Poetrn.

THE ANGEL'S VISIT. (From the Evergreen.)

A minstrel from th' angelic choir had wandered down to earth, To list how song below may chime with that of heavenly birth; And first she visits Zion's hill,—Jerusalem's bless'd Sec,— And there rejoices as she hears, in peals of harmony, (While loud from eastern rocks afar come echoes answering, "In every Church a Bishop, in every State a King!"

She listens to the lyre of Greece, to Afric's carol free, And hears Italia chanting forth an ancient litany, From islands of the great blue deep,—from Spain, from Portu-

ns of accordant melody her gladsome ears inthrall, While Russia, Austria, Prussia, Gaul, with loud resp

ring,—
uIn every Church a Bishop, in every State a King!' Pleased, too, she hears old England's bells, from many an ivied

tower,
And the sweet harp of Innisfail calming the vesper hour;
Nor do the harsher northern tones, from rugged Dane or Swede,
Jar with those utt'ring, or in ought their harmony impede;
Since all many contract the same great doctrine sing,— Since all, with unison of heart, the same great doctrine sing,— In every Church a Bishop, in every State a King!"

And now with folded wings awhile the angel stands—her ears Entranced like those that catch the thrilling music of the When suddenly—as borne aloft some passing western breeze-

Strange, godless, and discordant sounds are borne across the And this the burden of the wild and fearful words they bring, 4 Church without a Bishop, a State without a King!" In haste the angel springs on high and holds her westward way,

Eager to gather what these bold and boding sounds would say; But who of earth could paint the thought of that all heavenly When, as she nears Columbia's coast, came rushing on the wind, Plaudits uproaring, while aloft, still the dread accents ring,—
"A Church without a Bishop, a State without a King!"

A moment doth our minstrel pause-one glance to earth is of pity and of wounded love—then speeds her flight for heaven Oh, had she paused one moment more, or winged one other

She might have heard some glorious sounds—hushed but a lit-Aye, lyres and voices, harps and bells, whose tones can proudly

"In every Church a Bishop, and God alone the King!"* Detroit, Mich., 1846.

[* Our readers will not suppose that we have favoured them with this pretty piece of poetry for the sake of the tast line. "With God all things are possible;" out a Tuecoracy in the present state of the world is, we think, a visionary notion. The United States, at least are very far from it.—Ed. Church.]

THE ANGLICAN BRANCH OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. (From "Theophilus Anglicanus," by the Rev. Christopher Wordsworth, D.D.)

[CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.] VII. THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND DID NOT SEPARATE HERSELF FROM THE CHUECH OF ROME.

Q. It is one of the marks of the true Church to be always visible: was then, it is asked, the Protestant Church visible before the Reformation? And if not, can it be a branch of the true Church?

A. Yes, (as has been before stated, Chap. i.—vi.) who burnt them.

in separating herself from the Church of Rome?

A. Schism is a voluntary separation (Part i. p. 32).

Q. How can you show this?

OM.

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England

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aper. Mrs.

Society 9

century, and the Decretum of Gratian in the twelfth; ness. and which were enforced with great rigour and rapa-

Q. Mention some of these main principles of State

Q. But were these such grievances as concerned the fusting.

Church of England as well as the State? A. Yes, certainly, they concerned both; and any there were other grievances purely spiritual.

Q. What were these? A. Sundry articles of Doctrine promulgated by the

general councils of the Church.

though it could not communicate with that of Rome society.

proceeded to exact a belief in them from all, as a ne- in their lives, humbly and faithfully conforming them cessary condition of communion with her, and persecut- selves to the example of their Saviour, and doing the ed, excommunicated, and condemned as heretics those Lord's work upon earth? What could be conceived who could not believe them; and so what separation more effectual to tear our hearts from the all-engross-

nmunion with her, and as necessary to salvation? A. On several occasions, but especially and emphatically at the Council of Trent, when she anathematized all who did not believe these and other new, unscriptural, and anti-scriptural articles, as necessary to alvation, on her authority.

