of the wicked are reserved to the judgment of the great day—it is "the deep" whither the devils prayed that they being there is "in torments," stripped of all wherein his soul delighted and found its satisfaction; his purple robe has become a garment of fire; as he himself describes it, he is "tormented in this flame."

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1845.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.

The Woods.

ns of Adversaries. The Rich Man and Lazarus.

at 1 o'clock, P. M.

appear in their robes.

Cathedral Church at Toronto, on Sunday, the twenty- and not in their private capacity. ninth of June. Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are requested to intimate, withattested in the ordinary manner.

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

great impediment to the success and legitimate influ- and sent by mail. ence of the Press in this Province, is the too great expansion, and consequent weakening of its power. It needs a greater concentration of its force,-a drawing in and consolidation of its energies, in order to give to its application a real weight and effect.

The multiplication of newspapers to the indefinite extent that we see prevailing,—the publication of a April steam-packets, we only received the Tuesday weekly journal not merely in every District, but sometimes in every town or village of a District, must be to abstract from the proper sustenance, and consequently from the wholesome effect, of the Press in such localities. And to increase this evil, in small towns of one or two thousand inhabitants, we have not only the local paper, but, in these days of political excitement, the opposition paper also. For instance, in what was lately the Newcastle District, we complained. have no less than four newspapers, -not including our tion as the tables and the parties of the United Province;—and the consequence is, that the aliment which is barely sufficient for the sustenance of one respectable journal, is disand positive starvation in some, is a result, under such circumstances, necessarily to be anticipated.

One effect of this state of things must be, that no means whatever are allowed of engaging a person of any thing like literary respectability, and conjoint weight of personal character, to undertake the editorial management of such local journals: the proprietor, in that case, becomes the Editor; and the chances are as much against, as for the supposition, that he is, in an intellectual point of view, equal to the sustaining of this important position. He is therefore, from the very constraint of necessity, obliged to avail himself of any passing aid that can be rendered; and as he has little or no remuneration to offer, and as the idlest men,-his only refuge in such an emergency,are not always the soundest or the ablest men, he must necessarily take up, as a general rule, with very indifferent speceus, need on wed-indifferent speceus.

indifferent succour.

We are led into these remarks from observing the counts, shewing a balance of £505 13s. 2½d. very reckless and blasphemous tone of an article in a late number of the Peterboro' Chronicle, -the pro- beenduction, no doubt, of some one of these hangers on of On account of the Septuagesima fund society, with as little fixedness of principle as of occu- On account of the Widows' and Orphans' fund 2 prevails within the particular atmosphere of that press, the editor announces as one which "his readers will paraphrase of the thirteenth chapter of Daniel,—
probably the third chapter was meant, for such writers

properly likely to be very familiar with the sacred text

Ditto specially subscribed towards a Travelare not likely to be very familiar with the sacred text which they venture thus to insult,-in which the Governor General of this Province is likened to a "golden calf that was set up by Robert the king in the city of Montreal;" and the burden of which is that a scrupulously conscientious individual, "John Gilchrist, a Land Agent and Treasurer," was dismissed from his

This travestie of Scripture occupies sixteen long so, so that an that assaunt, independent of i indecent and blasphemous character, we have no Mr. Dixon has paid over, on account of the intention to inflict a repetition of it upon our readers, -a temptation that we can the more readily forego, as the paraphrase in question has not the merit of

it to notice. We have attempted to account for the existence of this style of newspapers; and it becomes the people, for their own sakes and their children's sakes, to look Thos. Champion, salary......£10 8 4 to it and withhold encouragement from the real grievance of their needless multiplication. The concentrated patronage of these fine Districts, Newcastle and Colborne, -until lately but one, -is not more than equal to the maintenance of one respectable and influential journal; and such, if it received their individual support, might be rendered a most useful and important auxiliary to the general and legitimate power of the press.

Our highly esteemed neighbour of the Cobourg Star was the first in the field in the District; and he, if an undivided patronage is necessary on the grounds we have stated, is unquestionably entitled to claim it. One journal in a District, -it matters not what be its special locality, though the more central the better,—
can be rendered just as convenient to the inhabitants

No. 14, in Elora, one-quarter acre, for a parsonage, to the generally, as if a paper was published in every town and village. We conclude with repeating our conviction, that if we are to have well-sustained, respectable and influential newspapers, their present number must be greatly diminished.

but rather extremest blame, from him who allotted him growing out of this disaster; nor is it possible, from "In hell he lift up his eyes," or the conflicting accounts we read in the principal newsrather "in Hades:" for as Abraham's bosom is not heaven, though it will issue in heaven, so neither is Hades hell, though to issue in it, when death and Hades shall be cast the case. One effect, however, of the counter meetings into the lake of fire, which is the proper hell. (Rev. xx. and counter statements which we see put forth, must be to paralyze the public sympathy, and to induce a doubt in the minds of many whether in rendering the Saint James's Cathedral, Toronto-per the might not be sent to be tormented bfore their time, (Luke aid, which all feel themselves called upon to afford, viii. 31,)—for as that other blessed place has a foretaste of heaven, so has this place a foretaste of healt—pives moment that they are striving to relieve the necessi-

tous. We do not pretend to attach blame to any quarter, and must content ourselves with expressing our deep and must content ourselves with expressing our deep regret that, under the pressure of a calamity so serious, Saint Stephen's Church, Vaughan—per M. there should be any indulgence in newspaper vituperation, or any thing else than a calm and unanimous

Kaffer, Esq.

Kaffer, Esq.

