neys last summer were particularly successful. In every place crowds of Jews assembled in the missionary's lodgings to hear and dispute; and thousands of books and ings to hear and dispute; and thousands of books and in the kinguish of God. Several nave attended our chapel on Sunday evenings at public service. In February last they opened a Sunday-school in their synagogue, which is kept during the hours of Divine tracts were circulated. In Warsaw itself the Missionaries are never without visits from Jews, and several are always under instruction. The Rev. F. W. Becker still continues to discharge his duties, now multiplied fourfold by the great increase of correspondence and the preparation of the Reports for the Consistory, with his usual fidelity of the Reports for the Consistory, with his usual fidelity but being otherwise engaged at the time, we could not be the consistory with his usual fidelity. of the Reports for the Consistory, with his usual fidelity and punctuality, and is still known as the ever ready friend of all that are in distress, Jews and Gentiles. There are many converts in Warsaw and other parts of Poland who walk worthy of their profession, and now fill responsible stations in society. That which especially demands the attention of the Committee, is the Printing and Bookbinding Institution for Jewish Converts, not only because of the great importance to incorrers and young converts. of the great importance to inquirers and young converts, but because of the interest with which it is regarded by the Government, and the public there, both Jews and Christians. It is, in fact, the visible symbol and centre of the Mission in Poland; and ought, therefore in every respect, to be worthy of Protestant Christianity, as to its regard for external cleanliness and order, its spiritual "I cannot conclude the Report without expressing my

great thankfulness in having been once more permitted to visit Warsaw, which still seems to me half a home; and the great joy I felt in beholding many whom I am permitted to count amongst my spiritual children. Jews, converts, and English, all crowded about me; especially, after I had preached in English on the Sunday. Some baptized as children, others as adults, others whom I had instructed as children, others to whom my preaching had been blessed, came about me with an affection which is stumbled, I had an opportunity of speaking a word of admonition, which was received with deep feeling, and will, sus Christ, be all praise and glory for all his mercies.— My journey, has, I trust, been blessed to others; I am sure it has to myself. I return with a deeper conviction than ever, that the work amongst the Jews is a blessed work, and to have any part in it a high privilege; that it is also a prosperous work; that God's blessing is upon it; that there is every encouragement that human heart can desire to proceed; and therefore I would respectfully say requests that such of the Clergy in the Districts about to the Committee, 'Go on, and be not weary. Abou more and more in the work of the Lord. Your past labours have not been in vain. Your future labour for the our of Christ, and for the good of his people, will as-

CONFIRMATION AND BAPTISM OF JEWISH CONVERTS. WEST INDIES .- The Bishop of Antigua states, in a let- ments. ter lately received, that among the number of persons confirmed by him on the Island of St. Croix, in the West Indies, were five converts from Judaism; one of whom is Government School, in one of the Danish Colonies.

CHELTENHAM. - On Friday afternoon, Sep. 27, a Jewess, the daughter of Mr. W., of Cheltenham, was baptized at St. Mary's Church in that town, by the Rev. J. R. Watson. From the circumstance of its being the first instance of the Baptism of a Jewess in Cheltenham, although it is not generally known, the Chancel of the Church was filled by a large and respectable assemblage. When Miss W. arrived in this country, two years since, she resided for some months with her father in this town; but he having assemblant of the country of the country of the country. seized every opportunity of persuading her to leave him. Much to his regret, and occasioning him great suffering, they ultimately succeeded in their efforts, and she went to London. Previous to her departure, however, the good seed of the Gospel had been sown in her heart, and she became convinced that Jesus of Narzareth was he of theology could heartily reach. whom Moses in the law and the prophets did write, and was led to think upon and trust in the merits of the Saviour. Being desirous of receiving further instruction in facility was afforded her in her inquiries after the truth,

CRACOW.—On Sunday, Sep. 22, the sacred rite of baptism was administered at Cracow, by the Rev. L. Hoff, to L. W., late a Jewish teacher. He was first led to inquire and the valid ordination of the Christian ministry. into the truths of the Christian Religion about four years

into the Church of Christ by baptism in the Lutheran ness: where reference is made to the government in-Church at Paris. A Proselyte, baptized some years ago her to apply for regular instruction to a Minister of the

Spleszynski, after having been under the instruction of the Society's missionaries since May 21st.

JERUSALEM .- On the 13th July, M. E. was received into the Church of Christ by baptism at the Hebrew Morning service; he is an inmate of our School of Industry, and his conduct is stated to give full satisfaction. BERLIN.-From June to Oct., the Rev. R. Bellson has

administered the sacred rite of Baptism to eight members

Committee, dated Therapia, July 11, 1844, gives the following interesting account of the baptism of a Jew:-"I have had, within these last two months, many visits from a respectable Jew in the neighbourhood of Con-Sunday, June 23, baptised him at Therapia, in the pre-sence of several persons assembled for the occasion; it was, indeed, a most solemn and gratifying scene, especially when we recollected we were in a Mahomedan country, and that one of the lost sheep of Isreal appeared to become a true Christian, brought home to the fold of our blessed Redeemer. I baptized him with water from the river Jordan. The blessing of God, I trust, attended us,

