

about her could not persuade her to take any sustenance or to go to bed.

Hearing that neither the physicians, nor none about her could persuade her to take any course for her safety, feared her death would soon after ensue. I could not but think in what a wretched state I should be left, most of my livelihood depending upon her life.

The Queen grew worse and worse, because she would be so, none about her being able to persuade her to go to bed. My Lord Admiral (Charles Howard Earl of Nottingham) was sent for, and what by fair means, and what by force, he got her to bed. There was no hope of her recovery, because she refused all remedies.

On Wednesday, the twenty-third of March, she grew speechless. That afternoon, by signs, she called for her Council, and by putting her hand to her head, when the King of Scots was named to succeed her, they all knew he was the man she desired should reign after her.

About six at night she made signs for the Archbishop (Whitgift) and her Chaplains to come to her, at which time I went in with them, and sat upon my knees full of tears to see that heavy sight.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1840.

The institution of Lent,—to the observance of which, according to the usages of the Church, we are now approaching,—demands from us some consideration.

In advertising to the ancient christian practice of employing the forty days preceding the crucifixion in acts of more than usual penitence and mortification, one of the early Fathers of the Church asks,—"If the judicial ordinances enjoined the tenth of every production to God, should not Christians, bound by so great an additional obligation, give up to God's peculiar service one-tenth of the year?"

We do not say that the Fast of Lent was a positive institution of Christ or his Apostles, although it is certain that He fasted in the wilderness, even for forty days, and that they, after his example, were "in fastings often";—yet it is an institution which the best examples in the ancient Christian Church have sanctioned, and one which is strongly recommended by its practical good effects.

Our Saviour, besides the example of fasting which he has given us, plainly approves of it as a religious duty, and even gives directions for its unostentatious and proper performance. We learn, too, from the Scriptures that this was a spiritual exercise employed by holy men in every age of the Church of God.

While upon this subject, we feel almost disposed to chide the long silence of some of our own highly gifted poetical correspondents, whose strains would be an honour to any periodical; but we shall hope that "Zadig" will strike his lyre soon again, and "Alvar" unstring his long-neglected harp.

We are sensible of the inaccuracies, alluded to by a correspondent, of saying that the Letters read by the Hon. Mr. De Blaquiere in the Legislative Council, during the discussion on the Clergy Reserve Question, were "compiled" by that gentleman.

Sundays. "The Church," says the pious Mr. Nelson, "had probably a respect to forty days, as what was esteemed a proper penitential season, very anciently appropriated to humiliation. For, not to reckon up the forty days in which God wrought the world; or the forty years in which the children of Israel did penance in the wilderness; or the forty stripes by which malefactors were to be corrected; whoever considers that Moses did not once only fast this number of days; that Elias also fasted in the wilderness the same space of time; that the Ninevites had precisely as many days allowed for their repentance; and that our blessed Saviour himself, when he was pleased to fast, observed the same length of time; whoever considers these facts, cannot but think that this number of days was used by them all as the common solemn number belonging to extraordinary humiliation; and that those were accustomed to afflict themselves forty days, who would deprecate any great and heavy judgment."

Such is the Ecclesiastical authority for this ordinance; and in regard to its practical benefits we may take an example from "the children of this world," who, in their search after wealth, pleasure, power, or fame, manifest more zeal, more fortitude, more patience, and more perseverance than even "the children of light," the professed followers of the blessed Jesus.

To the christian in his aspirations for the heavenly inheritance and the fadeless crown, the season of abstinence appointed by the Church is one of the auxiliaries that he needs. But he looks not upon it as an essential of religion, but as a help to the performance of its proper acts,—to the mortifying and subduing of criminal appetites and passions, and to the spiritualizing of the soul; not regarding "one day or one meat as holier or cleaner than another," but choosing on certain days and at certain seasons to adopt such abstinence as may serve to "keep the body under and bring it into subjection." Viewing it in this light,—considering the practice of the devout and holy in every age of the Church of God,—observing the divine and the apostolic sanction of such acts of penitence and self-denial,—and respecting the authority of the Church which has "power to decree such rites and ceremonies" for our spiritual edification, he may feel and say of the Fast of Lent as said the Lord by his prophet, "Is not this the fast that I have chosen?"