St. Paul's Church, Scarboro'—per Rev. W. S. judgment as the real claimants upon the public sympathy in this disastrous case.

In reference to certain strictures upon an editorial article in a late number of the Brockville Statesman, which appeared in this journal under the signature of A CHURCHMAN, we are authorized to state by the author of the letter, that his identifying the editor of The General Annual Meeting of the Incorporated that paper with any particular individual, was wholly CHURCH Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be an inadvertency, -and one which we might have taken held, at Toronto, ou Wednesday the fourth day of it upon ourselves to correct at the time, had the pro-June next. Divine Service, preparatory to the busi- priety of doing so occurred to us at the moment. We ness of the day, will be held in the Cathedral Church, have the most decided aversion to any interference with the privacy of the conductor of a public jour-The Clergy who may attend are requested to nal, where he is desirous that such privacy should be maintained: editors, in general, are not supposed to be known; and whether known or not, we fully con-The Lord Bishop of Toronto will, with the Divine | cur in the opinion that they should, when their writings | Contract with the Builder, Mr. Wm. Grieve, permission, hold his next General Ordination in the are animadverted upon, be addressed in their official

A complaint has lately reached us that our papers for out delay, their intention to offer themselves, and to Goderich come to that town with great irregularity, and be present for Examination on the Wednesday pre- that for the most part, instead of receiving this jourceding the day of Ordination, at 9 o'clock A. M., fur- nal weekly, the subscribers there obtain it only once nished with the usual Testimonials, and the Si-Quis a fortnight, and then two at a time. The respected Postmaster of this town would at once testify that the package for Goderich is regularly mailed here every Friday; so that the very unwarrantable delay complained of, must be owing to a defective arrangement, or to carelessness, in some distributing office westward of this. We shall appeal to the proper authority upon this subject, and we have every confidence that the complaint will be enquired into and remedied.

It has also been intimated to us that the papers for the Hudson's Bay Territory, only reach the parties Battell, Mr. W. to whom they are addressed in that quarter two or three times a-year.—These, we have to observe, are Bethune, D. Junr. Esq. 10 mailed every week for Sault St. Mary, via Queenston, Bird, Mr. E. and the postage prepaid; and we must presume that Birney, Mr. G. the delay is owing to the want of opportunity, except at long intervals, of transmitting them from Sault St. Mary to the interior. But the same inconve- Boulton, D. E. Esq. nience, we apprehend, must be experienced in the Bradbeer, Mr. W We have heard it frequently remarked, that one delivery of all papers and letters addressed to them Broughall, Mr. L.

> In tendering our acknowledgments to the publish- Calcutt, J. Esq...... ers of the Churchman's Newspaper, for their kindness in exchanging with us, we have to express our concern at the great irregularity with which it has lately Carveth, Mr. W. reached us. By the February, March, and first of numbers, and not one of those published on Fridays: by the 19th of April packet, we only received one number in all, viz. that of the 8th of that month. We Daintry, G. S. Esq. are the more surprised at this, as we seldom or ever miss one of our other English exchange papers; yet we feel well assured that the publishers of this valued periodical will, as far as they are concerned, prevent the recurrence of the irregularity of which we be

The Secretary of the Church Society parfrom Parochial Associations or other quarters, may be furnished to him at the ensuing Annual Meeting, or not later than the Saturday following; as otherwise tributed amongst three or four. A meagreness in all, they would be too late for insertion in the forthcoming Annual Report.

> Our Travelling Agent has commenced his collecting tour Westward, and will visit the several stations collections. The amount thus raised from Easter Monof the Home, Niagara, Gore, Wellington, Talbot, and London Districts, as far us the Town of London

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO. CHURCH SOCIETY'S HOUSE,

May, 1845. The LORD BISHOP in the chair. At the General Meeting of the Society, held on Wed-

The Treasurer laid on the table a statement of his ac-The receipts since the last meeting of the Society have

Remittance from Gore and Wellington Dis-

6 15 ling Missionary in the Home and Simcoe

£106 0 9 The payments during the same period have been-Tracts and Books purchased from Protestant

Accounts passed at last meeting...... 16 14 2 Kent Testimonial fund.....£150 0 0 The Standing Committee recommended the payment

of the following accounts: talent, nothing beyond its bold blasphemy, to entitle One quarter's rent, due May £25 0 0 Less, allowed for draining, &c... 5 0 0 John Richey, including sundry repairs, including the £5 deducted from the rent ... 14 8 7

Boy's wages..... 1 13 4 The Standing Committee recommended, that a Catalogue of all the Books and Tracts on sale in the Deposi-

tory, with the prices to the public, be printed and stitched in with the forthcoming Report.—(Agreed.)

The Standing Committee recommended, that a Family iturgy, about to be compiled under the sanction of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, be published by the Society.

It was Resolved, that the thanks of the Society be given Charles Beale, Esq, for his donation of broken lot No. 3, 2nd concession Bexley, 130 acres, to the Lord Bishop, for general purposes. It was Resolved, that the thanks of the Society be given

It was Resolved, that the thanks of the Society be given to Alexander Grant Gilkison, Esq., for his donation of village lot No. 9, in Elora, one-quarter of an acre, endowment of Missionary at Elora. W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

The Rev. T. B. READ thankfully acknowledges the We have given insertion in another place to the Resolutions passed at a public meeting in this Town, in reference to the sufferers by the late calamitous fire at London. We regret to observe no slight indications of disunion upon the spot, in regard to the duties the clergy, amounting to £8 5s.; and £2 10s. from the Hon. W. H. Draper.