"On Sunday, July 7, I admitted this new convert as a his partner in a manufactory compelled him to leave the establishment, and by this circumstance experienced a es stedfast in the resolution he has formed of becoming a Christian, and has borne all the ill-treatment he has received with fortitude. He is a native of Pera, and about thirty-six years of age. Next week he will leave Con- Deacons. stantinople for Smyrna. He has been at my bouse for some days, and the more I have conversed with him, the

"I have now distributed several Hebrew Bibles among evenings since, I found him reading it to several of my

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1845.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

The Universal Providence.
Jewish Intelligence.
Fourth Page.
Unfitness for the Lord's Supper

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will, with the Divine permission, hold his next General Ordination in the Cathedral Church at Toronto, on Sunday, the twentynot to be forgotten. One young man, whom I had instructed as a child, was on his death-bed, and begged to ninth of June. Candidates for Holy Orders, whether scructed as a colid, was on his death-bed, and begged to see me. I administered the sacrament to him, his mother and brother joining in it. He thanked me for my former instruction, and for the hope which now took away the sting of death. Others, young people and old, I found stedfast in the service of our Lord; and to some, who had stumbled. I had an approximate of speaking a way dead.

> We are requested to state that it is the intention of the Lord Bishop of Toronto to hold Confirmations, during the ensuing summer, throughout the District of Gore and the several Districts above it. with the exception of the few places visited for that to be visited,-whether resident or travelling Missionaries.—as have established new missions, or stations, at which it would be desirable that Confirmations should be held, would signify the same to him at their earliest convenience, that he may so arrange his journies as to include them in his list of appoint-

The Rev. Adam Lillie has noticed at some length now qualifying at the Mico Institution, as a teacher in a our remarks upon his Lecture treating of the Ministerial Commission. This gentleman, at the outset of his observations, disclaims the motive we have ascribed to the association with which his Lecture is connected,-namely an opposition to the well-defined and well-understood principles of the Church of England; and like the generality of those who are assailing the tenets which, in our belief, involve her very existence as a Church, profess not only no hostility to but he having previously embraced Christianity, the Jews her cause, but a sincere desire for her welfare and prosperity. The Church of England, we may remark by the way, would be a singular and anomalous structure, were it shaped down to the standard which the kindly wishes of Mr. Lillie and others of a similar

the views we enunciate are the private and peculiar the way of salvation, she returned home, where every persoasions of individuals or of a party, and not those which are affirmed in "the recognized formularies of LIVERPOOL-On Wednesday, Sep. 4, and October 23, the Church." He asks, "Is it a fact that 'in her Sermons were preached to the Jews, and two sons of recognized formularies,' the Church of England does teach the 'principles' against which we have deemed Church of Christ by baptism, at St. Augustine's Church, by the Rev. Moses Margeliouth. Also on Oct. 16, three lsraelites, at Christ's Church, by the Rev. Fielding Ould "I have not been accustomed to believe this to be the London.—Since the commencement of the present year, 28 members of the House of Israel have received What circumstances of doctrine or of discipline are the holy rite of Baptism at the Episcopal Jews' Chapel, included under the "single point or two," we are quite Bethnal-green.

SAXONY.—On Sunday, June 16, M. M., a native of Pless, in Silesia, was baptized in the Church at Heynitz, near not included in the subject under discussion.

unable to divine; but we must take it for granted, if the Church, are assailed with reckless charges of exclusiveness and bigotry. We should wish, if we can, to establish the conviction in every are not included in the subject under discussion .-

There appears to be an intimation on his part that

ago, and was then for a time a frequent visitor at the Mission-House; but the persecution which he had to endure from his unbelieving brethren, induced him to withdraw from the Missionaries. During a severe illness, however, he was led to a deep sense of the sin of his backsliding, and his greatest fear was, that he should die withsliding, and his greatest fear was, that he should die without having been baptized. Immediately on his recovery, he hastened to the Missionaries with an urgent request for instruction and baptism. The day of his baptism was the eve of the Day of Atonement, and about 50 Jews formularies and her practice, can be at no loss to un-Paris .- On the same day, two Jewesses were received derstand. In these she speaks with abundant plainby our missionary at Strasburg, had been the means, un-der God, of the conversion of one of them, and induced history, her language is by no means equivocal; no

attempt is visible at evasion or concealment. WARSAW.—On Aug. 11, a young Israelite was baptized at Warsaw, in the Reformed Church, by the Rev. Mr. above all others, we should naturally look for some delineation of the Ministerial Orders, we meet with the following passage at its commencement:-

> "It is evident unto all men diligently reading the Holy Scripture and ancient authors, that from the Apostles' the means of minutely describing, but we have greet time there have been these Orders of Ministers in Christ's satisfaction in publishing the inscription upon it:— Church; BISHOPS, PRIESTS, and DEACONS."