In regard to the manner of employing this season, we cannot offer a better recommendation than this of the excellent Mr. Nelson,—"Some part ought to be spent in fasting; more in abstinence, according to the circumstances of his health and outward condition in the world; and this with a design to deny and punish himself, and to express his humiliation before God for his past transgressions. The ornament of attire may be laid aside, as improper to express the sense of mourners, and the frequency of receiving and paying visits may be interrupted, as unseasonable, when our minds are oppressed with sorrow.

We have been favoured with a copy of a volume of poems recently published at Montreal by Mrs. Sawtell, a specimen of which will be found on our first page. There are scattered throughout this little volume, many pieces of very considerable poetical merit; and although composed, as the authoress avows, under circumstances of peculiar depression, we are rejoiced to perceive, from the tone of gaiety and playfulness which some of her effusions evince, that moments of gladness and hope break in upon the mourner's sorrow.

Our Saviour, besides the example of fasting which he has given us, plainly approves of it as a religious duty, and even gives directions for its unostentatious and proper performance. We learn, too, from the Scriptures that this was a spiritual exercise employed by holy men in every age of the Church of God.

It appears from a letter addressed by the Venerable Archdeacon Barnes to the secretary, that £370 have this year been collected in Somersetshire in the different district meetings in aid of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

While upon this subject, we feel almost disposed to chide the long silence of some of our own highly gifted poetical correspondents, whose strains would be an honour to any periodical; but we shall hope that "Zadig" will strike his lyre soon again, and "Alvar" unstring his long-neglected harp.

We have been favoured with a copy of an excellent Pamphlet, entitled "The Presbyterian of Woodstock to his Flock," from which we shall make some extracts shortly. It abounds in sentiments, forcibly and eloquently expressed, which, in these disjointed times, ought to be widely diffused and carefully inculcated.

Be this as it may, they are of immense value and have made a very great impression; supporting most completely the view taken of this much-abused question by ourselves and all other real Conservatives of the Constitution and glory of the Empire. When the present "tyranny is overpast,"—the result of an encouraged infidelity and a fostered republicanism,—we have little fear that, raw and wretched as for the most part the materials are which have to be worked upon, the people even of this Province will come to a sound mind upon a question which they have never tried to understand, and on which the legitimate directors of the public mind have, for selfish or sinister purposes, had no desire to enlighten them.

We think our correspondent very cordially for the pamphlet he has transmitted to us, as well as for the able letter with which it was accompanied; and we shall avail ourselves, at an early period, of the materials they so abundantly afford of strengthening our persecuted cause in Church and State.

CHURCH STATISTICS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Value. Items include Baptisms, Marriages, Burials, Total number of Communicants, Children on Sunday School, and Subscribers to 'The Church'.

Service is performed twice each Sunday in Christ's Church,—at 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; also on the principal fast-days and festivals throughout the year. It is necessary to remark that during the last year 20 communicants were detached from the charge by the erection of Barton into a separate mission.

Among the memorable events which have occurred in the annals of this Parish, the opening of Christ's Church for Divine service on the 21st July last, deserves first to be recorded.

The ladies of the congregation, with their usual liberality, have made a collection among themselves, to furnish the Pulpit and Reading-desk with cushions and hangings, and also with Bible and Prayer-Book, but not having been able to procure suitable material, their design has not yet been carried into execution.

The heavy debt which has been incurred by the congregation in the erection of their Church, and the necessity they are under of contributing largely to the support of their own clergyman, will, it is trusted, furnish a sufficient apology for the absence of any contribution towards the Society for "Propagating the Gospel among destitute settlers," &c.

The Rev. C. T. Wade, Incumbent. During the year ending Dec. 31, 1839, there were—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Value. Items include Baptisms, Marriages, Burials, Whole number of Communicants, and Greatest number at one time.

Church Missionary Society.—Sunday morning a sermon was preached at the parish church of St. Michael, Cornhill, on behalf of the above society, by the Rev. C. F. Child, M. A., Principal of the Church Missionary College, Kingston, before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, and John Pirie, Esq., alderman of the ward.

