stant association of young people thus carefully THE COLLEGE OF ST. ANDREW, HARROW WEALD. fitly followed, upon Tuesday in the present, by the anniversary of its more humble, but not less noble, forerunner and coadjutor in the work of the Church, Mr. Monro's sidered fatal to any such scheme of education as that and coadjutor in the work of the Church, Mr. Montoo College at Harrow Weald. We cannot frame a better wish for the former than that it may rival its unpretend-ing brother institution, not only in intellectual training (in which, considering the circumstances under which Mr. Monro has to work, his success has been really wonderful), but still more in the solid, honest Christian edu-cation of heart and will, and the self-denying devotion to its high and holy purposes, which are the most remarka-ble features of the Harrow Weald College. The number assembled yesterday was unusually large, and the weather was most propitious. Among the clergy were Archdeacons Manning and Robert Wilberforce. Dr. Mill, the Rev. J. Keble, C. Marriott, E. Coleridge, H. Wilberforce, W. Dodsworth, W. J. E. Bennett, F. Maurice, N. Wade, Among the laits we may name Lord rice, N. Wade. Among the laity we may name Lord and Cady Castlereagh, Lady Augusta Fitzelarence, Lady Eleanor Law, the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Captain the early and at the ordinary morning service, amounted to a little over £130, a sum, however, far inadequate to the purpose to which it is to be applied, namely, to the providing for an increased number of boys (thirty instead of twenty-six.) And the buildings, although wonderfully improved since last year, by the addition of a library and of a small chapel for the daily college services, and although exhibiting the most perfect union we ever reand of a small chapel for the daily college services, and although exhibiting the most perfect union we ever remember to have seen of simplicity and economy with good and right taste, still need much expansion to adapt them fully to their purpose. We are sure the call for aid in such an undertaking will not be made in vain. We are truly happy to have to add, that the Bishop of London paid a visit to the college about a fortnight back, when in its ordinary every-day condition, was present at service in its chapel, made a kind and excellent address to the boys, and thus placed it at once in its proper position.

LIVING INFLUENCE OVER THE HEARTS AND MINDS OF fact, and common sense. The whole thing is precisely an inverted pyramid,—quite as hard to preserve in Equilibrio, and—as the events of every day are making manifest—just as tottering and insecure.

"Form and Spirit" embodies sound and wholesome doctrine. The following reflexions are good:

"These topics deserve serious and habitual consideration." to the boys, and thus placed it at onee in its proper position of humble co operation with the Bishop of the diocese in the great work of furthering the Christian ministry. THE LATE ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS.—This prelate, as any notice this week of this interesting ceremony.—

our readers are aware, met his death in a noble but fruit-less effort to arrest the sanguinary struggle in the streets of Paris. In the accounts of this sad scene, which have of Paris. In the accounts of this sad scene, which have been copied from the French papers, more than one expression occurs which must wound the ears of true Protestants. Take for example—"But his sacrifice was to be completed. He came down from the Calvary, (i.e., the barricade,) where death had spared him," &c. Again—the Archbishop asks, "Is my life in danger?" "It is." Well, then," replied the Archbishop, "let God be praised, and may he accept the sacrifice which I again offer him for the salvation of this misguided people. May my death expiate the sins which I have committed during my episcopacy."

Interary attainments and steady advancement of its pupils. Its claims on the public confidence continue as powerful as ever. Such of the Examinations as we have been able to attend, gave us the utmost satisfaction. In all the branches of a Classical, Committed the barricade,) where death had spared him," &c. Again—the Archbishop asks, "Is my life in danger?" "It is." of the other languages which are taught at the College, the preparation seemed to be thorough, comprehensive, and matured. The competition between Clark and offer him for the salvation of this misguided people. May my death expiate the sins which I have committed during my episcopacy."

The Book of God teaches us a more excellent way.

There is but "one sacrifice for sins"—"the blood of Jesus
Christ, his Son, cleanseth us from all sin."—Protestant

Christ, his Son, cleanseth us from all sin."—Protestant opponent deserve unqualified praise. In the Examination for the French Prize, we were favoured with

WI	EEKLY	CALENDAR.
-		

Day.	Date.				1st Lesson	2nd Lesson	
A M	Aug.	13.		M, E, M,	1 Kings 13, " 17, Samuel 4, " 5,	Acts 11. James 3. Acts 12. James 4	
Т		15,		M, E, M,	Ezekiel 2,	Acts 13, James 5. Acts 14,	
T	**	16,		E, M, E,	" 7, " 13, " 14,	1 Peter 1. Acts 15. 1 Peter 2. Acts 16.	
F	66	18,	Dr Strachan com'd his	E, M,	" 33, " 34,	1 Peter 3. Acts 17.	
A	a	20	first Arch. visit. 1828. 9th Sund, aft. Trinity,	E, M, E,	Daniel 1, 1 Kings 18, " 19,	1 Peter 4. Acts 18. 1 Peter 5.	