Now we cannot conceive that a declaration, so explicit as this is, can be made, by any process of ra-CONSTANTINOPLE. - Dr. Bennett, in a letter to the tional interpretation, to convey any other impression essential to the perfect economy of the Christian Church. If the visible community of the faithful its from a respectable Jew in the neighbourhood of Con-stantinople, and after a long and repeated examination, I was induced to comply with his earnest request, and on ble that every religious association and confederacy which does not possess this spiritual administration, -which is destitute of this triple gradation of ecclesiastical officers, and which shifts the ordaining power to inferior and unauthorized hands, -has no claim to be considered part of that visible communion which is and that our prayers were heard for this new disciple of the Saviour, that he might continue in the feith which he had embraced, and that the Holy Spirit might rest upon all, it must be visible under one aspect: it cannot be manifested under the various forms, and multitudinous communicant, in the chapel of the embassy at Pera.—
Since his conversion, he has been much persecuted by some Jews in the neighbourhood of Constantinople; and must partake of the unity which characterizes the remust partake of the unity which characterizes the revelation of which it is the witness and keeper. And The Mission,-now divided into two,-in which the heavy pecuniary loss; but notwithstanding all the diffi-culties and sufferings he has been exposed to, he continu-the present question is concerned—has decided, by ing country, the first scene of his labours, when he what that one development is, the Church—so far as Church stands, was, with some portion of surroundprofessing that the Church of Christ has never wanted was a simple Missionary in the woods; and the Church these three orders of ministers, Bishops, Priests, and itself was, we have understood, the first Protestant

In the same Preface, immediately after the quotation we have made, there occurs this statement rein that neighbourhood,—as in every other scene of will be kind enough to give the enclosed insertion in your some days, and the more I have conversed with him, the more I have been induced to believe him sincere. One specting the exercise of the functions attached to these ministerial grades: "Which offices were evermore had in such reverse description of this good man, and who, in the very midst of persecution, in such reverend estimation that no man might prespecting the exercise of the functions attached to these his extended labours,—by his holiness of life, his next number. ministerial grades: "Which offices were evermore nau in such reverend estimation that no man might presume to execute any of them, except he were first called, tried, examined, and known to have such qualities as are requisite for the same; and also by publicies as are requisite for the poor, and the furtherance of every work of piety contributions of his worldly substance to the relief of George, Kingston, called by the Venerable the Archdea Con, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Rev.

In great suggestion of the Convention and the Convention and the Vince and Vince an as declared he never before experienced such happiness sume to execute any of them, except he were first contributions of his worldly substance to the relief of George, Kingston, called by the Venerable the Archdea-"I have now distributed several Hebrew Bines among the Jews in this part of the world, and have had applications for more. I asked a Jew the other day who applied to me for a Bible, what induced him to do so? The anand admitted thereunto by lawful authority." And save was most satisfactory: 'You gave a friend of mine swer was most satisfactory: 'You gave a friend of mine as to what constitutes this "lawful authority," which are requisite for the same; and also by public to the good like as are requisite for the same; and also by public to the good like as are requisite for the same; and charity.

England for aid in the crection of additional Unurches in Kingston in connection with the Established Church, and to adopt measures for the excellent and esteemed Rector of the Church, and the crection of the Eastern Church, and t brethren; and I do hope you will give me one.' Of cation, we are fully apprized in the regulation which erecting. It is a tribute which he would rejoice to pay succeeds,—"No man shall be accounted or taken to are certainly many inquiring Israelites in this part of the be a lawful Bishop, Priest, or Deacon in the United he was long associated as a fellow-labourer, and by the Mayor— La Trobe with the following interesting extracts of a letter from Rev. James Titterington, Moravian Missionary at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, dated June 20, 1844:—

In the following are lattered to execute any of the said functions, except he be called, tried, higher and more important position, he was entrusted to water, and with God's blessing to bring to maturity. "I have no doubt you will be interested to hear somecopal Consecration, or Ordination." And in perfect Though, on account of distance, debarred from

"Poland still continues the same rich and boundless field of labour that it ever was. The labours of the Society for so many years have produced a most happy change in the tone and feeling of the Jews towards Christianity.—

Those who reject it still understand better its doctrines and its precepts; and are especially much more kind towards their present dispersion and future glory, also concerning the Messiah to the benefit we have experienced from his correstion or dignity whatsoever, nor shall presume to conduct into or dignity whatsoever, nor shall presume to conduct into or dignity whatsoever, nor shall be capable to be admitted to any ecclesiastical promotion or dignity whatsoever, nor shall presume to conduct into our lot, we fear very inefficiently, to have led them to confess Christ. The missionary journess last suppose whatsoever shall be capable to be admitted to any ecclesiastical promotion or dignity whatsoever, nor shall presume to conduct to the benefit we have experienced from his correst to the benefit we have experienced from his correst the same to the same time our high sense of his many services rendered us in further enacted, that no person whatsoever shall be capable to be admitted to any ecclesiastical promotion or dignity whatsoever, nor shall presume to conduct to the benefit we have experienced from his correst the same time our high sense of his many services rendered us in further enacted, that no person whatsoever shall be capable to be admitted to any ecclesiastical promotion or dignity whatsoever, nor shall presume to conduct the same time our high sense of his many services rendered us in further enacted, that no person whatsoever shall be capable to be admitted to any ecclesiastical promotion or dignity whatsoever, nor shall presume to conduct the same the same to the same the same to the same the same to the same to the same to the same the same to the same t "Poland still continues the same rich and boundless field jects, such as the prophecies that relate to their present be it further enacted, that no person whatsoever shall must bear testimony, on so appropriate an occasion,