Sam. Garnsey...
Wr. S. Kanaday Hon. W. H. Draper. Isaac Draper 0

COLLECTIONS this Diocese, to be applied exclusively to the promoting the cause of Missions in this Diocese under the direction of the Church Society, in conformity with the Circular of the Lord Bishop, dated 15th H. N. Draper Louisa Draper April, 1845:-

Churchwarden's... Christ's Church, Mimico, Etobicoke 15s. 8d. St. Philip's Church, Weston 16 4½
—per the Rev. Dr. Phillips
St. Mark's Church, Niagara—per Rev. T. St. Paul's Church, Port Robinson-per Rev. o. Nelson 1 10 0 per Churchwarden..... Church at Cavan—per Rev. S. Armour..... 1 11 51

10 Collections..... The Treasurer has also received from the Parochial Committee of Mimico and Weston

-per Rev. Dr. Phillips......

RECTORY OF COBOURG. At an adjourned Vestry Meeting, held after Morning Prayer on the Monday in Whitsun-week, May 12th, 1845, a statement of accounts connected with the recent enlargement and improvement of St. Peter's Church was laid by the Church Wardens before the Meeting. The expences incurred in these improvements are as follows:-

T. W. BIRCHALL,

for the completion of new Tower and Lob-bies, including sundry alterations within the 792 13 0 body of the Church, Contract with the Brickmaker, Mr. Dean, ... 233 17 9 Mr. Grieve's acct. for extra work within the Church, not included in Contract,...... Mr. E. Bird's acct. for painting,

There will still be required for sundry painting within the Church, which recent alterations render necessary, and for carrying into effect the heating of the Church by hot air from a furnace underneath, the sum of not less than £50; which would render the whole expence of the recent improvements about £1136 7s., or say £1150. To meet this amount, there has been subscribed as folows, payable by annual installments in five years, dating from the period of subscription in February 1844:-

Anderson, And w Esq. £25 0 Grieve, Mr. W Ball, Mr. George 2 10 Hayter, B. Esq...... 10 Heath, Mrs. 0 Holman, Mr. J ... 0 Hutchinson, Mr. S. ... 0 Jackson, H. Esq. Bellwood, Mr. C. O Jones, Mr. J ... 0 Kittson, W. H. Esq., 10 Lawder, A. Esq..... Roswell, G. M. Esq. 0 Morgan, C. H. Esq. ... O Nixon, Mr. G. A. O Phillips, J. Esq...... O Purser, Mr. M. Brooke, L. F. Esq.... Burnham, Hon. Z. O Richardson, Mr. A. ... Burnham, A. A. Esq ... Calcutt, J. Junr. Esq .. O Ruttan, H. Esq...... Campbell, Major O Small, Mr. B. O Street, R. H. Esq..... Corrigal, J. Esq. Covert, H. Esq., O Throop, R. H. Esq. ... O Tremain, W. Esq...... 10 Trimlett, Mr. W. C....

Goodeve, G. M. Esq. ... 20 of Wilson, Rev. J. The subscriptions, as above detailed, amount to £884 15s.; so that a considerable sum is still needed to meet the expense of the improvements which have been under-In this estimate is also to be taken into account the subscriptions, (which are payable, as has been stated, by five annual installments,) so as punctually to meet engagements with the contractors, all of which have to be charged within eighteen months from the commence-

Goldstone, G. Esq.....

25 0 Wallace, P. Esq.

2 10 Wilcocks, J. I. Dsq....

ment of the work. mented by annual appropriations from the standing revenue of the Church; which has of late received a considerable increase from the standing revenue of the Church; which has of late received a considerable increase from the standing revenue of the Church; which has of late received a considerable increase from the standing revenue of the Church; which has of late received a considerable increases from the standing revenue of the Church; which has of late received a considerable increases from the standing revenue of the Church; which has of late received a considerable increases from the standing revenue of the Church; which has of late received a considerable increases from the standing revenue of the Church; which has of late received a considerable increases from the standing revenue of the Church; which has of late received a considerable increases from the standing revenue of the Church; which has of late received a considerable increases from the standing revenue of the Church; which has of late received a considerable increases from the standing revenue of the church; which has of late received a considerable increases from the standing revenue of the church; which has of late received a considerable increases from the standing revenue of the church in the standing revenue of the church is the s rable increase from the adoption of weekly Offertory day 1844 to Easter Monday 1845, (fifty weeks,) amounted to £168 1s., and was appropriated as follows:-

To the poor of the Parish, £26
To special purposes of the Church Society &c. 50
To the fund for recent improvements of the Church, and other objects connected there-

Total..... ..£168 1 0

The deficiency which will be required to be made up, after estimating all these resources, it is expected will be fully supplied by the proceeds of a Bazaar, kindly undertaken by the Ladies of the parish, and for which the most extensive preparations have been made. The result of this, it is hoped, will be announced in the next number of

Port Burwell, April 25th, 1845. A Meeting of the Managing Committee of the "Port Burwell Parochial Association" of the Toronto Diocesan Church Society having, in accordance with the second for this day, the following members were present, viz.:— Mr. McDiarmid, Mr. L. Burwell, Mr. Bellairs, Mr. Craufurd, Secretary, and the Rev. Mr. T. B. Read, Chairman. The subscription lists of the various members having

been presented, a gross amount of one hundred and forty-one subscribers and £15 2s. subscriptions were exhibited; and, from the (in general) circumscribed means of the members within the precinct of this Association, giving expectations could have anticipated, and more particularly this infant Association has been in operation. In accordance with the fourth Resolution of a Meeting beld in February last, a limited supply of Books of Common Prayer and Bibles were obtained from the London Branch Depository, the whole of which were immediately disposed of, and an additional supply rendered necessary to meet the present and growing wants of the gradually but steadily increasing members of our beloved and pure Church of Christ. Our respected Pastor was requested, in addition to the Books of Common Prayer and Bibles ordered, to obtain from the Toronto Depository a selection of Tracts, such as in nis juagment would have the most beneficial. most beneficial effect in explaining the doctrines, the truth, and the consistency of our holy establishment.