Church of England?

to leave England, having first placed it under an Inter- | sire them!

the Fifth (who was canonized by the Church of Rome lemn observance of those holy seasons which comin the year 1712) issued a Bull denouncing and de- memorate the great events of our Saviour's life, and ter. You have offered me a high mark of confidence, throning Queen Elizabeth, and commanding her sub- trace Him, so to speak, from the cradle to the grave: Catholic subjects to take the oath of allegiance to lemn concluding scenes of His life-His last supper, of England non schisma fecit, sed patitur; and her to engage in them, until we learn to do so with demembers may well say, with Bp. Jewell, "Non tam light! discessimus, quam ejecti sumus;" and with King James the First, " Non fugimus, sed fugamur."

THE CHURCH SYSTEM. (From "Bernard Leslie," by the Rev. W. Gresley, M. A.)

Of the efficacy of preaching, in many cases, to awaken the sinner to a sense of his danger, and so bring him to repentance and amendment of life, none entertain a doubt. But there are other ordinances of the the Church of England has been always visible, not Church not less efficacious, and often available, in caindeed as Protestant, but as a branch of the Catholic ses where preaching may have been ineffectual. I Church. A man is a man, and a visible man, even reflected on the case—alas, too common!—of a man when he is labouring under a sore disease. Job was living in all the comforts and luxuries of life; envisible. visibly Job when he was covered with sores. So was dowed with ample, or at least sufficient, means; igthe Church of England visible in the worst times. So was norant of want and poverty, perhaps of sickness; and She was visible in her Churches, her Clergy, her Peo- yet feeling that his heart is not right with God: God ple, her religious assemblies; she was visible in the is not in all his thoughts. If he thinks on death and Holy Sacraments, in the Holy Scriptures, in the Decalogue, in the Lord's Prayer, and in the Creeds, which ble fear. Instead of rejoicing to be called away to she rote: she retained; she was visible in the flames of her martyrs, and even in the ordained ministry of those martyrs. word of truth. He comes, it may be, every Sunday, Q. But if the Church of England was still a Church and hears very solemn appeals on the necessity of reto faith. in papal times, was she not guilty of the sin of schism pentance, the fearful danger of sin, and the great love of God in sending His beloved son to die for perishing sinners; yet these things move him not. They have The Church of England did never separate herself little or no effect upon him; less each time he hears from any Christian Church; she purified herself indeed them. And the more awakening and stimulating is from Romish errors and corruptions; but she did not the appeal of the preacher, so much the more, by its sever herself from the Catholic Church, nor even from constant repetition, does it deaden and blunt his feel-

Does the Church, then, leave this man to his fate? A. Even by the confession and practice of Popes Is there no ordinance besides preaching, to which he I thank you for this new mark of your confidence. and Romanists themselves. The doctrine and discan resort? The more I thought on the case of the Book of Common Prayer. Now, the Popes of Rome, was I convinced that nothing could be more exactly to you my views upon the subject. Paul the Fourth, and Pius the Fourth, offered to con- suitable, or more mercifully prepared by the provireign, after which time they were prevented from —how he shall rest most comfortably—how he shall and in what consists "a godly and Christian life?"—how he shall rest most comfortably—how he shall and in what consists "a godly and Christian life?"—

never yet revoked, claimed power to dethrone Kings, holy men have tried, in order to bring their souls matter of wonder that professors of other denomination of the Church, and the more invisible perfection that professors of other denomination of the Church, and the more invisible perfection that professors of other denomination of the Church, and the more invisible perfection that professors of other denomination of the Church, and the more invisible perfection of the Church of to dispose of their Kingdoms, to prohibit Ecclesiastics more closely to God—those means the efficacy of the speak lightly or reproachfully of this ceremony? tions speak lightly or reproachfully of the members thereof. And therefore they trong speak lightly or reproachfully of the members thereof. from taking Oaths of Allegiance, and to release all which has been tested by the experience of the subjects from the obligation of such oaths to their lawful Same Oaths of Allegiance, and to release all which has been tested by the experience of the mind, years since, by the remark of a gay young man church of all ages, and which are distinctly provided mind, years since, by the remark of a gay young man church of all ages, and which are distinctly provided mind, years since, by the remark of a gay young man church of all ages, and which are distinctly provided