been made priest by Episcopal ordination." From these authoritative declarations the conclusion must follow, that the Church of England regards the ministry of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, as indispensable to the structure and economy of the Chris- for heaven's richest blessings upon his successors in tian Church; and that she holds without qualification the high charge, now happily divided, which he was of the Reports for the Consistory, with his usual fidelity and punctuality, and is still known as the ever ready avail ourselves of it. They keep the feasts with intense of all antiquity, that no ordination is to be externed. of all antiquity, that no ordination is to be esteemed valid but that which has been conferred by a Bishop, our venerable fellow-labourer who is privileged to With such a distinct and undisguised profession as | look daily upon the memorials of one whom he has this, we know not how Mr. Lillie can reconcile his succeeded in his pastoral charge, and whose faith and own views of the sufficiency of Presbyterial ordina- labour of love we are well aware it has been the effort tion: he must admit, at the threshold of the argument under review, the antagonism of the Church to the opinions which he himself entertains. He must see by this language of her formularies, and he must know too by the consistency of her practice in this question, that in the Church's view, the orders which he holds do not qualify him for "admission to any ecclesiastical promotion," or to "consecrate and administer the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper."

None can be more reluctant than ourselves to diminish any friendliness of feeling which separatists from the Church may feel towards her communion; but we are bound, in candour and honesty, to expose the misconception, if that friendliness is begotten by a supposed conciliation of sentiment between the Church and dissentients from her, upon the important trict. question of ecclesiastical polity. Unity is, indeed, a pearl of great price; but not the unity, or rather the the Sermon was preached by the Rev. John Slack. hollow alliance which is purchased by the compromise of religious principle, and the abandonment of Scriptural truth.

Whatever may be the sentiments on the subject of Church Government avowed by the present Archbishop of Dublin, -and whatever be our respect for the talents and sincerity of that prelate, we cannot yield our convictions, as expressed by the Church herself, even to him upon this point; and whatever may have been affirmed by the distinguished relative of Lord Gains-borough, a well-known patron of the Free Church widow of our late brother the Rev. Henry Evans, of Dunham, affirmed by the distinguished relative of Lord Gainsagitation; -- whatever may be the opinions of these to their benevolent considera individuals, neither of whom, we apprehend, will be deemed oracular; it is at least very certain that the good Bishop of Calcutta, to whom Mr. Lillie alludes as favourable to his cause, is no advocate for ministerial parity. On this point the Editor of the Banner could set Mr. Lillie right, if he chose, by referring him to a quotation from the writings of that prelate with which some time ago we had occasion to supply him.

But the Liturgy, we contend, -not the solitary statements of particular divines, -- is the only fair exponent of the tenets of the Church. Yet, if our adversaries will persist in deserting our "recognized formularies," and in seeking authority in the opinions of onoured with almost universal deference and veneration; and who were qualified, if any could be, to speak ex cathedra on the subjects which came under their examination. But let not the Church be judged by that scanty array of modern empirics, whose names that scanty array of modern empirics, whose names the control of t that scanty array of modern empirics, whose names and opinions it is common to enlist against the cause of Apostolic Order. Let not the dignity and charac- brance. teristics of Catholic truth be estimated and defined, for instance, by the eloquence of a proprietary chapel in the metropolis, or by the ill-assorted opinions enunciated in some Record of some passing events!

We have examined at length this portion of Mr. set the matter in its true light, - partly for the edifiwho, in maintaining their position of separatists, may have admitted the impression that the Church looks with indulgence upon the principle of aberration from the Apostolic Order by which she is guided; and partly, for the exculpation of those who, in adhering to this tenet of the Church, are assailed with reckless mind, that Ministers of the Church of England, when they cling to this standard of ecclesiastical polity,when they affirm that Ordination conferred by Episcopal hands is alone of authority, - and when, as essentially connected with this belief, they maintain the sentially connected with this belief, they maintain the principle of an Episcopal Succession,—are doing nothing more than propounding, in all honesty and simplicity, the undoubted teaching and practice of the St. John's Church, Port Hope......£2 5 0 St. John's All Hope.....£2 5 0 Church in which they are commissioned to labour for the cause of Christ.

There are other points in Mr. Lillie's communication which we are desirous of noticing; but our remarks have already been extended to a sufficient length, and we must therefore postpone the further consideration of the subject.