The unavoidable absence of the Treasurer of the Assoion prevented a statement of accounts being laid before the Meeting at this their first quarterly convention.

JNO. M. CRAUFURD, Secretary. Subscriptions of the " Port Burwell Parochial Association" of the Toronto Church Diocesan Society,

Jno. M. Craufard ... 0 0 E. Hutcheson 0 0 N. Hutcheson 0 Mrs. Craufurd Frances M. Roper... 0 3 Thos. Springall H. C. Craufurd 3 Mrs. Springall .. 3 J. B. Springall. J. W. Craufurd, Jr. 0 Mrs. Hodgkinson... 0 John Francis R. Craufurd..... Alex. Vauve..... John Ault ... Frances Ault Mrs. Vauve. David Vauve ... Elizabeth Ault.... 3 D. McDiarmid. Wm. F. Wallace. Jos. McDiarmid T. Higginson E. McDiarmid W.B. Wrong...don. Jean McDiarmid B. McDiarmid L. A. Brewster Mrs. B. McDiarmid Robt. Smiley Mrs. J. W. Wrong Mrs. McKinnon Robt. S. Smiley Robt. Francis Sarah Francis J. G. McKinnon Robert Francis, Jr. Jos. Marlatt. Mrs. Marlatt John Marlatt Margaret Marlott

Jas. Marlatt .. Caroline Draper .. N. Marlatt .. J. C. Marlatt Mrs. Jameson James Taylor .. Stephen Smith. Jane Draper. J. B. Blackburn .. W. P. Draper ... T. S. Blackburn .. C. Blackburn Wm. Plowman 3 M. Blackburn 0 0 7½ Mrs. Blackburn Susan Scanlan. Do. don. to Church at Port Burwell W. Scanlan ... J. P. Bellairs ... 0 E. Fletcher Mrs. Bellairs Miss C. McKenzie 0 J. Fletcher . E. A. Bellairs John Farthings . Mary Bellairs Do. Wm. Farthings ... 0
Do. don. 0 E. H. Burwell ... Peter Weaver ... Do. don. to 5 suf-A. Scotchman fering clergymen l Mrs. A. Williams. H. M. Swan ... H. Williams W. Smith J. Bentley..... " 0 Rev. T. B. Read... 0 A. Williams ... Do. don. for use John Ker..... of Port Burwell Mrs. Ker Church E. Dear Mrs. Read Do. don. to 5 suf-R. T. R. McKay. fering clergymen 0 12 6 J. M. Read 0 2 Jos. Pearson Miss McKay...don. 0 5 M. L. Read 0 2 John Burwell 0 5 D. McGuire ... David Hutcheson... 0 Mary C. Burwell... 0 2 6 Mrs. Hutcheson ... 0

Miss Hutcheson ... 0 JNO M. CRAUFURD, Secretary. ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

> THE BISHOP OF ELY. (From the Cumbridge Chronicle.)

With regard to Bishop Allen's successor, we think that no one could have been selected whose appointment would have been received with more cordial and general approbation. The only regret seems to be that it is impossible to turn the course of his life fifteen or twenty years backwards, so as to give us a better hope of his long continuance in the discharge of these high functions. That it is to his own merits alone he owes his appointment, is manifest; for he has no connexion with powerful family, either by relationship or friendship; nor has he ever recommended himself to the present Ministry as a political advocate. So that the reasons for his pro-motion are, we believe, the purest that can be. What motion are, we believe, the purest that can be. What his mer'ts are, requires no explanation in this University; where, during the last forty years, Dr. Turton has been so well known, and his name never mentioned but with respect. As the Tutor of a College, as Moderator, and as Regius Professor of Divinity,—with what ability and urbanty he discharged the duties of these offices, need to be stated. Let it suffice to say that his invariable not be stated. Let it suffice to say that his invariable

conduct was such as to obtain for him the perfect respect and confidence of all who approached him. During the earlier years of his academic life, Dr. Turton was in high repute for the extent and accuracy of his mathematical knowledge. But his natural inclination led him most strongly to the study of Theology; which, happily, has been the primary cause of his advancement, by successive steps, to the highest ecclesiastical dignity.

Though, of all mankind, he is the least likely to be fond of contention, yet it has so happened that all his theological publications have been of a controversial character. His first encounter was with Dr. Burgess, late Bishop of Salisbury, whose pertinacious adherence to the disputed passage in the first epistle of St. John could not be shaken, we believe, even by the united arguments of Porson and Turton. It is almost to be lamented that Dr. Turton should have expended so much time and pains on a point respecting which an agreement (nearly onanimous) among the learned had been already attained.
Our able Professor next did good service by rooting out what is commonly called "a mare's nest," which had been discovered by a Mr. Consis, respecting the text of the English Diede, as printed by the two Universities.—This nest was so effectually destroyed, that some of the principal dissenters, who had patronized Curtis, immediately and the common of the principal dissenters, who had patronized Curtis, immediately and the common of the principal dissenters.