siness of the world; the statesman, it may be, on rally and spiritually in the child as one could well be. of Rome as resistance to his spiritual authority, and whom rests the responsibility of many weighty matdenounced by him as heresy: in addition to these, there was one, dimmed by the pursuit there was there were the pursuit there of my friend after the service, I hoped the orthogonal man, whose duty is to attend to these, the professional man, whose duty is to attend to the pursuit there was one, dimmed by the pursuit thereof, and in the pursuit thereof the pursuit thereof, and in the pursuit thereof, and in the pursuit thereof, and in the pursuit thereof the pursuit the pursuit the pursuit the pursuit thereof the pursuit the pursuit the pursuit the pursuit thereof the pursuit the purs to the interests of his clients, or administer to the dinance, in itself so solemn, had made an impression | Churches consisting of such members only, they dissihealth of his patients; or the tradesman, whose occu- on his heart, and the individual sponsor had been forpation is to buy and sell; or the parent, who is sore gotten. He did not speak for sometime; at length government he has settled in it. pressed with the cares of his family. These too feel clasping his hands with an expression of horror he exthe need of repentance and turning to God. They of professors of the Christian faith (of whom some are aware that their hearts were too much occupied by the cares of life. The present scene, and the valued by Christendom as Episcopus Episcoporum, or lives a consulted with, for the first time, after the line of the Christian from the earthy house of the Christian faith (of whom some are of professors of the Christian faith (of whom some are demanded that the Bishop of Rome should be recog- by the cares of life. The present scene, and the vanized by Christendom as Episcoporum, or rious actors in it, are to them all in all. And yet Universal Bishop; A.D. 787, Pope Hadrian the First they are conscious, when they think of it, that this parties had assembled for evening prayers and the bapordered that images should be worshipped; A.D. 1302, world is but a poor limited sphere; they feel within tism. I could not but sigh and think, can these per-Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to them capabilities for higher things—aspirations after sons who have so suddenly been called "to renounce the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to them capabilities for higher things—aspirations after sons who have so suddenly been called "to renounce the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to them capabilities for higher things—aspirations after sons who have so suddenly been called "to renounce the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to the purpose to the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to the purpose to the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to the purpose to the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to the purpose to the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to the purpose to the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to the purpose to the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to the purpose to the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to the purpose to the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to the purpose to the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to the purpose to the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to the purpose to the Pope Boniface the Eighth decreed that subjection to the purpose the purpos the Pope was necessary to salvation; A.D. 1516, Leo better objects. Each Sunday, in God's house, they the Tenth decreed that the Pope was superior to all express their belief in the "communion of saints;" realize the responsibility they are assuming? Look express their belief in the "communion of saints;" realize the responsibility they are assuming? A. No; and therefore the Church of England, hough it could not communicate with that of Rome

A. No; and therefore the Church of England, hough it could not communicate with that of Rome

The Dutch and tar more touching the Church: for abelt that invisible could are more touching the Church: for abelt that invisible could not tell ment and qualification of a member of Christ's Church ment and qualification of a member of C

took place was occasioned not by England, but by ing present-to wean them from the poor affairs of this world-to separate them from exclusive commu-Q. When did she enforce these articles as terms of nion with worldly secular men, than thus, at the times appointed by the Church, to contemplate the lives and

deaths of God's departed saints? Again: I thought how many are there who often feel sad misgivings that their faith is not genuine; who cannot realize in their hearts what their Saviour has done and suffered for them; who hear constantly Q. This was a general denunciation; but has she from the pulpit admonitions that they ought to have not gone further than this in her conduct towards the faith in Christ, and love him with all their heart and and strength, and throw themselves entirely on Him, A. Yes. In the year 1535, Pope Paul the Third and that He should dwell in their hearts by faith; not only excommunicated the supreme governor of the how many are there who constantly hear these things, Church of England, Henry the Eighth, but forbad and have no doubt that they are true, and yet are his subjects to obey him, commanded his nobles to painfully aware that they have no such holy thoughts