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1848.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

Pirst Page. Poetry.—The Dying Mother. The Common-Place Book. Consecration of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury. The Law of God Man's True Happiness. The Good Parishioner.	Prototype of Dives. French Equality. Ecclesiastical Intelligence. Fourth Page. Poetry.—A Harvest Song. Chateaubriand. The Roman Amplitheatre. Revolutionary Incident.
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THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO left the City on Saturday last, for the purpose of holding a Confirmation at the Indian Mission, at the Manatoulin Islands.

noticing at an earlier period the Second Number of THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK will (D.V.) visit the several Parishes or Missions in the London, Western this well-conducted and promising Magazine. It would cause too long a delay to defer the present and Huron Districts, at the periods mentioned below; Notice to our next "Monthly Review," to which dewhen he would desire to meet the Clergyman, Churchpartment it more properly belongs; and we have, wardens, and other parishioners of those places respectively, chiefly for conferences or communications therefore, thought it best to include it under our upon the temporal affairs of the Church. It is Editorial head this week. requested that such meetings be commenced with are learned and argumentative; evincing much pa-Morning or Evening Prayer. tient study and research; and distinguished by close

Westminster	Wednesday,	August	23,	4	P.M.
G (C)	Thursday	66	24,	11	A.M
St. Thomas	. I nursuay,	44	66		P.M
Port Stanley		44	0 -		
Dunwich	.Friday,		25,		
Delaware	Saturday.	**	26,	3	P.M
Delaware	Sunday	44	27,	11	A.M
Muncey Town	. Sunday,		28,		
Wardsville	. Monday,		40,		
Station at Bell's	. "			.4	P.M
Zone Mills	Tuesday.	64	29,	11	A.M
Zone Wills	"	- 16	46	4	P.M
Dawn Mills		"			A.M
Morpeth	. Wednesday,		30,		
Stat. nr. Col. Little's	. "	46	**	6	P.M
Mersea	Thursday	46	31.	11	A.N
Mersea	. I maisury,	46	66		P.N
Colchester		~ 11			
Amherstburg	.Friday,	Sept'ber	1,	11	A.N
Sandwich	Saturday,	"	2,	11	A.A
Dandwich III III					

A further list will be published shortly.

THE BISHOP OF MANCHESTER ON EDUCATION. We find in our English exchanges the report of an interesting conversation between the Bishop of Manchester and a deputation from the "Lancashire Public School Association;" a body as it would appear composed mainly, if not altogether, of Dissenters. A Mr. Lucas, having detailed the main features of the scheme, the Bishop at some length proceeded to express his views on the matter, which he did in the clearest and most explicit manner. "He remarked that in the first statement of the petition, that a large extension of education is necessary, be fully consumed by St. Peter and St. Paul, though neither of those extension of education is necessary, he fully concurred, understanding education however in its widest sense as including the development of the religious feelings as well as of the intellectual powers. He also assented to the second allegation of the petition, condemnatory should not be accounted and called a bishop of Rome. of the existing provision made by the State for popular But it must not be forgotten that each of the Aposeducation, and frankly admitted that the existing system is based upon erroneous principles, and that, of all the Churches." That right, of course, it was being repudiated by many religious bodies, it must neither convenient nor practicable to exercise to its necessarily be very imperfect in its operation; under full extent; and so, for the most part, each had his these circumstances he could not regard it as more peculiar sphere of labour and jurisdiction. What St. than a temporary measure. On the third point, that Peter was at Antioch-with which city, by the way, public schools should be supported by local rates, and he was much more closely connected and for a greater under local management, his Lordship's opinion was length of time, than Rome—St. Paul was amongst the also in accordance with that of the Association. Here, Churches of Asia Minor and the Eastern coast of the Bishop observed, his concurrence with the state- Greece. When, however, St. Peter and St. Paul were ments of the petition must terminate. He could not consent to the exclusion of all instruction in peculiar diction over that Church was not Diocesan—not that consent to the exclusion of an instruction in pecuniar diction over that church was not Dicesan and intac church, such as an analysis of their such as an analysis of their such as an analysis of the such as a possible that any teacher could gain any fiving influence over the hearts and minds of his pupils if he was interdicted from communicating with them on the interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communicating with them on the can be no difficulty in the consecration of Linus or interdicted from communications.

The Church.

their friends, he asked, prepared to sanction the conone of the four are they able to prove.

1st. That our blessed Lord endowed St. Peter with

to St. Peter's successors. 3rd. That the Bishops of Rome are St. Peter's sons, perished in the flames."

4th. That the Bishops of Rome are the only suc-

sidered fatal to any such scheme of education as that now proposed." His lordship then proceeded to instance King Edward's School at Birmingham, with

which he had been recently connected. In that semi-

nary religious instruction was given at fixed portions

of the week, Dissenting children being excused from

attendance on these occasions. During the eight

years of his residence at Birmingham, he had pupils

system of education which should be religious without

really one of the most gratifying and surprising events

an admirable specimen of Grier's remarkable talents,

the rest we must forbear from speaking particularly.

extremely severe, and resulted in favour of Rykert, a

McKenzie, V. (First Exhibitioner) - Greek, 270; Latin, 243;

McKenzie, V. (First Exhibitioner)—Greek, 270; Latin, 243; Euclid, 165; Algebra, 122; total, 800.
Rykert, A. (Second Exhibitioner)—Greek, 186; Latin, 250; Euclid, 114; Algebra, 148; total, 698.
O'Brien, R. (Third Exhibitioner)—Greek, 123; Latin, 116; Euclid, 149; Algebra, 138; total, 526.
Cosens, W. (Fourth Exhibitioner)—Greek, 151; Latin, 163; Euclid, 116; Algebra, 62; total, 492.
Thomson,—Greek, 171; Latin, 148; Euclid, 86; Algebra, 80; total, 485

Dixon, -Greek, 196; Latin, 160; Euclid, 60; Algebra, 20,

The candidates were all pupils of U. C. College.