It appears from a letter addressed by the Venerable Archdeacon Barnes to the secretary, that £370 have this year been collected in Somersetshire in the different district meetings in aid of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

It appears from a letter addressed by the Venerable Archdeacon Barnes to the secretary, that £370 have this year been collected in Somersetshire in the different district meetings in aid of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

It appears from a letter addressed by the Venerable Archdeacon Barnes to the secretary, that £370 have this year been collected in Somersetshire in the different district meetings in aid of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

bazaar, the commencement of which we noticed last week, terminated very successfully on Saturday evening last. A large number of visitors attended during that day, and upwards of £140 was received for admissions and goods sold.

The Rev. H. G. Eland, Minister of St. Paul's, Westminster, has forwarded to the principal of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, the sum of £18 2s 6d (chiefly collected in sums of one shilling), towards building the Martyrs' Church in Oxford.

Dr. Hutton.—When Dr. Hutton was Bishop of Durham, as he was travelling over Cam, betwixt Wensleydale and Incedon, a friend who was with him was surprised to see him suddenly dismount, and, having delivered his horse to a servant, walk to a particular place at some distance from the highway, where he knelt down, and remained some time in prayer.

The Marquis of Lansdowne has subscribed the liberal sum of £100, during the past week, to the Salisbury Diocesan Church-building Society, being his lordship's second donation.

A spirited subscription, we find, has been commenced for the new Episcopal Chapel, in Highwood Quarter, Writtle. The list is headed with the following munificent donations.—John Attwood, Esq., of Hylands, £200; Rev. Dr. Penrose, £200; J. F. Fortescue, Esq., £200; V. Knox, Esq., £100; and the Rev. J. R. Henderson, £25.

A subscription, with a fair prospect of speedy success, has been opened at Shaftesbury for building a new church in the parish of the Holy Trinity, which will supply the inhabitants of the town with the same pew-room they have at present, and double service, and furnish 400 additional free sittings for the poor of both parishes.

The subscription for the building of a new church at Welchpool, to commemorate the coming of age of Viscount Clive, has reached the handsome sum of £4,800.

LEWES, Nov. 21.—On Saturday last a vestry meeting was convened by the Churchwardens of the parish of Southover, for the purpose of making a church-rate for the ordinary repairs of the church.

ATTACHMENT TO THE CHURCH.—Perhaps nothing could exhibit in a stronger point of view the liberal disposition of the farmers of Furness, and at the same time, their firm and ardent attachment to the Established Church, and the religion of their forefathers, than the circumstance of their sending gratuitously, on Tuesday last, 105 horses and carts, in order to lay down stones for the rebuilding and enlargement of Rampside Chapel, on which occasion upwards of one hundred loads of most excellent stone were laid down.

THE WESLEYANS.—We believe that, as regards the Wesleyans, but one feeling and one opinion prevails with 99 out of every 100 Churches. We regret their separation, but their conduct proves that our regret must be associated with respect.

Believe me, my dear friends, your affectionate and much attached Pastor in Christ,

THE TOWN COUNCIL, Bytown, 12th Feb. 1840.

THE TOWN COUNCIL, Bytown, 12th Feb. 1840.

THE TOWN COUNCIL, Bytown, 12th Feb. 1840.

THE TOWN COUNCIL, Bytown, 12th Feb. 1840.

ritual, together with a worthy and frequent reception of the Holy Communion of the Body and Blood of Christ.

Nothing ought to be considered as trivial and unimportant, by which we may, in any degree, promote the great purpose of our meeting together in the House of God; namely, that we may 'with one mind and one mouth glorify God the Father,' through Jesus Christ our Lord.

The foregoing suggestions may, under God's blessing, be rendered profitable to all who attend this church, is the prayer of your sincere friend and pastor,

D. A. BEAUFORT, B.A., Curate.

From the Royal Leamington Spa Chronicle.

The following very earnest and affectionate exhortation has been addressed to his congregation at the parish church by the new Vicar of Leamington, impressing on them the duty of promoting the devotional character of the Church Service, by attending, among other matters, in particular to the repetition of all the responses:—

Dearly Beloved Brethren,—It appears to be a fault in the character of the religion of our day, that an almost exclusive importance is attached to preaching, to the neglect of the other part of Divine Service. Yet, needful as it is, that we should hear of our blessed and only Saviour Jesus Christ from the pulpit, it certainly should not be forgotten how great need there is that we should have "COMMUNION WITH THE FATHER, AND WITH HIS SON JESUS CHRIST" in prayer, and in the holy Eucharist.