We have been kindly favoured with a copy of the inscription upon a tablet recently placed in the Church of Frelighsburgh, in the township of St. Armand's, in Canada East, to the memory of the late Bishop of Quebec. This chaste and touching memorial,—as well deserved as it is honourable to the departed Prelate in whose memory it has been erected, -we have not the means of minutely describing, but we have great

" In Memory of

The Hon. & Right Rev. CHARLES JAMES STEWART, D.D. Founder of this Church, and late LORD BISHOP OF QUEBEC. As Minister of this Church from 1807 to 1815, he was eminently pious, charitable, and zealous in every good work; and, as BISHOP, from 1826, till his death, in 1837, he ever continued, the indefatigable Promoter of Education, Religion, Charity, and Peace. In life, he manifested the holy influence of the Gospel by fervent love to his LORD and SAVIOUR, his charity to the poor, and by unwearied zeal to build up the CHURCH of GOD in the wilderness. Memoria justi est benedicta.

No place could be adopted more appropriate for such a memorial to the excellent Bishop Stewart. place of worship built in any of the mere country In the same Preface, immediately after the quota- parts of Lower Canada. His memory is consecrated

thing about the Jews in Barbadoes. They are not number of parishes in the year 1748:
merous, scarcely a hundred, including the children. We merous a copal Consecration, or Ordination. And in perfect Though, on account of distance, debarred from this personal intercourse with this valued successor of W. M. Herchmer, to those friends of the Canadian Church in Massachusetts, 12 New Hamps

While we bless God for the faith and piety of that The Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere, departed prelate, bequeathed as an example and an The Hon. John Macaulay, incentive to the best energies of our Colonial Church, we pray,-and thousands will join us in that prayer,same time the fullness of God's grace and peace to of his life to follow.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

CHURCH SOCIETY, DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. (To the Editor of The Church.) Parsonage, Bedford, 31st May, 1845.

The Tenth Quarterly Meeting of the District of Missisquoi, was held at Frelighsburg, on Wednesday the 21st instant. Divine Service at eleven o'clock.
Present, the Revs. James Reid, James Jones, Richard Whitwell, Andrew Balfour, Joseph Scott, and John Slack; also the Rev. Mr. Butler, of Kinsley, in St. Francis Dis-

Divine Service was read by the Rev. Joseph Scott, and After an introductory address by the Chairman, and a brief report of the operations of the Society in the different parishes and missions of the District, by the Secre-

tary, the following Resolutions were spoken to and passed Moved by the Rev. R. WHITWELL, and seconded by

1. That the Report be received. Moved by the Rev. John Slack, and seconded by the

2. That a Memorial be addressed by the Committee of this

3. That our next Quarterly Meeting be held at Abbotsford, on the third Wednesday in July next. The Rev. R. Whitwell to preach the Sermon. Churches in progress of building at Waterloo, Philips-

burg, Milton, and Rougemont. Churches in contempla-tion at Sutton, West Shefford, and North Shefford. The Meeting was interested and deeply affected with the accounts which were given by the different speakers, of the sudden and lamented death of the late Mr. Evans, children an affecting and interesting address. After which, before the Morning Service, he came into his

house and complained to Mrs. Evans that he was unwell, and desired some refreshment to be given him. While individuals, let them, in common justice, appeal to Mrs. Evans was preparing it, he lay down upon the bed those gigantic theologians of bygone days, who are and immediately expired, and left a widow and eight chil-No man, however, could have been better prepared for such a sudden departure to the everlasting world: and

friends, whenever they recall his death to their remem-Still we do think, that under the most ameliorating circumstances attendant upon such a case, we must have reason to join most fervently in that deprecation contained in the Liturgy, "From sudden death, good Lord deliver us." The best of Christians are themselves the most sensible of their many infermitian of the control of the c most sensible of their many infirmities and imperfections Lillie's communication, and have taken some pains to of that solemn and decisive event; and like the patriand would desire to have timely warning of the approach set the matter in its true light,—partly for the edifi-cation of those who dissent from our communion, and unto God with calmness and deliberation of mind, and be gathered unto their fathers like a shock of ripe corn in

the time of harvest.

JAMES JONES.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Stations of with the Circular of the Lord Bishop, dated 15th Previously announced, in number 31, in am't £137 18 8

Trinity Church, Cornwall £6 10 6

St. Paul's do. Hope 0 5 0			300
-per Rev. Jonathan Shortt	2	10	0
St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby-per Rev. G.			
R. F. Grout	1	0	0
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St. Margaret's Church, Scarboro'—per Rev. Wm. Stewart Darling	1	15	0
Church at Markham-per Rev. V. P. Mayer-	9	mela	300
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per Rev. A. Townley	3	13	31/2
St. Mary's Church, Chinguacousy-per Rev.	-	200	E CAR

T. W. BIRCHALL,

(To the Editor of The Church.) Kingston, 3rd June, 1845. Sir,—In pursuance of one of the Resolutions contained

I am, Sir, Your obed't serv't, W. A. GEDDES.

the Rev. W. M. Herchmer was solicited to communicate his report, which being made, it was

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Rev. W. M. | the Cross.

Herchmer, for the zeal with which he has prosecuted in England the interests of the Church in Kingston. Carried unani-

Moved by Dr. HALLOWELL, seconded by Dr. BAKERmerous, scarcely a hundred, including the children. We have frequently conversed with them on religious sub-

tributed towards the object for which this meeting is called.