The examinations were conducted in the Classics by

H. B. Jessopp, Esq., B.A., of King's College, Toronto,

and in the Mathematics by H. C. Gwynne, Esq., A.B.

THE CHURCH REVIEW. VOLUME I.; NUMBER 2.

JULY, 1848.

Our temporary suspension has precluded us from

The strictures upon "Kenrick on the Primacy,"

and sifting criticism. But, being occupied chiefly

with the examination of catalogues and the settling of

dates relative to the early bishops of Rome, there are

many, perhaps, who would not feel disposed to bestow

on them that attentive inspection which they deserve.

The object is to shew that both St. Peter and St.

Paul consecrated bishops of Rome; but that neither

of these Apostles was, strictly speaking, himself a

bishop of Rome. The author has evidently given

great care and industry to the establishment of this

point; and has brought to his task a thorough and

extensive acquaintance with the history of the Primi-

tive Church. By a diligent comparison of authorities

and dates he has succeeded in making out this account

of the consecration of the first Roman bishop, who

"It appears that the Roman Jews (and the Roman Christians who, in the edicts of the Emperor and Senate were frequently confounded with them,—ED. CHURCH) were actually forbidden to return to Rome at the very

time of the crucifixion, and that they could not have

Apostles had yet been there, any more than St James, who never left his province of Jerusalem."

persons, at first sight, might think it singular that he

was Linus-be it remembered-not St. Peter.

follows:-

total, 436.

The most absorbing of all the Examinations-those

premacy does-of ambitious and extravagant pretension with poverty of argument and deficiency of evidence. The merits of the Pontifical claim may be exhibited by an illustration. It is well known what awkward assistance Virgil—through lack of geographical information—has rendered to the Giants in piling up their mountains. By the extremely unskilful are of anostolic warning. Persuaded, entreated menaced. Eleanor Law, the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Captain Moorson, Mr. Crawley, Mr. Butterfield, &c., and two visitors from New York. Of the sermons we need say no more than that they were preached by the Rev. John Keble and Archdeacon Manning, the latter of whom, we are glad to say, looked much improved in health. Mr. Keble's sermon will, we hope, be published for the advantage of a yet larger audience, atthough nothing can supply the absence of the calm angel-like simplicity of his delivery, which lifts his hearers, in spite of themselves, above the feverish world of their own hearts into the pure peaceful heaven. The Archdeacon's sermon that they were preached by the Rev. John Keble's sermon will, we hope, be published for the advantage of a yet larger audience, atthough nothing can supply the absence of the calm angel-like simplicity of his delivery, which lifts his hearers, in spite of themselves, above the feverish world of their own hearts into the pure peaceful heaven. The Archdeacon's sermon that they were preached by the Rev. John Keble and Archdeacon Manning, the latter of whom, we their utmost endeavours to convert him to their views, but in vain. His lordship reiterated the opinions but in vain. His lordship reiterated the opinions which he had enunciated, and remarked, "the Assocition admitted that the voluntary system had failed in providing secular instruction for the people, and yet they into their views, above the feverish world of their own hearts into the pure peaceful heaven. The Archdeacon's sermon that they were preached by the Rev. John that in calculating upon the Bishop's countenance and advantage of a without their host,—used and what in calculating upon the Bishop's countenance and that in calculating upon the Bishop's countenance and advantage of a without their host,—used and the time views, but in vain. His lordship reiterated the opinions but in vain. His lordship reiterated the opinions of their views, but in vain. His lordship reiterated the opinions of their views, above the extrem selves, above the teverish world of their own hearts into the pure peaceful heaven. The Archdeacon's sermon was, we believe, not wholly written. The Offertory at the Holy Communion, which was twice administered, at the early and at the ordinary morning service, amounted to the serious attention of our Provincial legislators, that bears up the world in the Hindoo cosmogony-is actually based upon nothing. The Titanic mountains would not be a more extraordinary spectacle in nature, IMPOSSIBLE THAT ANY TEACHER COULD GAIN ANY than this Italian fabrication is in regard to Holy LIVING INFLUENCE OVER THE HEARTS AND MINDS OF Scripture, the writings of primitive divines, matter of

tion. Form we must have, form we must teach. But we must be careful and not mistake form alone, for the spirit which should live in it. We must be careful that we do not inculcate form, so as to engender formalism,—a dry, The College still maintains its high character in the literary attainments and steady advancement of its pupils. Its claims on the public confidence continue pupils. Its claims on the public confidence continue witness in favour of slighted and neglected truths. We

"On the other hand, we may commend spiritually so as to engender enthusiasm, disorder and delusion. True spirituality is obedient, calm, and constant. It neither seeks to hide itself in a barren invisibility, nor to come to light in willful, extravagant and fitful exhibitions. quietly weaves for itself a garment fit to manifest its meaning and declare its inward excellence and beauty. an admirable specimen of Grier's remarkable talents, Or rather, finding such a garment already prepared for combined with unfailing assiduity and patience. Of it by the wisdom of God, and the concurrent judgment of the Church, it puts it on, and gains from it support, satisfaction and strength.