First.—By diligently attending to the directions of the RUBRIC.

Secondly.—By repeating all the RESPONSES, both in the Psalms and throughout the service, not omitting the AMEN, at the end of each Prayer, in an audible voice.

Thirdly.—By joining in the SINGING, with the best endeavour to produce devotional harmony,—SINGING AND MAKING MELODY WITH OUR HEARTS UNTO THE LORD.

Let, therefore, every one of us feel that this is not a trivial matter, but one which is worthy of the effort; and which I do not but time and perseverance will accomplish. There is nothing like making a commencement, and I pray that He who can alone put it into our hearts to begin this work, may perfect it unto the end for which it is performed.—viz. that we ALL may with "ONE HEART, AND ONE MOUTH glorify God, our heavenly Father, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

I remain, with much respect, faithfully yours,

JOHN CRAIG, Vicar.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE REV. S. S. STRONG.

From the Bytown Gazette.

Bytown, Feb. 12, 1840.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR, From a feeling on the part of the congregation over whom you have presided during the two past years, of the propriety and necessity of your being possessed of a means of conveyance whereby you would be enabled to visit such members of your flock as reside at a distance from Bytown, We, the undersigned, on their behalf, beg leave to present you with a Horse, a Set of Harness, and a Saddle and Bridle, as a slight testimony of their gratitude and esteem.

We are, Reverend and dear Sir, Your grateful hearers and sincere friends,

EDW. V. COURTLANDT, JAMES JOYNT, JAMES MCINTOSH, G. W. BAKER, THOS. N. BLASDELL, ALEX. CHRISTIE, JOHN CHITTY, WILLIAM COLTIER

To the Reverend S. S. Strong, Bytown.

ANSWER. Bytown, 12th Feb. 1840.

MY DEAR FRIENDS, Most sincerely do I thank the Congregation committed to my charge, for the affectionate and munificent testimony of their gratitude and esteem, which I have received from them through you; a testimony rendered doubly valuable by the consideration that nothing but my humble efforts in preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ and his crucifixion, and the inculcation of the practice of true religion would have called it forth.

Allow me to assure my flock, that I feel the bond of union between us much strengthened by this day's display of their affection, and most earnestly do I pray, "that inasmuch as they have done it unto one of the least of Christ's brethren," they may receive that reward which his promise attached to those who thus honour him and his cause.

Believe me, my dear friends, your affectionate and much attached Pastor in Christ,

S. S. STRONG.

THE TWO NEWPORTS.

From the Standard.

NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT.

The town council, by a Conservative majority, recommended Thomas Sewell, Esq., a gentleman holding the highest public and private station in the town, to be placed in the commission of the peace for the borough.

island, at
Against
almost be
ever prefer
if made,
were mad
to the Lo
rejected t
Mr. Sewe
"Thur
the offic
bury, a
rough, a
The C
course of
As long
Mr. O'G
to not be
survance
their du
ability an
the libel
"We
members
in specia
with the
to your
and defo
not but
ings and
ation tow
upon the
that the
ed like
your Mar
ing your
survance
for your
Majesty
against
insulting
lamination
"We
and grat
which you
your Me
rene Him
we since
ation of
producti
possibly
subject
ing great
State.
"In
may be
every bl
Mr. J
amidst
A cor
meeting
words fr
Licent
ties, a
West I
King's
Chronicle
The
General
then can
in the a
—Line
—Ore
than £
the erec
new poo
By illne
of Radn
supplie
houses, a
nal.
Wor
Well's
Messrs.
of £80
Mr. M
Mayor
decline
respect
MU
Oct
ber 12
miser
They
day an
Add
the cou
of hors
The
return
the po
The
Whig
piche
on Tu
Party
radly
about
even
Ellice
jotily
The
Lond
great
per an
Have
the
favour
in the
Co
Bills
There
13 1
The
The
The
The
The