deprived of their kingdoms ALL heretical princes, both case of such as these, than that regular system of depresent and to come. He sent in the same year a menacing message to Queen Elizabeth. In 1570, Pius participation in the holy Eucharist; and next, the soects to rise in insurrection against her. Pope Urban His advent, His nativity, His manifestation to the their lawful Sovereign; and in the year 1640, Paul His betrayal, His agony, His crucifixion, and then His V., and in 1671, Clement the Tenth, excommunicated glorious resurrection and ascension into heaven.and anothematized the members of all Protestant | What, thought I, can be imagined more effectual to Churches in a bull annually read every Maundy break in upon the current of worldly thoughts and Thursday at Rome till the year 1740, and which is feelings, and accustom ourselves to the contemplation sill in full force. And in the oath which Roman of spiritual things - and especially to strengthen our Catholic Bishops now take on their consecration, is faith in Christ, and enable us to realize in our souls the following clause, "Hæreticos omnes, Schismaticos, all that He has done and suffered for us,-than the et rebelles eidem Domino nostro (Papæ) vel successo- faithful and habitual recurrence to these holy ordiribus, pro posse, persequar et impugnabo." Hence, nances; the setting aside our ordinary occupation, in with respect to the separation from Rome, the Church order to observe them strictly, and forcing ourselves

> The grand error of the religion of the present day is, the notion that we can accomplish ends without the use of means. We are told to believe, and we shall be saved. Yes; but how is faith to be obtained, and cherished, and confirmed? That is the practical question. And if the trembling sinner, in alarm for his soul's health, and in the hope of strengthening his faith or restoring his lost holiness, betakes himself to the ordinances of the Church-instead of being encouraged, as he ought to be, and told that they are the very means appointed by God to help his unbelief -he is coldly warned that danger lucks in them; that he must take heed lest he trust in them instead of the merits of Christ; and so he turns away disconsolably from the means of grace, and faith remains dead, and sin remains unchecked, yea, rather continues to increase daily in the tenacity of its-hold.

The more I reflected on these deeply practical sub jects, the more was my conviction strengthened that the true and efficacious means of bringing sinners to repentance, and promoting godliness amongst those committed to my charge, was to habituate them. if Church's ordinances -not as in themselves meritori-

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SPONSORS.

the desire that I should stand sponsor for your little one, was duly received by me; and most cordially do

the Pope's supremacy; and Roman Catholics here habitually.

This responsible office. I must first know, an interest know, and i habitually conformed to the worship of the Church of indulgence, his prosperity; his mind is set on what he I must make for your son. Do you and I agree as to I must make for your son. England for the first twelve years of Queen Elizabeth's shall eat or drink, or wherewithal he shall be clothed what are "the vain pomp and glory of the world," doing so by the excommunicating bull of Pius V. (dat
doing so by the excommunicating bull of Pius V. (dat
furnish his house most respectably, and enjoy the Should I see you hereafter urging this soul, committed Should I see you A. First, through the unjust claims, usurpations, with respect to Incestiure, Annales, Peter-pence, Papal Bulls, Appeals, Sco.; which claims rested on forged Papal Decretals published by Dionysius Exigus in the sixth century, and by Pseudo-Isidorus in the nith centure. the sixth century, and by Pseudo-Isidorus in the ninth as he ought to do, and obtain pardon for his ungodli-Do not think I would take from you the guidance and than all the elaborate encomiums of art and rhetoric. To a man so circumstanced, can we conceive a direction of your own child, but read attentively the which rendered resistance to its jurisdiction on the part of Princes and Governments necessary for their of Princes and Governments necessary for their of Princes and Governments necessary for their preservation; thirdly and mainly, through the imposition of new and corrupt doctrines on the part of Princes and corrupt doctrines on the part of Princes and corrupt doctrines on the part of Princes and Governments necessary for their position of new and corrupt doctrines on the part of Princes and Governments necessary for their bound in ordinary abundance; that he should forego the festive circle, or curtail his hours of sleep, or, in short, in some way deny himself, so as to make, as it were, a beginning of repentance?