The most absorbing of all the Examinations—those for the Exhibitions—commenced on Saturday, and terminated on Monday. On the first day it will be seen, by referring to the statement given below, that McKenzie gained a very decided superiority in his Greek; but on Monday in the Latin, the contest was extremely severe, and resulted in favour of Rykert, a statisfaction and strength.

"There are two practical mistakes, however, against which we should be guarded. Men are liable in the first place to underrate form, and so to neglect it altogether, or use it after a careless and slovenly fashion. 'Such as are without,' are apt to deem this a sign of spirituality; and members of the Church are too apt to imbibe the sentiment, or allow it to exercise an undee influence on the blessed Gospel, whose extremely severe, and resulted in favour of Rykert, a competitor every way worthy of his indefaticable and versary, and the son of a gentleman well known and generally esteemed in political life. The result is as some have the spirit, and the Church provides them with suitable forms, for its expression and nurture. If they would have this life continue and increase, let them use these means faithfully and perseveringly. Let them not account them beggarly elements, or think to become independent of them or superior to them. Duty and interest here coincide. Let them confess Christ before men, and walk in all his ordinances and commandments men, and walk in all his ordinances and commandation blameless. Let them not forsake the assembling of themselves togther; and when they are in the house of God, let them engage devoutly in its worship and respect its order. Let them obey the Rubric; stand up to praise the Lord, kneel to call upon his name, lift up their voice as well as their hearts unto God in the heavens, and tay Amen at the giving of thanks, and utterance of requests in their behalf. Let them hear the Church; willingly obey her holy discipline, and abide in her unity. Let them partake of the pledges of salvation as often as she affords them the opportunity. Let them 'contend ear-nestly for the faith once delivered to the saints,' 'hold fast the form of sound words, and 'maintain the profession of their faith without wavering.' Such a course may sometimes bring upon them the stigma of bigotry and sometimes oring upon them the sugma of bigotry and formality, but so acquired, it will be in truth a badge of honour, and a token of the approval of God. In the persevering pursuit of this course, their profiting will appear to themselves and to all men. Their religion, we repeat, can never be happy and growing, unless it have expression,—will never sit easily and comfortably upon them, till it is wrought into a fitting dress,—will not im-prove and advance, till it is allowed to display itself in its own natural shape and attire. Christians on earth are human and bodily. They should not undertake to be angelic before their time; but be content with a regimen

adapted to their nature. "But the members of the Church of Christ ought to be equally careful to guard against another and a worse extreme. Let them see to it, that in maintaining form, they do not rest in form. 'The body without the spirit is dead.' 'Bodily exercise profiteth little.' The most beautiful and elaborate dress is nothing to a corps, affords t neither warmth nor satisfaction. Form is the expression of the spirit; its ornament, not a substitute for it, nor its producer. First of all, then, men, in order to render God an acceptable service, must partake of the life that is in Christ,—must 'be renewed in the spirit of their minds,'—must feel themselves sinners, confess their sins to God and ask pardon for them,—must rely on the mer-its of the Lord Jesus Christ with an humble and lively faith,—must cherish love to God and charity towards all men, and live a life of obedience to the Son of God. Of such a spirit, form is at once the sign and the support.— Having this to enliven it, let them put it on and live and

grow in it. The Review of Bishop Short's "Primates of all England" has been written in a moderate and discreet spirit. Laud's character has been fairly and equitably handled. We regard this as a feature of the Church Review which merits special notice, and affords satisfactory proof of the judgement of its conductors. No distinguished man has ever been made, more than Archbishop Laud, the subject of inordinate panegyric on the one hand, and bitter depreciation and invective on the other. The Reviewer, in the present case, has administered even-handed justice; he has not attempted to conceal the martyred Primate's faults, whilst he has given him credit—as he well deserves -for pure, upright, honourable, and pious motives; and for the strenuous-if not uniformly well-timedexertions which he made to strengthen and extend When we admit that St. Peter visited Rome, some

Our readers will be pleased with the selections which we have made from this Article.

"ARCHBISHOP CRANMER.