Moved by the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, seconded by J. R. FORSYTH, Esq.— That the building of the Eastern Church do forthwith pro-

ceed, and that the following gentlemen do compose the building Committee: Sam'l Muckleston, Esq. The Ven. the Archdeacon, Thos. Askew, Esq. James Nickalls, Eso D. J. Smith, Eso William Hallowell, Esq. John Watkins, Esc J. W. Brent, Eso Charles Willard, Esq. Henry Gildersleeve, Esq. The Churchwarde Moved by the Mayor, seconded by Jno. R. Forsyth

That the Building Committee be authorized to procure plan and specifications for the proposed Church. Carried. Moved by the Hon. Jno. MACAULAY, seconded by Lieut. HARVEY-

That the subscriptions be paid in instalments of 25 per cent. at such intervals as the Building Committee may deem advisable, after a plan has been adopted. Carried. Moved by the Hon. Jno. MACAULAY, seconded by J. W. BRENT Esq.-

That a copy of the proceedings of this Meeting be transmitted to the Bishop of the Diocese through the Rev. W. M. Herchmer, and that a copy be published in *The Church* newspaper, and also in the Kingston News. Carried.

Moved by the MAYOR, seconded by Lieut. HARVEY-That the Venerable the Archdeacon do leave the chair, and that the Rev. W. M. Herchmer do take the same. Carried. Moved by the Hon. Jno. MACAULAY, seconded by Wm. HALLOWELL, Esq.-

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Ven. the Archdeacon for his conduct in the chair. Carried. W. A. GEDDES, Secretary.

The Rev. W. M. HERCHMER desires, in behalf of the Churchmen in Kingston, Canada West, and its neigh-bourhood, to convey to their brethren in England, who responded so liberally to the appeal lately made, their sincere thanks for the assistance rendered in aid of Church extension among them. Mr. Herchmer deems it his duty thus publicly to relieve himself from the responsibility which he incurred by soliciting public subscriptions for the Church in the Parish in which he is employed; and to afford an assurance to the subscribers that their munificence has been applied towards the objects in the way they wished. And while he feels thankful for the answer given to his appeal, he still hopes that the stream of chris-tian wealth will still flow more and more freely upon a and that furnishes a home to many a destitute emigrant

from England's shores: Capt. Crawley, R. E. --- W. Rowley Miss Cottrell, Ronsham,
The Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man..... W. F. Grant, Esq..... Col. Wright, R. E..... Misses Gibbs, London, J. W. Russell Esq , Ham, Derby den departure, will not fail to afford a source of consolation to his widow and children, as well as to his christian Rev. J. Hill, Oxford, A. Grenfell, Rugby,..... Rev. H. Guillemard, (for endowment)

Dr. Richards (from Offertory) Exeter, Pickford Mrs. and Miss Field Rev. J. Wilson Miss C. Turner.... Christian Knowledge Society

THE REV. J. WILSON begs to acknowledge, with very sincere thanks, the receipt of ten pounds, from J. D. Cameron, Esq. of Grafton; one half to the funds for procuring a set of Communion Plate, and the other half to the this Diocese, to be applied exclusively to the promoting the cause of Missions in this Diocese under the direction of the Church Society, in conformity

And also the sum of five pounds ten shillings, received from Thomas Manuscar, Fig. 1. And also the sum of five pounds ten shillings, received from Thomas McMurray, Esq., of Cramahe, for the purchase of a set of Books, for the Church now being built at Colborne.

counted in our last number. The Batavia Times, which has reached us, contains a very cheering account of his gradual restoration to health and strength; though a great debility has resulted from the dangerous contusion he received. The communication which follows affords the latest intelligence of the condition of the invalid. The Bishop, it appears, has experienced the most affectionate and devoted attention: amongst other manifestations of attachment to his person, and solicitude for his safety, we are gratified to Montreal by private correspondence. It does not seem to have been yet clearly ascellation, it is stated, were carried to the hospital wounded-children, it is stated, were carried to attachment to his person, and solicitude for his safety, we are gratified to observe, that daily prayers, both morning and evening, have been preferred to the throne of grace, for his preservation from the threatened consequences of the calamity in the residue of the safety, we are gratified to observe, that daily prayers, both morning and evening, have been preferred to the throne of grace, o'clock the wind shifted, conveying the flames in an opposite of the safety with the safety of th for his preservation from the threatened consequences of the direction, in the line of the General Hospital, and in one calamity, in the parish of St. Peter's, Philadelphia, of which had before the wind suited, conveying the flames in an one hour direction, in the line of the General Hospital, and in one all the streets on the right towards the city were consumed, at he formerly exercised the pastoral superintendence. This, we cannot refrain from remarking, is a delightful evidence of that endearment which should prevail between a Christian congregation and their spiritual guide.—Ep. Christian congregation and their spiritual guide.—ED.
CHURCH.

"Bethany, Monday morning."

"Bethany, Monday morning."