ately withdrew their support from him. Soon after this, be published a very useful pamphlet on the proposed admission of dissenters to degrees in the Universities. Dr. Turton, attaching more weight to practical experience than to theoretical speculation, was led to enquire whether such a Catholic plan had ever been adopted, and with what success. It is to his plain statement of the consequences which had resulted in the institutions, conducted on that plan, at Northampton, Daventry, and other places, that we probably owe, in a great degree, our present repose from that controversy

his strength with two champions of greater name and more formidable prowess—Lord Brougham and Dr. Wiseman. The first was easily overthrown. The numerous inaccuracies which had found their way into his Treatise on Natural Theology were too plain to be denied. Among other mistakes, those which he had made in the translation of one or two easy Greek passages were gently pointed out; which, we might have hoped, would have taught him the propriety of taking a few lessons in Greek, before he ventured to publish a translation of the most renowned speech of the great Greek orator.

In dealing with such eloquent and subtle adversaries, the only effectual method is to support sound and temperate argument by a great abundance and accurate statement of unquestical light of the statement of the stat ment of unquestionable facts. Argument alone, however unanswerable, will not suffice; for not one reader in a hundred is capable of carrying his mind distinctly through an argument so as to be proof against the subtlety of a jesuitical disputant. But most readers are able to see the force of plain matters of fact. It was Dr. Turton's exposure of the misapprehensions and misstatements respecting Tittmann, Estius, &c., that brought his oppoent to such a pitiable condition, and rendered him incapable of further defence; rather than his argumentative confutation, however able, of the refined speculations on the sixth chapter of St. John, in which Dr. Wiseman had letected proofs (undiscovered by all previous sagacity) of the papistical doctrine of the Eucharist.

The good advice given by Paley to his pupil, Edward Law is capable of frequent application. "Juries," he said, "are commonly very dull of apprehension. Select a few strong points, (facts are the best things) and keep punching those well into them, till you have made them Acting upon this plan of careful research and accurate statement of facts, it may be mentioned as a singular proof of the judgment and skill, as well as good fortune of Dr. Turton, that his controversies have all been of very short duration; he has commonly finished the adversary by a single blow. Dr. Wiseman did rise once from the earth; but his most judicious friends are, we believe, of opinion that it would have been better for him to lie quiet, after his first prostration.

With regard to the questions which have recently excited so much controversy in the church, Dr. Turton has not, as far as we know, taken any public part. They are of a kind which cannot easily be settled in any way, and the mere authority of any great name is manifestly in-competent to that end; but certainly if it were possible to refer the settlement of them to any single arbitrator learning, judgment, and love of the truth being the qualications desirable for a task so important and ardu we think that no individual can be mentioned to whom the eyes of men (especially of those members of the Clerical body who have been educated in this University. and have therefore had sufficient opportunity of knowing him) would be directed with so much respect and confience, as to him whose return among us, with increased power and dignity, is now hailed with such general and infeigned satisfaction.

THE NEW DEAN OF WESTMINSTER.—Her Majesty has been pleased to confer the Deanery of the Abbey Church of St. Peter, Westminster, on the Venerable S. Wilber-force, one of the Canons of Winchester Cathedral, Archdeacon of Surrey, Rector of Alverstoke, Chaplain to deacon of Surrey, Rector of Alverstoke, Chaplain to Prince Albert, and Tutor to the Prince of Wales. This occasions a vacancy of his Canonry, which will be filled upon the nomination or the Bishop; and also in the upon the nomination of the Bishop; and also in the Archdeacon, which office, we are informed, will be Archdeacor-, which office, we are informed, will be succeeded as Chancellor by a civilian learned in the law, the duties of Dean of Westminster will retain the Rectory of Alverstoke, as well as his honours at Court. The value of the Deanery is £2,000 .- Hants Advertiser.

The vacant prebendal stall in the Cathedral of Exeter College Oxford, and the joint translator, or rather rearranger of Passow's Greek Lexicon. Mr. Scott, whilst at Oxford, was esteemed the first Grecian of his day and in the recent Church disturbances took a leading part with the Clergy of his district in carrying out the views of his Diocesan with reference to the stricter observances of the Church Robert Mark Council and do homage at the shrine of democracy, we hope we may not the church Robert Mark Council and do homage at the shrine of democracy, we hope we may not part of it can be let for the conveniences, there will shortly be as the church disturbances took a leading part with orbitant and oppressive demands.

As to the Church of England preparing herself to sacrifice and do homage at the shrine of democracy, we hope we may not part of it can be let for the church of the chu

of soul; the largest compass of knowledge, the most mormortal; that had the greatest parts as well as virtnes, with the most perfect humility, that I ever saw in man; in this strain: that had so sublime a strain in preaching, with so grave a gesture, and such a majesty, both of thought, of language, and of pronunciation, that I never once saw a wandering eye when he preached, and have seen whole assemblies often melt in tears before him. And of whom I can say with great truth, that in a free and and frequent I can say with great truth, that in a free and and frequent conversation with him for above two and-twenty years, I never knew him to say an idle word, or a word that had not a tendency to edification. And I never once saw him in any other temper, but that I wished to be in, in the last moments of life."

the last moments of life."

DISSENT.—A celebrated Dissenting preacher, the Rev.
John Clayton, has retired from Poultry meeting-house,
London, and apparently gone into retirement. A letter
which he has addressed to his late flock is very severely
handled by the Dissenting organ, the Patriot. Mr. Clayton has given offence by strictures which he has made on the frequent union of trade pursuits with the ministerial office, in the case of Dissenting preachers, "thus," he says, "entangling themselves with the affairs of this life, and exhibiting the unseemly spectacle of a kind of amphibious officials, half in the Church (?) and half in this world. The Patriot vehemently defends the present system, and exclaims "would we had more tradesman preachers."