The sermons which he has been already the second and his neighbour. Whosoever the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There their blue the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There the public in a complete and effectual manner. There are the public in a complete and effectual manner. There are the public in a complete and effectual manner. There are the public in a complete and effectual manner. Ther city, in defiance of reason, law, custom, and long and means of grace more suitable than that he should, at vows and promises I must make, and say if I have not vows and promises I must make, and say if I have not

by the Church of which he is a member;—let him try who had witnessed the ordinance of baptism in Church eminency of it, rather than by truth or purity of docfor the first time. We both knew the sponsor as a trine. Sectaries on the other extreme bear themselves But suppose another case: the case of him whose proud, worldly man, bent wholly upon the pursuit of too much upon the invisible condition of the Church, in the writings of the old English divines. hours, and days, and nights, are occupied by the bu- wealth, and in all probability as uninterested tempo- which stands in those inward qualifications of true

bolum non deseri debere;" and, by allowing her baptism calls to remembrance the memory of those great and upon me as an awfully sinful thing in the customs of and holy orders, she still communicates with her, but good men of whom the world was not worthy, and the Church, for individuals thus in the presence of and members of Christ; yet, because the administrathe fact is, that the Church of Rome, not satisfied holds them up to our contemplation and imitation; God, angels and men, to assume these high and holy tions of the visible Church tend necessarily unto that with propounding these errors and novelties herself, men who gave up all for Christ's sake, and served God vows, merely to comply with the letter of the rubric, end, and he that cuts himself off from the communion without perhaps one thought of the child after leaving of the visible church, bereaves himself necessarily of the altar. It seems to me the clergy and laity of the the means to be advanced to that invisible condition; Church should awake to this subject; and instead of therefore he that professeth this article says he begoing out into other vineyards to find methods for lieves Christ always has His visible Church, which increasing an interest in religious things, we should may be found, in which such means and administrause those which the Church has placed in our own tions may be had, and that he yields obedience to the

What human means can be more effectual to the pose. spiritual growth of youth, than the faithfulness of sponsors? Suppose for a moment, that in any one Church, none assumed the vows of a sponsor without the most solemn view of their individual responsibility; and the most unwavering efforts for faithfulness in the perfornance of their duties as god-parents; that no children n that Church remained in ignorance of the solemn vow they have made, and that they are constantly urged to lead "a godly and Christian life" by their spiritual parents, because this vow is registered in the ecords of Heaven. They are assisted in their Christian walk by these guardians, who tenderly lead these rebel against him, and ordered all Bishops and Pastors in their hearts, however much and anxiously they dewaters" of the Church. Think you we shall find in dict. In 1558, Paul the Fourth excommunicated and What can be provided more exactly suitable to the that Church, be it in town or country, the same number of godless, prayerless youths, that now bring a stain ipon the Christian name in many a parish?

But, my dear friend, in my zeal for the Church I nave wandered from the immediate subject of my letbut I can not assume these duties without first being assured that there is an understanding and sympathy VIII. forbad by his Bull, in 1626, all English Roman Gentiles, His temptation in the wilderness; the so- between us, as regards the pair which I am to perform in this most sacred scene.

Give me your candid opinion on this subject and ay with the Prayer Book in your hand, if I have estimated too highly the responsibility of sponsors. C. G. T. Your true friend,

"LET YOUR LIGHT SHINE BEFORE MEN." (From a "Practical Exposition of the Ten Commandments,"