"From Lambeth was he called continually to the chamber of the King, with a store of citations from the chamber of the King, with a store of citations from the Fathers, which were readily minuted by his copious note books. Gladly he saw the whole monastic corruption go down; but gladly, too, would he have made his Cathedral and every other, a school of the prophets. Something of the pomp of his predecessors was missed, perhaps, by the world, for Cranmer wished to restrain the luxury of Episcopal palaces; but his bounty flowed far and wide; and when once a friendly statesman hinted at the sin of covetousness, he was frankly answered that the Archbishop feared it much less than state beggary. For the first time, a Primate of England sat down with his

The Rev. Paul Shirley, Missionary at Clark's Mills, most vitally important subjects. He spoke himself | Clement by them, although they themselves were never and there broke; for the simplicity and truth of his mind were not to be mistaken by the correction that diverges of Toronto, respected a set (he said) from an experience of sixteen years as an educator; and he reminded the deputation of the influence the late Dr. Arnold gained over his pupils its ground rather better than some of the other said its ground rather better than some of the other said board, and examined him, as if with the face of a lion, delusions which have emanated from the same source, delusions which have emanated from the same source. by his constant appeals to their religious principles. Admitting that many of the children would elsewhere receive instructions in the doctrines of the denomination to which they belonged, were the deputation and their friends, he asked, prepared to sanction the contheir friends, he asked, prepared to sanction the continuance are, certainly not field every question. Almost alone he stood for a time among the Bishops, when Fox and Hilsey were dead, and Latimer had been compelled to resign his charge, and there remained only Goodricke and Barlow, who shared the sentiments of the Reformer. But, ever mild, ever unshaken, ever advancing, forgiving till seventy times are the continuance are, certainly not field every question. Almost alone he stood for a time among the Bishops, when Fox and Hilsey were dead, and Latimer had been compelled to resign his charge, and there remained only Goodricke and Barlow, who shared the sentiments of the Reformer. But, ever mild, ever unshaken, ever advancing, forgiving till seventy times are the contraction of the contraction seven, and most indulgent towards those who had offended most, he still held his way in safety, and obtained 1st. That our blessed Lord endowed St. Peter with supremacy.

2nd. Thet He intended this supremacy to descend to St. Peter's successors.

2nd. Thet He intended this supremacy to descend to St. Peter's successors.

"ARCHBISHOP GRINDAL. "Grindal could be firm, even to martyrdom, when in his conscience he judged that there was a cause. He There probably has never been any doctrine, opinion, or system in the whole world which discovers so strong and startling a contrast—as the Pope's sumore searching trial. He was charged by his jealous sovereign to issue injunctions for the suppression of the 'prophesyings,' or meetings of ministers for common edithese measures, and he wrote to the Queen in language of apostolic warning. Persuaded, entreated, menaced, he abode by this resolve; and was confined to his house by order of the Court of Starchamber, and sequestered for six months from his jurisdiction. At the end of that period he wrote, at the suggestion of Burleigh, a very humble letter to the Council; but as he could not acknowledge a fault in the honest fulfillment of his spiritual office, he remained still under a partial restraint, and never regained the favour of Elizabeth. The Bishop interceded; the lower House of Convocation pleaded, and some would have refused to act without their head; all some would have refused to act without their head; all was fruitless, and during the seven years of his Primacy, he lived in retirement, with a good books, and with little influence on the government of his province. Gradually his books failed him with his eyesight; he became almost wholly blind, and Elizabeth offered him a pension, if he choose to resign, intending to bestow his see on Bishop Whitgift. In the presence of the Queen, however, Whitgift refused to succeed Grinof the Queen, however, Whitgift refused to succeed Grindal while he lived; and she replied, 'Well, an Archbishop I made him, and an Archbishop ie shall die.'—Comforted by his habitual motto, 'A strong tower is the name of the Lord,' he passed his closing tays at Croydon; and by his will, bequeathed the whole of his small estate to pious uses. The Free Grammar School at St. Bees, near his birthplace, was built and endwed by his benefactions; and Pembroke Hall and Magdalene College, at Cambridge, and Queen's College, at Oxford, had felt his Cambridge, and Queen's College, at 9xford, had felt his bounty. He died to the bounty. He died at sixty-four; and though he was remembered by all good men with feneration, as he had been a lover of all good, yet when he slept in peace at Croydon, under his splendid torb, many a poor pastor might say with Spencer, who deguises his name under an angeram

· But I am taught by Algrind's ill,

We cannot spare room just now for any particular notice of the other contributions; but we will probably make use of them, is some other manner, here-

Churches in that City; - and on his departure he was presented with a substantial token of regard, companied by the following Address:-Halifax, N. S., 17th July, 1848.

in our City for a few days only, and we have had the privilege of hearing the glad tidings of salvation repeated from your lips, and are therefore desirous of recording our love for the Messenger, because of the faithful mes-

Permit us, then, the Church Wardens and Vestry of St. Paul's, in behalf of ourselves and many of the Parishioners, to thank you for the ready manner in which you have responded to the invitation of the Venerable Archdeacon to preach to us during your short residence here; and we trust you will not be offended at our shewing a more evident token of our love, by requesting your acceptance of the accompanying Purse, which we present not so much for its trifling value, as a proof of our regard.

We very much regret that circumstances prevent your remaining longer with us. You carry with you our best wishes, and we pray that you, Mrs. Lett and children may go on your way rejoicing, and that our gracious Lord may guide, sustain and bless you throughout your earthly pilgrimage, and give you grace to win many souls

Believe us,
Rev. and dear Sir,
Your faithful friends and Servants,
Churc Sam'l J. Fairbanks, & Church J. W. RITCHIE, J. G. A. Creighton, P. C. Hill, W. H. McAgy, Jas. R. De Wolfe, J. Withrow, W. Dunbar, Vestry. R. Tremayne, Jr., P. Lynch, Jr. John Wills, To the Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D., &c., &c., &c. To which the Rev. Gentleman returned the fol-

Halifax, N. S., July, 17th, 1848.