"Bethany, Monday morning."

"Bethany, Monday morning, ?

advancing improvement. His great weakness, and the degree of fatigue which follows the least exertion of mind or body, indicate the terrible severity of the injury he re-ceived in his fall, and warn us to be patient and prudent and vigilant, in regard to his recovery, lest fever should

The Bishop, it is hoped, may be removed in perhaps a week to Batavia: meanwhile letters to him or his family should be addressed to Batavia and not to Bethany. In addition, we have only to add that Drs. J. Cotes and H. Ganson have been unwearied in their attendance upon the Bishop, from the first, and that our own citizens have spared nothing to make his situation and that of his family, as comfortable as possible.—Batavia Times.

DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA .- We have received the Journal of the seventh Annnual Convention of the Church in this infant diocese, and are happy to observe by it that though its leaves are yet tender, it promises to become soon a vigorous and fruitful branch of the great Vine which is so deeply striking its roots in our land. Including the Bishop, there are fourteen clergymen. The parochial reports are very encouraging: one of them returns forty-seven persons confirmed, all of whom had become communicants, although the parish had been organized little more than a year; and a neat church edifice had been erected at a cost of about 1,800 dollars.— Several other points are indicated where congregations are about to be formed, and churches built. On the first Sunday in Advent last, the new church of the Annuncia-tion, in the city of New Orleans, commenced its public services, with the prospect of easily assembling a large and respectable congregation; and it is expected that the sanctuary, now building, will be ready for consecration by the 1st of November next. Two other new parishes are

On Sunday, March 2, in St. Paul's Church, New Or-

Moved by the Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, seconded by the Mayor—

leans, Mr. David Kerr was admitted to the holy order of Deacons by Bishop Polk; and on Sunday, March 16, he consecrated St. John's Church, Thibodeaux.—Banner of

in our country to her growth), has been very encouraging. We learn from The Calender, that the following was the Massachusetts, 12 New Hampshire, 2

Our Churches now number as follows: 6 Massachusetts, 52 New Hampshire, 14 Rhode Island,

33 Connecticut, We understand that the Vestry of the Church of the Annunciation, New York, (of which the Rev. Dr. Sea-bury is Rector,) have sold their present church edifice, with the view of erecting a new and larger one; a measure rendered necessary by the increasing numbers of the congregation .- Ibid,

Later from England.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIPS GREAT WEST-ERN AND CAMBRIA.

The America. from Rochester, on Wednesday last, furnished us with the latest intelligence from England, through the medium of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, and "Wilmer and Smith's European Times," of which latter publication an issue is now before us, dated the 17th May, Liverpool. The cortest of the condence of the Commercial Advertiser is of the same date om London. Parliament had re-assembled after the Whitsuntide recess; but nothing of importance had been transacted on the first day of the renewed Session, beyond which our ad vices do not extend. The Maynooth Bill-at present the allabsorbing topic of discussion—was to be presented for the third reading on the 19th. Sir Robert Peel's majority, it is supposed, will be in some measure, though very slightly diminished at this stage; but it has become extremely doubtful whether the projected grant will be sustained in the House of Lords. The crivals from America continue to be looked for with conside certain and note down every movement and proceeding of the neighbouring republic in regard to the War agitation. This solicitude, however,—though reasonable enough in those who would deprecate and avoid wanton and unnecessary hostilities, —does not interrupt or discompose in any manner, the national temper of confidence and decision. The States cannot count upon any timidity and wavering in the counsels of the British Government.

Correspondence, Commercial Advertiser.

LONDON, 17th May, 1845. rican trade with extreme anxiety, and fearful misgivings. I action of the Texian authorities you may be sure is watch with the utmost solicitude, and efforts will be unsparing. without attempt at concealment, to induce them to reject the

terms offered by the United States.

Parliament came together last evening, for the first time after the Whitsuntide recess. It was concerned with the medical

reform bill—having no interest with your readers.

I must not omit to mention a passing rumour that the May not bill may not pass the Lords. In such case the dissolution of the Cabinet is certain. The obituary of the week announces the death of Thom

Hood: a writer whose place in literature, says the London Spectator, will remain vacant.

STATE OF TRADE. - The accounts received from the manufacturing districts of cloth and cotton are, every thing considered, satisfactory, and, in some instances, highly encouraging. At Leeds and Huddersfield, in Yorkshire, business is steady, and prices firm. The flannel market at Rochdale has improved, but prices remain as formerly. Cottons, in Manchester, are in good repute, and at full prices. good repute, and at full prices. The hemp and flax trade at Dundee continues stationary. Yarns and linens are not so much sought after, and prices are therefore on the decline. Th chosiery trade at Nottingham appears pretty good.

CORN MARKET, MAY 19.—Our market presents a somewhat

more favourable appearance. The stock on hand is small, and the consumption very heavy; we have a good demand for Peas at better prices, and few now in stock. Wheat and Flour have both improved, and an advance of 3d. to 1s. per barrel has been paid on the latter. The general feeling here is that the Canadian Wheat and Flour can be shipped to meet present rates; the prospects for the expressers are forecast. the prospects for the exporters are favourable.