for the relief and comfort of the whole family. Hath and sustaining her own spirit through all. Not till number of boys was extended to eighteen, and the college God endowed thee with a clear and distinct know-ledge of the mysteries of the Gospel? Know that this lamp was lighted up in thee, that thou shouldst this lamp was lighted up in thee, that thou shouldst loved child saved—will she have time for fear. While was continued till the 25th of March, 1829, when, the this lamp was lighted up in thee, that thou shouldst diffuse and give light unto others, that thou shouldst diffuse and called upon to act, she had thought only of what was St. Joseph's, in the island of Barbados, the grammat scatter abroad its rays round about thee, to inform the to be done, and she had been granted strength to do scatter abroad its rays round about thee, to inform the it; when all is a scene to look back upon, her woman's school was placed under the charge of the Rev. John it; when all is a scene to look back upon, her woman's Packer, chaplain on the estates, and removed to the chapresolve the scrupulous, reduce the erroneous, and connected the scrupulous are scriptly as a scriptly scriptly and the scriptly scriptly scriptly as a scriptly scr vince the malicious opposers of the truth. This is thought only of what it passed through unmoved—and not the minister's duty only, though more eminently and especially his, but it is the duty of every private to thank—if she thinks of her own daring, it will be Christian, whom God hath blessed with a large mea- to thank the Supporting Hand which had so wondersure of true knowledge more than others, still keeping fully strengthened her weakness. within his due bounds and limits. Or hath the Holy Spirit kindled in thy breast a flame of divine affection? And is it not to this end, that thou shouldst breathe warmth into the languishing desires of others, and by holy conferences and spiritual discourses illustrate the beauty of holiness, the excellency of true piety itself, and the rewards it brings after it? Apply the know that no temptation hath befallen them but what is common unto men, and that thou thyself hast come triumphantly from under the like. Expound to them the depths and methods of Satan, unravel his wiles and subtilities, stretch out the entangled folds of that old and crooked serpent; for therefore hath God arbitrary, but in many respects somewhat like ours. cipline of the Church of England is to be found in her prosperous, well-doing, unrepentant sinner, the more Book of C You have requested me to assume a high duty—a old and crooked serpent; for therefore hath God arbitrary, but in many respects somewhat like ours. This responsible office. I must first know, my friend, if comforted you in all your tribulations, that you might lif we love not our country for the same reason, we are forted of God, as the aposile speaks, (2 Cor. i. 4.) and which we ought to preserve as a sacred deposit, Or if thou art not so fit either for instruction or and transmit to our posterity, and rather part with

THE CHURCH VISIBLE AND INVISIBLE.

so as to make, as it were, a beginning of repentance?

The sermons which he has heard may have touched his conscience, but they have not brought him to repentance. He has not even made a beginning.—
Well, then, let him try some other means. Which David and Daniel, and other holy men have tried, in order to bring their souls which has been tested by the experience of the Church of all ages, and which has been tested by the experience of the Church of all ages, and which are distinctly provided by the Church of which he is a member;—let him try who had witnessed the ordinance of bantism in due time with a Prayer Book, and it may be occasionally asking him a few questions from may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions from may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions from may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions from may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions from may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions from the cateching may be occasionally asking him a few questions form may be occasionally asking him a few questions form may be occasionally asking him a few questions form may be occasionally asking him a few questions form may be occasionally ask

TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1847. in these errors, and was bound to reform berself, what- What remedy could be devised more exactly suita- indeed knew the name of the person who for them had and the attainment to that condition be the hope and interest in the work, and he could not refrain, before pastors and governors set in it to that end and pur-

FEMALE HEROISM.