My DEAR AND VALUED FRIENDS:-The knowledge that you are aware of my sincere graitude for this unexpected and unprecedented mark of your regard, greatly relieves me from feelings of pain at being unable to reply as I would wish to your affection-

I receive it, not as a tribute to the "earthen vessel, but as a declaration of your approval of those doctrines of our Church which it was my privilege to declare, even the doctrine of salvation through the alone merits of a You will give me credit for the most perfect sincerity

when I assure you that the regret which you have which I assure you that the egret with reciprocal kindly expressed at our separation, meets with reciprocal feelings on my part, and had a good Providence allowed, I would have rejoiced to have had my ministerial labours among a people so anxious after knowledge, and so desir-ous of the "sincere milk of the word.,'

The assurance that I carry with me your best wishes for my own and my family's welfare, affords me no little gratification; and I trust that you will receive from myself a like assurance, that "though absent in body, I will be with you in spirit," and my prayers will never cease to be offered up to the "throne of Grace," that God may bless and prosper you in all that can make for your tem-poral and eternal interests.

I truly appreciate the feelings which suggested your very valuable present, which, unnecessary on your part, as it was undeserved on mine, I frankly receive, as it is intended, a "proof of your love," and when opportunity offers, I shall procure with it a lasting monument of my short but delightful, and, I trust, not unprofitable visit to vour City.

> Your faithful Servant in Christ, STEPHEN LETT.

MRS. COATES' LADIES ACADEMY.

On Wednesday week last we were present for a short time at the examination of the pupils attending this Seminary, and feel called upon to express the gratification which we derived from the exhibition .-In Drawing and Music the skill of the teachers, and the proficiency of the taught, was unmistakeable;and we understand that the display made in the several department of English, French, Geography, &c., was all that could be desired. We had the pleasure of hearing several of the young ladies read portions of essays they had written on a prescribed theme, -viz, the art of painting-which indicated no small independency of thought, and considerable proficiency in

THE LATE ALDERMAN ARMSTRONG.

We omitted last week, through inadvertence, to notice the decease of this much respected gentleman. Mr. Armstrong was one of the earliest settlers in Toronto, having emigrated from Fermanagh in the year 1825, and ever since that period resided in the city. As the British Canadian justly remarks-"Few men, perhaps, ever spent the time allotted to them in this world, possessing throughout the good will and esteem of all classes and sects of men, in an equal degree with the lamented deceased." Alderman Armstrong for many years filled the office of Grand Treasurer of the Orange Institution of British North America, and his remains were followed to the grave by a large body of the members of that association.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

Few, if any of our readers, can be ignorant of the kindly feeling which has been so repeatedly manifested towards our father-land, by the eloquent and poetical Previously announced, in No. 135, amount... 247 8 2 Bishop of New Jersey. Like Washington Irving, he loves to identify himself with Great Britain as the dwelling-place of his ancestors—in Shakspeare, Bacon, and Milton, he claims a property equally with Richmond, per Rev. Hy. Revill 10 Richmond, per Rev. John Flood 016

The "anniversary of American Independence," which, according to usage, was celebrated on the 4th of July, at Burlington College, furnished the good prelate with an occasion to enlarge upon his cherished theme. His address, which had space permitted, we would gladly have transferred entire to our columns, furnishes a refreshing contrast to the bluster and verbiage which but too frequently characterise the July orations of our Republican neighbours. We cannot, of course, coincide or sympathise with all the positions of course, coincide or sympathise with all the positions assumed by Bishop Doane—our views of Christian subordination to the powers that be, as ordained by God, constrain us to censure where he would palliate or approve. But still his allusions to the successful insurgents of 1776 are as subdued and unboastful as could well be looked for, from one who condemned not their motives and actions;—and carnestly he inculsively that the same time to asset to the success of the success of the successful insurgents of the successful insurgent and the standard-bearers of the cross."

If all the 4th of July addresses breathed a kindred spirit with the following graceful and earnest passage, the line of demarcation between Great Britain and republican America would, ere long, be materially di-

"The ready heart and open hand which poured the golden treasures of our garners on the hearths of starving Ireland, with an eagerness which gain has never prompted, an impetuosity which commerce never felt, touched all the tenderest places in the British heart; and, when the threatened demonstration of the Chartists, but the other day, frighted 'the isle from its propriety,' the pulseless Western strand, to hear the issue, and the manly burst of This gentleman, who has recently arrived in this Province, has been appointed Minister of Saint George's Church, and has entered upon the duties of his office.

Western strand, to hear the issue, and the manly burst of joyful gladness which welled up to God, to own His mercy to the nation and the Church in which our fathers worshipped and were nurtured, have stirred the truest and a voyage to the land of your birth may realize every hope of those who are most dear to you, is the heartfelt wish of, his office.

