

speaks exclusively of the "things pertaining to the kingdom of God" for that of which the columns are devoted solely to the events and interests of this passing life.

Our Journal, it ought to be recollected, was started exclusively as a religious paper; and that its matter might be the more select, and its price accommodated to the circumstances of all classes, we commenced it upon a small scale,—intending, as our circulation increased, to enlarge its size, but without making any addition to its annual cost. After this declaration of the professed objects of this paper, no disappointment ought to have been experienced by any of its supporters, if the ordinary topics of newspapers, or the common events of the day were not to be observed in its columns. However defensible this admixture of the religious and the political in newspapers may be,—and we are not insensible to the weight of some of the arguments in favour of the conjunction,—the impression on our mind is not only very strong, but almost ineradicable, that a Journal such as ours should contain no matter but what is adapted for SUNDAY READING.

In every christian family, it is natural to suppose that such of the hours of the precious Sabbath-day as are not employed in the services of the sanctuary, would be spent, amongst other becoming occupations, in the reading of religious or serious books—of such as might serve to maintain the feelings in that solemn train which the worship of God, if duly joined in, cannot but awaken, and to strengthen those good impressions which, what St. Paul terms, "the foolishness of preaching" may have been the humble means of producing. Amongst such appropriate works, it is not unnatural to think that a paper like 'The Church,' embracing, as it does, a considerable variety of useful and entertaining religious matter, could scarcely fail of being a welcome auxiliary to the Sunday exercises of the Christian household.

It is very true that the deprivation of some vehicle of intelligence which would convey an accurate account of passing events—and just now these are exciting and interesting enough—is one which no true lover of his country could help very sensibly feeling; yet, with such a deprivation we do not conceive that the support of a religious paper has any legitimate connexion. It does not follow that, because, for example, a man feels induced to buy for the instruction and entertainment of his family a volume of ancient or modern History, he must therefore part with his Bible; or that because he purchases an Almanac for many purposes of undeniable convenience, he must, on that account, dispense with the benefit of a sound religious Tract!

We conceive that there are few of the sterling and enlightened yeomanry of our more remote townships, and especially of such as feel the devotion, which they profess to feel, to the Church of their fathers, who—however humble may be their means—would not desire to furnish to their growing and beloved families the means of information upon a subject which ought to be dearer to them far than any earthly business or prospect. Shall they then, with such sentiments, consider that an annual expenditure of ten or fifteen shillings, to secure this object, is any thing either unwarrantable or impracticable? Shall they regard that sum as too much to expend annually in the purchase, for example, of religious Books and Tracts for the edification of their children and of themselves?—If, therefore, for that small amount, the combined advantages of Scriptural Illustrations, explanations of Christian Doctrine, Biographical sketches of eminent and holy men, Religious anecdotes adapted to the profit and pleasure both of old and young, Ecclesiastical information pertaining to their beloved communion at home and in the Colonies, combined with the sweet and awakening strains of devotional poetry,—if this combination of advantages is to be found in the columns of a religious paper, we should say that such a weekly visitant to their Christian abodes is one that they would greet with an ardent welcome.

We often please ourselves with the picture—a picture we trust not unfrequently realized—of an interesting group of young men and maidens and of lisping children, gathered round their patriarchal head, of a Saturday evening or of a Sunday afternoon, and listening with rapt attention to him as he reads of those confirmations of the truth of Holy Writ contained in the accounts of the manners and customs of eastern nations by modern travellers; when he tells how the fathers of the Reformation and the excellent of more ancient as well as of more modern times have lived and died; when he explains how the good and the learned in the earth have thought and felt upon the grand and leading points of Christian doctrine! We fancy, too, that we can see the infant bosom throb, as the devoted life and happy death of some sweet child of their own tender age, rich in Christian graces, is spoken of; and that we observe the grateful father himself shed tears of joy when he reads how his own dear Church is prospering in the land he has left and in the country of his adoption! Yes, and the beauty of this picture is to the fancy heightened, when we recollect how many of those interesting groups of Christians are rarely summoned, on the Sabbath morn, to the gates of the house of God, but live far away from the sound of the "church going bell;" that many of these hear but seldom the voice of heaven's accredited ambassadors, and rarely possess the privilege of joining in the beautiful and heart-soothing prayers of our inestimable Liturgy! When we reflect upon the pleasure and the profit which, under such circumstances of spiritual want, even our humble journal may, with the blessing of God, be the means of conveying, we are cheered in our toilsome undertaking, and, with a light and willing heart, we annex this burden to the weight of our complicated cares and occupations.