THE NEW EDUCATION SCHEME FOR IRELAND which Sir James Graham developed before the adjournment of the House, has not been very favourably received either in this country or in the country to which it is to be applied. The Government propose, in the three lay colleges which they intend to erect in the western, southern, and northern, parts of the Island, to let religion take care of itself. The friends of the students are expected to look after their religious education, for the State will not. Sir R. H. Inglis declares this to be a "gigantic scheme of Godless education," and, strange to say, Mr. O'Connell echoes the southways and strange to say, Mr. O'Connell echoes the southways and strange to say, Mr. O'Connell echoes the southways and strange to say, Mr. O'Connell echoes the southways and strange to say, Mr. O'Connell echoes the southways and strange to say, Mr. O'Connell echoes the southways and strange to say, Mr. O'Connell echoes the southways and strange to say, Mr. O'Connell echoes the southways and say the southways and say the southways and say the say nell echoes the sentiments and even the words of the member for Oxford. The measure, when it was first propounded by the Home Secretary, received the almost unanimous approbation of the Irish members who were present; and in his Dublin par-liament Mr. O'Connell expresses his surprise that they could be so easily pleased .- European Times.

Colonial.

(From the Canada Gazette.) SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 31st May, 1845.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to nske the following appointments, viz:

George M. Boswell, Esquire, to be Judge of the District
William Court for the District of Newcastle, in the place of William

Falkner, Esquire, resigned. William Salmon, Esquire, to be ditto, ditto, for the District of Talbot, in the place of Edward Gilman, Esquire, resign the Alexander Chewett, Esquire, to be ditto, ditto, for re-Western District, in the place of Charles Eliot, Esquire, re-

ACCIDENT TO BISHOP DE LANCEY.—It will be a subject of unfeigned rejoicing to our readers, as it has proved to ourselves, to learn that the esteemed Bishop of Western New York is progressively recovering from the effects of the severe accident, the particulars of which were recounted in our last number. The Batavia Times, which has reached us, contains a very cheering account of his conditional and the particulars of the disaster were communicated to Montreal by private correspondence. It does not seem to have been yet clearly ascert

Wharf, and M'Callum's wharf.
"Half past 4, the fire was still raging, the wind N.E., the Bishop De Lancey has this morning walked round his room, and to the window, with only an arm or two to lean on,—and cheered us all beyond description by his conversation, and the other tokens of his continued and It is said that the Cure of St. Roch's perished in the flame whilst endeavouring to save the altar service out of the burging

A private letter states that at least a thousand houses bays The fire in its course from the vicinity of the General Hos pital consumed the Ship yards of Messrs. Olivers, Muno, and others.

last night, the flames were raging with unsubdued violence. Since preparing the above we have received additional details of this melancholy occurrence through the medium of an account which appears in the Quebec Mercury of Thursday, the 29th May.

The fire ceased at midnight, having continued to burn, with unsubdued violence, during eleven hours. Between 1,500 and 2,000 houses were consumed; the conflagration extending, in length, to the distance of length, to the distance of one mile from the point of commence ment, and in width, at the broadest part, about one-third of the ment, and in width, at the broadest part, about one-third of the ment. mile. It is calculated that not less than 12,000 persons are rendered houseless by this distressing visitation, and many more than the few whose remains have been discovered are supposed to have perished in the flames. to have perished in the flames.

The steamer Charlevoix and the ships on the stocks were sh

In the Upper Town several houses were on fire. The At tillery Barrack was three times in danger, as also several private

The insurance effected in the Quebec Insurance Comprise amounts to £30,000, Canada £20,000, Phænix £2500. The Mutual Insurance of St. Rochs will not pay anything. The most active benevolence has been enlisted in behalf of the numerous sufferers; and future exertions, we perceive, are in contemplation. Public Meetings have been called in Montreal for this charitable purpose.

At a meeting held in Quebec on Thursday, £7,000 were subscribed. Several of the contributors will themselves be

subscribed. Several of the contributors will themselves be heavy losers. One merchant has subscribed £500, although he will be a loser of some thousands by the ruin of many of the traders of St. Rocha

The Melanges Religieux states that the Mayor of Quebec has traders of St. Rochs. subscribed £250 towards the relief of his fellow-citizens.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Quebec, in the absence the Arcubishop, has addressed a circular to the Cures of the different parishes in his discount. different parishes in his diocese, requesting them to call of ings, and suggesting that a certain number of inhabitan

each parish be charged with the collection of money, raimed and such food as can be sent to Quebec.

We are glad to learn that the Government have intimated £2000 is at his disposal for the purpose of affording relief to THE CHURCH IN NEW ENGLAND.—The progress of the Church in the land of Puritans (the least propitious in our country to her growth), has been very encouraging.

given the sum of £500 towards the same object. in the year 1748:

RAILROADS.—The Quebec Gazette states, on the authority of its London correspondent, that several proposals have been 5 Connecticut, 17—total, 36. brought before English capitalists, for the purpose of raising