Western strand, to hear the issue, and the manly burst of joyful gladness which welled up to God, to own His mercy to the nation and the Church in which our fathers worshipped and were nurtured, have stirred the truest and a voyage to the land of your birth may realize every hope of those who are most dear to you, is the heartfelt wish of, My dear Mr. Sanson, able love, We may well rejoice that these things are. able love. We may well rejoice that these things are. The world is stirred, and tossed, and agitated, like a Having been detained nearly a month in Halifax, seething cauldron. An hour upturns a throne. Another, and the new republic is the crater of a new volcano. Another, and perhaps a throne is east up, with its fierce and fiery flood. No man can say, this day, what nation on the continent of Europe is not involved in civil war. No man can say what government is not the creature and the prey of a mad mob. No man can say, what instincts of nature are desecrated, what charities of life are tram-REV. AND DEAR SIR:—

A stranger, unacquainted with Christian communion and fellowship, might think it singular to be addressed by those of whom he can know little; but a Minister of the blessed Gospel, whose aim is good-will to all and especial love to the Brethren, will not be surprised to have him with sentiments of affectionate regard.

The Lord, in His goodness, has made you a sojourner in our City for a few days only, and we have had the Freedom secured by Law. Order enforced by Love. Patriotism purified by Religion. The World subjected to the Cross. Time made the foretaste of Immortality. That it may be so, let us unite our prayers. That it may be so, let us combine our efforts. Let us devote the day to thoughts and offices of love. Let us devote our lives to acts and influences of peace. And, for ourselves, and for our brothers of the blood, and in the faith, let one there for ever be which shall do most to realize strife hereafter ever be, which shall do most to realize the angels' hymn, and bring heaven down to earth:—
'Glory be to God on high; and on earth peace, good will

to men!' In the course of his address, Bishop Doane recited a poem transmitted to him by Martin Farquhar Tup-per, author of "Proverbial Philosophy," and other well known works,-"an English gentleman (as he remarked) in every highest sense, and a true Christian poet." From this production, which is entitled " A Loving Ballad to Brother Jonathan," we extract the following stanzas, forming as they do an appropriate corollary to the foregoing quotation :-

There's nothing foreign in your face, Nor strange upon your tongue; From baser lineage sprung No, brother, though away you ran, As truant boys will do, Still, true it is, young Jonathan, My fathers fathered you.

Time was-it was not long ago-Your grandsires went with mine, To battle traitors, blow for blow, For England's royal line; Or, tripp'd to court, to kiss Queen Anne, Or worship royal Bess: And you and I, good Jonathan, Went with them, then, I guess.

There lived a man, a man of men A king on fancy's throne; We no'er shall see his like again, The globe is all his own: And, if we claim him of our clan, He half belongs to you; For, Shakspeare, happy Jonathan,

Is yours and ours too. There was another glorious name, A poet for all time, Who gained "the double-first" of fame,

The beautiful, sublime; And, let us hide him as we can, More misery than pelf, Our Yankee brother, Jonathan, Cries "halves!" in Milton's self. Add but your stripes, and golden stars,

To our St. George's cross; And never dream of mutual wars, Two dunces' mutual loss; Let us two bless where others ban, And love when others hate; And so, my cordial Jonathan,

What more? I touch not holierstrings, A loftier strain to win; Nor glance at prophets, priests and kings, Or heavenly kith and kin: As friend with friend, and man with man, O, let our hearts be thus-Be Jonathan to us!

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT.

Our readers will perceive from a notice in another column, that the studies in Madame Deslandes Seminary are to be resumed on the 4th September. It is hardly necessary for us to say that the system of tuition pursued by Madame and Monsieur Deslandes, is of a superior nature, and that the establishment well deserves the confidence of parents and guardians.

PUBLISHER'S ADDRESS.

The undersigned having undertaken the publication of "THE CHURCH" newspaper on his own responsibility, begs leave most respectfully to call the attention of its the art of composition. Altogether, we are of opinion subscribers to the necessity of his being provided with that this establishment merits the reputation which it has acquired.

Latest arrivals from Dubin state that it was now that that if upon the formation of the jury to try Duffy and his it has acquired.

Latest arrivals from Dubin state that it was now that if upon the formation of the jury to try Duffy and his it has acquired.

duction is constant, and of considerable amount, it will be absolutely necessary that in time to come payment be made in advance, to which arrangement no reasonable objection can be offered.

It is requested that all communications connected with the business department of "The Church" be addressed to the subscriber.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in the Diocese.

St. Johns' Church, Sandwich 4 13 9

139 collections, amounting to.....£303 15 11/2 T. W. BIRCHALL, Toronto, 9th August, 1848. Treasurer.

[The following documents, connected with the Address the Rev. A Sancon, should have appeared in our last

At a Meeting of Parishioners of St. John's Church York Mills, in Vestry assembled, the 20th day of July, 1848, Joseph Beckett, Esq., Churchwarden, in the Chair Present: Mr. Place, Jun., Churchwarden; Messrs. C VanNostrand, Hewitt, Shuttleworth, Neale, M.A., John VanNostrand, Menet, John VanNostrand, Junior, Henry

their motives and actions;—and earnestly he inclicates "that bye-gones should be bye-gones; that life
was made for love; that nations have a mission and a
trust; and that Great Britain and America are set for
the two hemispheres, to be the feuglemen of freedom,
and the standard-bearers of the cross."

the execution of his duty. And at the same time to as
sure Mr. Sanson that, collectively and in their families,
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sure Mr. Sanson that, collectively and in their families,
sure Sanson, having first procured the signatures thereto of as many of the congregation and heads of families as the short period between this date and the departure of Mr. Sanson will permit.