In these sentiments we know that many of our readers and supporters participate. May they therefore, labour to communicate to those around them the same impressions,—not merely that our Journal may be sustained, for on that point we have no cause for alarm, but that its influence, moral and religious, may spread and circulate, until sound and scriptural Christianity may pervade every recess of our land.

Many of our Agents have been successful, during the last three months, in procuring very considerable additions to our subscription-list; and we have the gratification of announcing that several of our subscribers are ordering a second and even a third copy for profitable distribution elsewhere.

We observed lately in some number of that admirable periodical, the Church of England Magazine, that much good was achieved in many families by supplying it as well to the servants' hall as to the tables of the drawing-room, not forgetting the neighbouring cottages of the dependent and the poor. Here is a hint which, we believe, there is both the means and the will extensively to act upon within the circle of our communion; and we trust it will not be overlooked. By its timely adoption, the success of our cause would be advanced, and those important truths diffused of which this Journal is a herald.

Well as we know that our agents, yes, and many of our subscribers too, will not relax in their endeavours to further this good cause—we know as well, that they cannot always be successful. None who are labourers in the service of their crucified Master can be strangers to the coldness and carelessness ever to be encountered amongst this world's votaries;—none can be strangers to the pain of feeling how often all their exhortations and prayers and tears come back, apparently fruitless, to their own bosom! But though this moral renovation, this spiritual change, is the work alone of God's free grace, let us not relax our prayers, or cries, or strivings,—knowing that prayer, from the fountain of blessing, will obtain its answer at the last, and that the labour of love will not go unrequited forever!

We beg to request of our Agents the favour of their transmitting to us, by the tenth day of January next, whatever subscriptions they may be enabled, against that date, to collect.

The proposed tour of collection in this neighbourhood is postponed until the week after Christmas.

We have been favoured with, and intend to publish in our next, a statement of the Episcopal acts of the Lord Bishop of Montreal since his assumption of the charge of this Diocese to the present time; and in the succeeding number we propose to furnish our readers with a list of the Clergy of Upper Canada, together with the statistics of their respective parishes, in tabular form. A list of the Clergy of Lower Canada, will, probably, also soon follow.

We cannot forbear joining in the congratulations and thankfulness of our fellow-subjects and fellow Christians, at the very speedy and summary termination of the foul and unnatural rebellion by which certain unprincipled and ferocious characters, joined by a few seditious or deluded followers, attempted to subvert the peace of this happy and flourishing Province. We are rejoiced to learn that the whole muster of these treasonable individuals scarcely amounted to 400 men; while, at the call of our excellent and energetic Lieutenant Governor, not less, it is said, than 12,000 armed loyalists flew to the defence of the metropolitan city.

We have every confidence that this iniquitous attempt to devastate our peaceful land with blood and ruin, is put down forever,—that the monster of rebellion is, in this Province, crushed to raise his head no more. Much as the calamitous consequences which have already ensued, chiefly to the misguided individuals themselves, are to be deplored, there is cause for hearty congratulation in the happy riddance we now enjoy of those pestilent characters who have for years been aiming at the subversion of our happy constitution, that they themselves might erect a hateful despotism upon its ruins.