MISCELLANEOUS.—A church is about to be built near

the London Docks for sailors, with all the sittings entirely free.—Dr. Wolff has arrived at Southampton.—A large Protestant Meeting was held in Covent Garden Theatre on Monday to petition against the grant to Maynooth.— It is said that Archdeacon Mant has exchanged the living of Hillsborough for some other.

Colonial.

The following extract from the Canada Gazette, of the 7th June, 1842, will show who, besides the de facto Executive and Legislative Councillors, are entitled to the mark of dignity in question, namely, only such gentlemen as were "Members of the Executive Councils of Upper and Lower Canada respectively, £15 2 0 at the date of the Union of the two Provinces.'

> LOWER CANADA.
>
> The Hon. John Stewart 4th Jan., 1826. " " A W. Cochrane 16th May, 1827.
> " " Geo. Pemberton 30th Sept., 1837. E. Mondelet..... 17th July, L. Panet 30th Sept., 1837. W. Sheppard 18th Oct., D. Daly 4th June. 1838. " Geo. Moffatt 15th Nov., 1838. The Hon. Mr. Sollivan 17th March, 1836.

Capt. Baldwin 17th March, 1836. Mr. Draper 27th Dec., 1836. " " Mr. Tucker 8th Dec., 1838. Canada Gazette, Kingston, Saturday, 7th June, 1842.

NOTICE. Her Majesty has been pleased to direct, that those gentlemen who were Members of the Executive Councils of Upper and Lower Canada, respectively, at the date of the Union of the two Provinces, should retain their titular distinctions, usually accorded to them, and should take precedence in the Province of Canada according to the dates of their several appointments. immediately after the Executive Council of the Province for

T. W. C. MURDOCH,
Chief Secretary. By command.

Secretary's Office, Montreal, 10th May, 1845. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to

make the following appointments, viz. : The Honourable Richard Alexander Tucker, Thomas Allan Stayner, Esquire, the Honourable Frederick Auguste Quesnel, the Honourable Peter M'Gill, James Ferrier, Thomas Brown Anderson, and Robert Armour, Esquires, to be Trustees of the Royal Institution for the advancement of learning.

The Honourable Richard Alexander Tucker, to be President

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION.

or Principal of the Royal Institution for the advancement of

The Hon. W. Boswell having resigned the Wardenship of the District. the Council at its last session passed a vote highly co-aplimentary to the Honourable gentleman, and never was compliment better deserved, or more fully earned. The following is the vote alluded to:-

Council Chamber, Newcastle District, ! Cobourg, 15th May, 1845. SIR,—It is with extreme regret this Council have learned that you have retired from presiding over its proceedings, and beg to avail itself of this opportunity of expressing its high sense of the valuable services which you rendered the District

during the time you filled the office of Warden. The Council feel satisfied that it was through your judicious and prudent management that party and political feeling have always been prevented from having any influence in the proceedings of the On your retiring from the office of Warden, the Council beg

leave unanimously to express its gratitude for the kindness they have always experienced from you, and hope that you may be spared to enjoy many years of happiness and prosperity.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your very obed't servant, HENRY S. REID, Chairman Municipal Council. To the Hon. Walter Boswell, Cobourg. Cobourg Star.

UNIVERSITY BILL. (From the Woodstock Monarch.)

It is with feelings of deep regret we see that two or three of our contemporaries, while they profess to be Churchmen and Conservatives, seizing every opportunity of inculcating doc-trines derogatory to the Church and subversive of British There is no surer way of destroying the liberties of a people than by frittering them away piece-meal, under a plea of expediency. There is not a precedent in history for the hope that any reasonable concession will appease the jealousy or envy of a discontented party. Our brethren of the -they have time after time acknowledged these truthsand yet blinded by some suppositious good to be obtained, or some fancied evil to be averted, or both, they argue and allow others to argue that positive evil may and ought to be committed that a very doubtful advantage may result. We are induced to make these remarks by several articles

which have lately appeared in the Brockville Statesman and the Kingston News. The latter we shall more particularly notice at present. In that journal some one styling himself "A Son of the Church of England" puts forward the following strange doctrines :- " That Canada will not always remain a dependency of Great Britain, therefore, although the Established Church is an inseparable part of the constitution of England, it is expedient that it should not be possessed of any pecliar privileges in Canada." That the "concession" of the University "freely made" will bring peace, for "the age is democratic-the country is flooded with democracy-the voice f the people is the ruling power -its behests must be obeyed n essentials"-for "the powers of democracy are the powers that be." That the Church of Eugland in Canada has no aristocracy, as in England, for her supporters, therefore, it is better to "be always prepared to sacrifice them nobly, than to lose them ignominiously. There is something despicable—something intensely selfieb in this principle of ellinging to strain after strain in defiance of our own convictions that the result With regard to the first position we think it quite early

