but they have the targitle and the target between the authorised to sow the seeds of slavery in a rising community anywhere; and the Constitution of the United States and the discomfort of a floating her-coop; those who are at liberty to choose between the land and the Lake route, prefer the former; and thus which we have supposed to have been established for seventy years, are now called in question in the high places of the Union. They the expense of the passage a sufficient compensation travel between Buffalo and Port Stanley, are both very considerable, the stockholders in the London and Words like these seem to intimate not obscurely Canada—one would suppose—must suffer from the that the alliance between South and North is not quite | present arrangement. This most undesirable position appears in a succeeding column. He approves, it to hear the sharp crack of the disabled engine; as strong as "adamantine bands." The following of affairs has been brought about, I believe, by a disagreement between the inhabitants of Port Stanley and the proprietors of the steamers. If this be the case, financial affairs of The Church, and we hope that his agreeable thing to fancy what sort of hold the anchors remarks upon faithful payment of subscriptions in are likely to take on the bottom of the river, if its addinger, will carry conviction to all minds, and ensure geological characteristics resemble the grim rocks hangfur manity made merchantable by the superior fraud and which far surpass most of the steamers owned on the powers of piratical dealers in human flesh and blood, which far surpass most of the steamers owned on the powers of piratical dealers in human flesh and blood, other side, and the steamers owned on the powers of piratical dealers in human flesh and blood, other side, and the steamers owned that there will soon be a reconciliation. We have built two fine boats at Chippawa, which far surpass most of the steamers owned on the powers of piratical dealers in human flesh and blood, other side, and the steamers owned that there will soon be a reconciliation. tion. We have built two fine boats at Chippawa, other side, and are fully equal to the best; and these two magnificent vessels bring little or no advantage to our own navigation and commerce; contribute but little to our own convenience; and are supported almost entirely-if I mistake not-by the enterprise and business of the United States. Is this indicative either of patriotism or of wisdom? Does it say much

> Nature has endowed Por: Stanley with all the elements of prosperity; but at present-I am sorry to say—the place is under a cloud. It is only a nassing cloud, I hope. When this has dissappeared the place cannot but thrive; for it is the only outlet of a vast

> for our activity and zeal? Is it at all creditable to us