It cannot fail to be remarked—and we do so with unfeigned thankfulness—how singularly the devices of these atrocious individuals have been baffled by a gracious and merciful Providence. Independent of the fact that they seem to have been hurried on to the execution of their projects in a manner so precipitate and reckless as to ensure their discomfiture, it mercifully happened that the weather, during the period of the temporary ferment, was such that, contrary to the experience of almost any former year, Steam Boats were enabled to traverse the lake in safety, and convey succours of men and the munitions of war with a speed that served at once to disconcert and ruin their iniquitous designs.

The country has manfully and enthusiastically stood forward to testify their appreciation of the blessings we enjoy in the fostering care and unrivalled constitution of the greatest Empire in the world. Long may its flag wave bloodless and untarnished amongst us; and long may our beloved Sovereign live to behold in her Canadian subjects a loyal, contented, and religious people!

EXTRACTS FROM THE MISSIONARY JOURNAL, OF THE REV. CHARLES TAYLOR WADE.
(Continued from Page 95.)

November 4th, 1836.—Having completed my first, and highly encouraging visit to the townships of Clarke and Darlington, I returned to Cramahe, where, after visiting a widow in her affliction, I proceeded to the "happy valley" in the 4th concession. On this evening I met a considerable congregation, and much attention: nor can I omit the tribute of my thankful recollection of the disinterested kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens in that neighborhood. As I proceeded from hence to Percy, I distributed some Testaments and Tracts, furnished to me by the Christian Knowledge Society, which were most gratefully accepted.

Nov. 5.—Performed service this evening at Centreville in Percy, where I had the gratification of meeting a large assemblage; and at the conclusion of the public exercises, had much conversation with persons anxious to be informed concerning the ritual, doctrines and ministry of our venerated Church. I am persuaded that, under God's blessing, the mind being directed to these things, many prejudices and misconceptions will be removed; and the subject I would, with all deference, recommend to the consideration of those whom the Lord may appoint to succeed me in this interesting field of labour, as one possessing no small share of interest in the minds of the people.

Nov. 6.—This day, according to appointment, officiated in Seymour; and it being a bright and beautiful morning, a large congregation was assembled, almost all of whom partook of the holy Sacrament. The congregation in the afternoon in another part of the township, was not so encouraging; but various reasons were assigned for the comparative thinness of the attendance which seemed to remove all suspicion of an indifference to the privilege.

Nov. 7.—On this day, returning to Percy Mills, was hospitably received by Mr. Humphrey, brother to the gentleman to whom I was so much indebted for similar kindness in Asphodel. Here I received four children into the church by baptism, and had an opportunity of explaining some of the difficulties with which, in the minds of dissenters at least from our communion, the subject is often connected. In the evening read prayers

and preached in a school house to upwards of 60 people; and afterwards some of the neighbours assembled to whom I read and expounded a portion of God's word, engaging with them in familiar and kindly conversation on subjects which should be dear to every Christian's heart and hopes.

Nov. 11.—Having spent the three previous days in a species of pastoral intercourse with the inhabitants in the neighbourhood of Mr. Runney's, I returned to Benton where I preached, on this day, to a very large and attentive congregation. Sudden and acute illness, though, as it providentially turned out, not lasting, coupled with the complete breaking up of the roads, compelled me to relinquish my proposed visit to Asphodel for the present at least, and I returned to Cobourg in order from thence to enter upon a more practicable sphere of duty.

Nov. 13.—This day assisted my friend and brother, the Rector of St. Peter's, both morning and evening,—he himself having fulfilled the duty at Port Hope at 3 P. M. The following day I accompanied him to a funeral at the latter place, which peculiar circumstances rendered unusually large,—the man having been unhappily killed by violence on the wharf.

Nov. 14.—Accompanied Mr. Bethune to a school house about 5 miles distant where a very large congregation united in the services of the church, and gave earnest attention to the exposition of the revealed Word.