prove that such constitutional peculiarities are not re-prove that such constitutional peculiarities are not re-After some difficulties in obtaining possession of their quired to make a heroine; while the natural emotions of timidity and fear need be no hindrance to the development of true heroism. It only needs that the mind, trained and disciplined to obey the will, shall have force to overcome the weakness of the body; that, clear to see its duty, the heart shall be prompt, at any sactions. A college "for the use of the mission in these vants." A college "for the use of the mission in these to see its duty, the heart shall be prompt, at any sacrifice, to perform it. Not that there shall be no natural fear or shrinking, but that the occasion shall be felt great enough to overcome them. Every one, who accustoms herself, in small as well as in great things, to do at once and in a cheerful spirit, what is to be to do at once, and in a cheerful spirit, what is to be done—who takes upon herself the duties that fall to her lot—who uses no vain delays—who does the thing she fears, and thus learns to know the joy and the strength that every such offers being with it—is educated as a grammar school on the 9th of September, 1745, under the direction of a master and usher (both in hoty orders), for the gratuitous instruction of twenty children, with the course such offers being with it—is educated. strength that every such effort brings with it -is edu- of twenty children, with the view of their becoming afcating herself to be a heroine. It may be that the even tenor of her life will never call out her full powers; but, should the moment of action ever come, noble impulses will be hers, and she will have strength to obey them. Her heart and hand will be equal to settled) to employ the usher of the school (being a clerthe emergency that claims her aid. When others are gyman) in that capacity. contending in vain against the slackness and indolence which from long indulgence, have grown into habit, and unable to realise what the occasion requires of the year 1780, when a devastating hurricane almost de-God hath given thee a larger portion that thou shouldst be helpful to thy brethren. The stock of grace which he hath offered thee, is not only that thou thyself shouldst live well upon it, but it was intended ing, acting; a serenity giving even the timid confidence, and caused the discontinuance of the school. There was still, however, a catechist employed, at least in 1785, and subsequently. The school was opened at the mansion nouse on the upper estate in 1789, "with six boys on the foundation." In 1797 the collection and confidence, and caused the discontinuance of the school. There was still, however, a catechist employed, at least in 1785, and subsequently. The school was opened at the mansion nouse on the upper estate in 1789, "with six boys on the foundation." In 1797 the school was opened at the mansion acceptance of the school was opened at the mansion acceptance of the school was opened at the mansion acceptance.

NEHEMIAH.

(From a Sermon by Archdeacon Jortin.)

Nehemiah loved his country, principally because it gularly opened for the reception of students on the 12th of October, 1830. was the seat of true religion, the place were God had chosen to put his name, and to fix his worship. The mitted at the college has been 102, of whom 59 have be same reason have we to love our country, where the exhibitioners, 43 commoners, besides the 9 who attended til thou hast enkindled them too, and set them on a love towards God and ms Christ. Or hath God exercised thee with grievous trials and violent temptations? Wherefore is it but that thou shouldst the better know how to succour those that are tempted; and have we to love our country, where the protestant religion is established, a religion country power nad introduced into the colling of the divinity lectures of the Principal before the opening stances, as uncongreat structures. The divinity lectures of the Principal before the opening stances, as uncongreat structures. The divinity lectures of the Principal before the opening stances, as uncongreat structures. The divinity lectures of the Principal before the opening stances, as uncongreat structures of the divinity lectures of the Principal before the opening stances, as uncongreat structures. The divinity lectures of the Principal before the opening stances, as uncongreat structures, and it is contemplated that, in consequence of recent arrangements, calculated to increase the interest of all the divinity lectures of the Principal before the opening stances, as uncongreat structures. The divinity lectures of the Principal before the opening stances, as uncongreat structures. and by thine own experiences, counsel and comfort those who are ready to sink under their load, which not only the weight, but the unusualness, makes the not only the weight, but the unusualness, makes the not show us the same indulgence, and who never yet Bird's Nest, Dec., 1846.

By Dear Friend:—Your kind letter, expressing that never any before were so severely afflicted, never any before were so severely afflicted, never any before were so violently assaulted. Let them be to navitation, which though to call it perfect would be to navitation, which though to call it perfect would be to navitation.

Nehemiah set the people an example of piety, and degree, signifies little, and hath small influence. In like manner a potnect is a religious man who applies like manner a patriot is a religious man who employs himself in serving the public; and a good citizen is one who loves God and his neighbour. Whosoever of Andermanic a man of evil notoriety by reason of his

We find the substance of the following illustration

What in reality, is the distance between the faith-But every true English Protestant acknowledges the amongst its fellows. Such may be the transition by Church of Christ as a visible society of believers, or death, of the Christian from the "earthly house of

(From the Home Journal.)