enough to make sacrifices to democracy when it is the ruling power; to meet that principle half way, and as it were, embrac t as one congenial to our hearts, we should fancy would savour too much of hypocrisy to suit our taste. If it is desirable, for the peace of the Colony that the Church should do so, as this writer argues, why is it not desirable that the Church of Rome should do so also? It has more thousands of acres: it has more personal property; it is not in accordance with the "spirit of the age" of which our writer speaks so authoritatively; it is twenty times more dangerous to the "democratic tendencies," he dignifies with the title of "the powers that be;" it stands unrised in the history of the world as the archit stands unri-mided in the history of the world as the archperso-cor, even unto death; it is true, it now assumes the
garb of liberty, but has it relinquished any of its old dogmas or
any of its corrupt and contaminating practices? It still clings
to the doctrine of infallibility, of human perfection in the person of its chief Bishop, and consequently all his acts, all his
so long required in Toronto. The ground space on the south
side of the building will be appropriated for this purpose, the
arched ways that flank it furnishing a shelter for the produce
in case of rain. Both buyers and sellers will also have a large commands, public and private, must partake of that perfection. in case of rain. Both buyers and sellers will also have a Yet this "Son of the Church of England" would pull down a room for their joint accommodation, where samples may be a "Cora Protestant University at the very moment herculean efforts are being made to erect and endow Roman Catholic Colleges in Exchange." Hitherto, for want of such accommodation, where samples are being made to erect and endow Roman Catholic Colleges in Exchange." Hitherto, for want of such accommodation, with various parts of the Province. Again, the assumption that actions of this kind, which are considerable in connexion with various parts of the Frovince. Again, the assumption that concession will bring peace is a fallacy. Does not every mail bring us intelligence from Ireland that concession has produced strife, and not peace? Have the numerous "concessions made to the Americans satisfied their craving spirit of self-appropriation or other hands of the fall of caused by the death of the Rev. Thomas Grylls, of Cardynham, in Cornwall, has been filled by the appointment tion, or rather, has it not increased it? We wish the "Son of importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such a state of things importance of Toronto demands that such as the such dynham, in Cornwall, has been filled by the appointment tion, or rather, has it not increased it? We wish the "Son of the Rev. Robert Scott, Rector of Duloe, late of Balliol the Church of England" would favour us with one solitary inshould not be allowed to prevail in it, and we hope we are just should not be allowed to prevail in it, and we hope we are just should not be allowed to prevail in it, and we hope we are just should not be allowed to prevail in it, and we hope we are just should not be allowed to prevail in it, and we hope we are just should not be allowed to prevail in it.

the Clergy of his district in carrying out the views of his Diocesan with reference to the stricter observances of the Church Rubric. Mr. Scott is also a contributor to live to see it—and we trust in God that day may never come.

As to the Church of England preparing herself to sacrifice and do homage at the sbrine of democracy, we hope we may not live to see it—and we trust in God that day may never come. the principal articles of the leading reviews of the day on Already the world is full of temperance Societies, Sabbath day ment, will, it is expected, yield collectively a considerable matters of Church Government and its History.—Bristot Paner.

And a sociations, and other like democratic conceits, the instigation of which "one virtue systems" set up their plans for rencircumstances eventually render it desirable, the building circumstances eventually render it desirable circumstances eventually render it de Archeishop Leighton.—Burnet, in his portraiture of the character of that devoted servant of God and father "spirit of the age" and more effective than the precepts of the in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity in which case a front would be added to the southern extremity. of the Church, in the 16th century, Archbishop Leighton, says—"He was a Bishop that had the greatest elevation delity we are at a loss what name to give it.

Gospel or the law of Moses. If this is anything short of infidelity we are at a loss what name to give it.

Gospel or the law of Moses. If this is anything short of infidelity we are at a loss what name to give it.

The "Son of the Church" is also very inconsistent, for, tified and most heavenly disposition, that I ever saw in while with one breath he advises the Church to abandon het

prophecy, the triumph of antichrist, a thing inevitable, instead of boldly manning the breach." There is likewise no small amount of sophistry in this letter of a "Son of the Church;" let our readers take this as a speci-

"If we of the Church of England are justified in resisting the great majorities of public voices—if we are justified in setting ourselves in opposition to the 'powers that be'—the powers of democracy—if the people constitutionally call upon us to surrender what they say are unjust privileges, and we r where is the principle of resistance to stop? Who is to draw a line between the right and the wrong?

"Again, on the other hand, if our resistance is right—who high

shall measure the resistance to such or similar attacks, which would be right? Who shall for resisting Protestant innovations, say that the Romanists were not justified in doing every-thing to check the voice of public opinion? For the wrong, if any, does not consist in the amount of force used, but in the force per se, great or little."

We have no desire to insinuate that the writer is not what he professes to be—he may be a "Son of the Church of England, but if he were a Jesuit, a Pere Oblat, or a special mission." ary from Rome, we know of no more plausible mode he could adopt for the furtherance of his purposes than to call himself a "Son of the Church of England" and disseminate such doc-

LOYALTY OF RADICALISM .- The prospect, however remotes of a disruption of the amicable relations subsisting between the United States and Great Britain, and a resort to actual hostilities to settle the disputed affair of the Oregon, has afforded to a portion of the radical press of the province an occasion to exhibit that peculiar loyalty which characterizes the mass of the ex-ministerialists. The Globe tells us it is a calculating loyalty; no doubt it is, smacking strongly as it does of that species of allegiance which our "calculating" neighbours of the adjoining Republic recognize; but beyond this vague definition, we are left entirely to conjecture, and the phases of circumstances to determine its true character. Even here we are not allowed the benefit of an appeal to the events of 1837-'8, and the course pursued by the leaders of the so-called "Reformers" at that period; we cannot cite the case of Mr. Raldwin quietly at that period; we cannot cite the case of Mr. Baldwin quietly folding his arms while the seat of Government was hourly threatened with invasion, and the life of the representative of the Sovereign in danger, because he imagined a personal affront by the Lieutenant-Governor. Our radical contemporaries view with especial horror all such allusions, and deny the justice of every inference respecting their loyalty which may be drawn from them. They claim for themselves a loyalty above uspicion; an affection for the throne and institutions of the country, which, if not exhibiting itself in wordy declamation, is nevertheless deeply and firmly rooted, if not marked by the extravagance of the early attachment of the enamored swain, maintains the quiet intensity of matured and regulated love.