> Asley Lodge, 27th July, 1848. The Rev. Mr. Sanson, Rector of St. John's, York Mills. My. dear Mr. Sanson, As a tribute to your worth, and proof of the estimation in which you are held by your congregation, I have only to convey to you (being intrusted with the duty) the Resolutions and Address

> passed at a Meeting hastily convened for that purpose.
>
> The signatures so eagerly contributed, combined with the tone of the Address, are sufficient attestation of the manner in which your duties as a Minister have been

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York Mills, 26th July, 1848. The Rev. Mr. Sanson, Rector of St. John's, York Mills. Dear and Rev. Sir,—The Subscribers, in their own behalf and that of the congregation of St. John's, cannot allow your departure from amongst them without an expression of their affectionate regard for your welfare, and pression of their affectionate regard for your welfare, and token of sorrow at the cause which deprives them for a time (which they sincerely hope will be but a very short one,) of your valuable services as their Minister. That it may please Almighty God to grant you renovated health, and a quick restoration to your amiable and sorrowing wife and family, and the welcome reception of the congregation of St. John's is the heartfelt prayer of

congregation of St. John's, is the heartfelt prayer of,
Dear and Rev. Sir,
(Signed)

Your affectionate friends, Joseph Beckett, ? Church- James Menet, A. Thorn, J. P.
Joseph Nightingale,
C. VanNostrand, Geo. Shuttleworth. John Watson, Thos. Porter, Willam Janson, John Wilson, Francis Neale, M.A. John D. Finch, John C. Van Nostrand, John Van Nostrand, James Van Nostrand, Geo Hamson. J. C. Turpel, Wm. Harvey. John H. Savigny, W. C. Rochford, Daniel Ellenor,

D. G. Hewett,

George Parsons.

James Nightingale, Thos. Humbuston, Junior, Joseph James. Arrival of the America!

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, August, 4th, 31, P. M. The Royal Steamship America strived at New York to-dsy, having left Liverpool on the 22nd ult.

IRELAND. Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and other parts of Ireland are under martial law. The people are arming throughout the country, and the government are taking energetic measures to suppress the expected outbreak, which now seems inevitable. Some arrests for felony have been made, and prisons have been broken open by the populace. Several of the state prisoners have been released.

France remains tranquil. Paris is still under martial law The disaffected in Paris have been disarmed, and there are less fears of a recurrence of fierce hostility.

HUNGARY. There have been several battles between the Hungarians and be Sclavonic insurgents, attended with great slaughter. The the Sclavenic insurgents, attended with great slad Hungarians were defeated in one important battle.

RUSSIA. Russia is still suffering from the cholera in almost every part of the western frontier.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Tuesday, July 18, 1848.

Wheat-Canadian red, per 70 tbs., 7s, @ 7s. 3d., do. white

7s. 4d. @ 7s. 8d.; Western red, 7s. 5d. @ 7s. 8d., do. white 7s. 8d. @ 8s. Flour-Canadian sweet, per bbl., 27s. 6d. Liverpool, July 21. Holders succeeded in establishing an advance on Tuosday's prices; 2d. to 3d. on Wheat, 6d. per barrel and 1s. per sack on Flour, 1½d. per bushel on Oats, 6d. per load on Oatmeal, 15. per quarter on Beans, 2s. per quarter on Indian Corn, 1s. pet

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

IRELAND. Club organization is daily increasing and becoming more systematized, and there is great danger of a premature outbreak. The following places have been proclaimed under the Coercion act:—County and City of Dublin, County and City of Cork, County and City of Waterford, and town of Drogheda.

At Carrick-on-Suir several clubbists were arrested, among whom was the Rev. Dr. Byrne, when they rose in masses with arms consisting of rifles and pikes, repaired to the authorities and demanded the release of the prisoners, who were delivered to them. They then rang the chapel bells, when 4,000 men congregated for the neighbouring hills, armed to the teeth, who remained in Carrick all night, lest an attempt should be made to arrest father. Byrne, the delivery of the prisoners and with to arrest Father Byrne, the delivery of the prisoners and with-

drawal of the troops were considered as a triumph.

The clubs being charged with having been formed for the ourpose of pillage and murder, the Dublin clubs held a meeting on Monday, when Smith O'Brien declared that the end and object of the organization were to overthrow the British power

in Ireland.

Twenty-three Roman Catholic priests in the Deanory of Tuam, have protested against the Clubs, and a few priests in other places have also disowned them.

Devin Reilly continues to write and speak treason.

Absent officers belonging to the regiments in Ireland, have been ordered on duty.

been ordered on duty.

The purchase and manufacture of arms are proceeding briskly. mong the people.

The rebels have prepared a map of the County of Dublin

subdivided into districts, in each of which, points are indicated where the Clubs are respectively to muster, and where barris

cades are to be thrown up.

Latest arrivals from Dublin state that it was now arranged