Nov. 17.—On this day, the youngest son of the dear and valued friend just mentioned was received into the church by baptism; nor do we doubt that there were prayers offered up on that occasion which will be answered in the communication of spiritual blessings. It was my privilege to administer the sacred rite, in the house of God and in the presence of numerous friends.

Nov. 18.—Mr. Bethune having left me in temporary charge of his parish, while he proceeded to Cavan in order to induct into that Rectory the Rev. Samuel Armour, I repaired on this evening, in fulfilment of his engagements, to a school house about 4 miles to the westward of Cobourg, where I had the satisfaction of preaching to an excellent congregation; and, on the following day, I fulfilled a similar appointment in the 4th concession of Haldimand.

Nov. 20.—The duties of the Rector of Cobourg having this day devolved upon me, I preached at 11 A. M. in St. Peter's to a very numerous auditory: at 3 P. M. I delivered a funeral sermon at Port Hope, founded upon the circumstances alluded to above, when the church was crowded to overflowing; and again at 7 P. M. at Cobourg, assisted in the latter service by the Rev. J. Coghlan.

Nov. 23.—Being relieved from my temporary charge of the manifold duties of Cobourg, I proceeded on this day towards the northwestern parts of the Newcastle District. Spent this night at the hospitable abode of Mr. Joseph Graham; having previously officiated in a private dwelling in the vicinity where a considerable congregation was assembled, but less than would have attended had the notice been more generally circulated.

The following day I had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with a brother labourer, the Rev. Samuel Armour, whose praise is well and widely known. From few have I experienced more kindness; and with few maintained more delightful Christian intercourse than with this respected minister and his amiable family.
(To be continued.)

ON THE SACRAMENT OF THE LORD'S SUPPER.

Let no man plead this, or that, in excuse for not coming to the Lord's table; but resolve hereafter carefully to perform so necessary a duty.

Let the sinner quit his state of sin and death, and so come and eat of the bread of life.

Let the ignorant come into the school of Christ; and proceed till they come to the highest form, to the upper room, where this feast is celebrated.

Let those that are at enmity with their neighbours also come; let them only first go, and be reconciled to their brethren, and so let them offer their gift.

Let those that have a multitude of worldly employments come; only let them leave them, as Abraham did his asses, at the bottom of the mount, and so let them ascend to heaven in their thoughts, and converse with God.

Let the weak come, that they may grow in strength; and let the strong come, that they may not grow weak.

Let them who have fears come, that their hearts may be settled by the acts of a more lively faith; and let them come, who have hopes that they may rise to greater degrees of a humble confidence.

Let those who have leisure accept this invitation; because they have no excuse; and let those who have little leisure accept it also, that they may the more sanctify their business, and their employments.

Let the sad and sorrowful approach, that their hearts may be filled with the joy of the Lord; and let those that rejoice in the Lord always, approach that their joy may be full.—Bishop Patrick.

MEETING OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY.

The Clergy of the Johnstown, Bathurst, and Eastern Districts, are respectfully reminded that the next Meeting of the Eastern Clerical Association, will be held on Wednesday, Jan'y 3, 1838, at the residence of the Revd. Robt. Blakey, Rector of Prescott.

HENRY PATTON, Secretary.
Rectory, Kemptville, Dec. 3d. 1837.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The ENGLISH LAYMAN on Christmas day in our next. The valuable communication of C. P. R. shall receive an early insertion; as also that of UNUS.

LETTERS received to Friday, Dec. 15th:—Rev. A. F. Atkinson (3) with remittances; Rev. H. Patton, add. subs; Rev. W. Anderson; Rev. M. Burnham, add. sub; and rem; Rev. T. Green, rem; Rev. J. Grier; J. Kent Esq.; Ven. the Archdeacon of York.

ERRATUM.—In the communication of the "English Layman" in our last, paragraph 2, line 7, for "heavy ruin" read "hoary ruin."