But occasions may and do occur when the true feelings of the heart flow forth in words—when they assume a tangible and visible form, upon which the eye may rest and determine its proportions. One of these occasions has arisen. It is one, fortunately, distinct in its character. Between that great nation of which we form tion of which we form a part, and the neighboring republic, active hostilities are threatened. From our geographical position. no less than from our close connection with one of the pros-pective belligerent powers, should the war-hatchet be unearthed. we cannot escape a participation in the strife. Though constituting an humble portion of the empire, the honor of Britain is our honor. We are free to invoke its protection from the aggression of any foreign power. We should therefore assist in sustaining it wherever it is threatened. Its inviolability forms the tree under whose sholtening threatened are repose in forms the tree under whose sheltering branches we repose in peace and safety. The tree must remain untouched, as as we possess the power of resistance; to be reached by hostile bands only when the assailants shall have passed over the prostrate and lifelies bedien Loyalty, whether trate and lifeless bodies of its defenders. Loyalty, whether "calculating" or uncalculating, would reason thus. How does the "loyalty" of radicalism reason? "It is true that this control of the state lony is a part and parcel of the Empire; that its people subjects of the Crown of Great Britain; that they prefer the institutions under which they live to any others of human linvention; but the threatened strife of war is none of our seek ing; we are engaged in another contest; we seek revenge of our disappointments; defeated in our attempts to control the government of the colony, we shall resort to every means for the purpose of reinstating ourselves; if re-admitted to power, we may lend our hands to fight, if not, what will it matter should the whole existing machiness of resource the event away, the whole existing machinery of government be swept away, and a new order of things established, in which those principles

which we advocate shall have permanent supremacy?"

If not the exact words in which disaffection is now sought. to be diffused among the people of this country, such is, andeniably, the spirit in which the probability of a contest between Great Britain and the United States has been alluded to by the Clobe, the Examiner, the Mirror, and kindred representing and advocating the views entertained by the sup-

porters of the ex-ministry.

This, then, is the loyalty of Radicalism. Reader, has its character changed since 1837-'8? You must answer in the negative. Nor will it change. It may assume different garbs the language of the lips may be more honeyed; but the rags and the bitterness will remain closked beneath until a fitting opportunity occurs for their development .- News.

THE LATE FIRE IN TORONTO .- Awakened to serious flection by the terrible destruction of property in last week's fire the people of Toronto are asking many grave questions as to the means at hand for more linear to the linear to the means at hand for more linear to the means at hand for more linear to the linear to th to the means at hand for guarding against such calamities and the management adopted on their occurrence. The same but ics have been often started during the past two years; after a little quiet chat they were suffered to drop into obse A blaze, however, which swallows up twelve or fifteen thousand pounds worth of property, is a serious matter and will probably cause same the same transfer and the probably cause something more than mere talk among citizens and City authorities. The miserable supply of water is the grand grievance—tangible and insufferable. Heavy exis the grand grievance—tangible and insufferable. Heavy copenses used to be incurred by the Corporation in payments to Some carters for the conveyance of water to the various fires times we believe the amount paid at our conflagrations has Works would do away with nearly all this expense and that a copious supply could always be obtained from the street by drants whenever required. No fire has as yet occurred, far as we can learn, at which the hydrants have at all answered the public expectation, and the same dependence on cartes and the same disbursments for barrels half and quarter filled with water seem to prevail precisely as when Toronto could boast of ne reservoir, save her own spacious Bay. Every one seems struck and a comparison most unfavourable to the generosity conductors of the Water Works is drawn by those who ber the gigantic pipes laid down in old country cities and in New York, &c.

We are aware that formal representations have been ma to the City Council on this head, and also on the subject of the hose to the Fire Engines, and we are satisfied that such prompt measures will be energetically adopted by that body as a document of the satisfied that such prompt measures will be energetically adopted by that body as a regard to the safety of the lives and properties of the citizens

will assuredly warrant. The next important point is the manner in which building are still permitted to be erected in the heart of the city.

Every body will admit the extreme danger of wooden offices and back stores erected in close proximity to the heavily in

sured and immensely valuable warehouses along the business part of King-street. Surely the time has arrived when it is necessary to rest the erection of combustible buildings within certain limits of a city like Toronto. We leave it to the lawyers to determine how far the Corporation have power to make by-laws on important head. We know that a good deal was said before and during the late long Session of Parliament as to the propriety of applying to the Legislature for further powers to the proposition in this very particular.

Corporation in this very particular. We regret however find that nothing was done in the premises, and as the law now said to stand, the owners of the ground recently occupied by the houses destroyed last week may erect thereon as many of the most inflammable wooden buildings with out-houses and offices of the same material as they may please. The disaster of last week may in the out of last week may in the end prove most advantageous to Toronto, by forcing the public attention to the necessity of adopting means to guard against the possible recurrence of such visitations.

— The Patriot NEW MARKET IN TORONTO. - This building is rapidly ad

vancing to a state of completion, the workmen being principally engaged in finishing the interior. Among other advantages that will accrue from the interior. With regard to other conveniences, there will shortly be also