A very beautiful church in the parish of Tiverton, express their belief in the "communion of saints;" realize the responsibility they are assuming? Look and they doubt not that it is something real; that there are spints deposited not are spints deposited not as a spint deposited not a spint depo Q. But although these tenets were novel and false, and were condensed by the Christ, as lively members of his body:

The following firm the above statement:

Of god-parent in many (I had almost said in most cases and were condensed by the conde and were condemned by the Church in her Councils, and been condemned by the Church in her Councils, here on earth; yes, that there are spirits here on earth; yes, the earth of the ea and had been opposed even by popes of Rome, still, since a Church man are not very improper personal are bound to yield obedience to the lawful pastors, earth, with whom it were good for them to hold comare bound to yield obedience to the lawful pastors, and governors of that visible Church whereof they are since a Church may err and yet continue a Church, as we have before seen; did the maintenance of these errors render all intercourse with the Church of Rome impossible?

The whole province of Jaffna was divided into thirty-two parishes by the Dutch, who build a church, and are not very improper perty-ty-two parishes by the Dutch, who build a church, and governors of that visible Church whereof they are thought of its nature, and are not very improper perty-ty-two parishes by the Dutch, who build a church, and governors of that visible Church whereof they are thought of its nature, and are not very improper perty-ty-two parishes by the Dutch, who build a church, and governors of that visible Church whereof they are thought of its nature, and are not very improper perty-ty-two parishes by the Dutch, who build a church, and governors of that visible Church whereof they are thought of its nature, and are not very improper perty-ty-two parishes by the Dutch, who build a church, and governors of that visible Church whereof they are the sons alled to the office, by parents who do not them and governors of that visible Church whereof they are the conscious that, in fact, they been laid, and the building is in progress.

All this we profess in that article of our creed as only a ceremony, which is indeed one of the most of the conscious that, in fact, they are conscious that, in fac and interests with themselves—men whom they converse with for mere worldly purposes of business or

ever Rome might do; yet she did not separate from ble to this state of mind, than the observance of those promised so much, but who from that person had never aim of every good christian in the visible Church, and those who were present, from contrasting the very her; "Nam" as Luther said, "Christum propter dia- holy festivals in which the Church, from time to time, received one word of council or advice. It has come therefore the chiefest thing in the profession of that humble dwelling of the chief founders, with the chaste

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

CODRINGTON COLLEGE, BARBADOS .- Codrington College is so called from i.s founder, General Codringtou, who dying in 1710, bequeathed to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Forcign Parts, then recently incorporated by Royal Charter, two estates in Barbados, called Consett's and Codrington's; expressing in his will a desire to have "a convenient number of professors and scholars (From "Tales of Female Heroism.")

Love of adventure, constitutional indifference to have a convenient maintained there, who are to be obliged to study Physic and Chirurgery, as well as Divinity; that by the apparent usefulness of the former to an mankind, they may danger, and a conciousness of superior powers, have led women to the successful performance of many high and daring exploits; but it has been wished to

These measures appear to have been going on pros-

mical footing originally contemplated by the founder, for the education more especially of candidates for the ministry of the West Indian Courch. The Rev. J. H. Pinder, M. A., having been appointed Principal, and the Rev. E. P. Smith, B.A., Tutor, had commenced a course of lectures at their private residences, until, the necessary preparations having been completed, the college was re-

Since that period the number of students regularly ad-

DIOCESE OF CALCUTTA. Extracts from Reports of the Calcutta Diocesan Committee for 1845-6.

"The reports received from the Rev. Missionaries for the year 1845, are of much the same tenor as those sub-mitted for the last three or four years, indicating, it is to be, humbly hoped, that seilled purochial character into which Missionary efforts must naturally subside, it blessed Q. How was this separation from Romish errors pleasures and amusements, and make his bargains, or find you directing all its energies to the acquisition or find you directing all its energie

tion, but the means of so doing are not at present available."

DIOCESE OF COLOMBO. CEYLON.

The Bishop of Colombo has furnished the Society with a journal of his visit, in company with the Chief Justice of the Colony, to the northern and eastern portions of the Island of Cevlon.

The journal unhappily proves, that hitherto the Church of England has been most backward in her Missionary efforts, in those portions of that important island, "I must own," his Lordship writes, "that it is very humbling have gone into the northern provinces of my diocese, with a population of more than 200,000 souls, as an English Bishop, without a single English clergyman by birth

"The whole province of Jaffna was divided into thir-