That these views are founded on truth will, I am confident, be the verdict of sober and dispassionate reflection.

Instances by which they would be borne out, will present themselves to allow the solutions of the solutions. themselves to almost every mind; and surely such considerations, when allowed to exert their proper influence, ought to do much towards healing those differences and soothing those asperities which unhappily are sometimes

to be found among us.

"May God give us grace more and more diligently to cultivate that heaven-born charity which "hopeth all things,"—"believeth all things," and, above all, that "thinketh no evil."

W. S. D.

Diocese of Toronto, March, 1848.

To the Editor of The Church: DR. HAMPDEN AND NEGATION OF CREED.

LETTER IL Dear Mr. Editor, -I proceed to show wherein Doctor Hampden's error consists, and the great evils resulting therefrom; especially as embodying what may perhaps with propriety be designated as the heresy of the age. I must however premise, that not having read the writings of the Bishop elect, I argue as respects his particular case, from an assumption that the charges brought against him are correct; and I do this with the more readiness, because they appear to be supported by extracts from his writings, and because his boasted defence does not appear to touch the charges, but in some of its admissions rather to strengthen them.

And first, with respect to this "defence," or exposition of his creed; it is to be observed that it is drawn up with of his creed; it is to be observed that it is drawn up with much skill, and on a manner admirably calculated to satisfy general readers, by leading them quite astray as to the real character of his alleged theological delinquencies. The heresy charged against Dr. Hampden, and that for which he was consured by the University, is not, if I understand it aright, so much that he personally denies the articles of the Christian faith, as set forth by the Church of England, as, that he asserts and teaches that the condition of salvation as set forth in Holy Scripture, does not require the belief of any particular creed, or the reception of any one set of doctrines as the articles of our faith. Or, in other words, that the followers of Socinus may be just as acceptable to God as the most earnest believer in all the articles of the Christian faith! His doctrines appear, indeed, to be the negation of all faith, and directly to lead to an admission of the innocence of universal scepticism.

Shaken wits to devot giddy follies of the batter with the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the received the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many a one, we have the morning? And it has many as to the morning? And it has many as to

universal scepticism.

To my mind, Dr. Hampden's professed belief of all the for the sincerity of this profession, it in no wise affects the charge of his unfitness for any ecclesiastical office, much more for that of a Bishop! His belief has in it nothing holy;—it is not faith in Christ, and in the doctrines of the Bible as a revelation from God, because he nothing holy;—it is not faith in Christ, and in the doctrines of the Bible as a revelation from God, because he feels that without such faith he is without God and without hope in the world. No, Dr. Hampden's belief has nothing to do with the heart; it is simply the result—to make the hest of it—of patient investigation, aided by a correct judgment and clear intellect; it is altogether an affair of ratiocination; it has no connection whatever with that faith the grace of which is the gift of God; he has simply arrived at his conclusions by the same process that the mathematician solves a difficult problem. To use the tran of an able contemporary, Dr. Hampden is "a fortunate man," in that his rational conclusions lead him to receive the creed of the nation, and of the Church which opens to him the path of prosperity. But it is quite clear, that on his own principles, denying as he does the moral obligation to receive any particular creed, not the moral obligation to receive any particular creed, not only the Romish and the Protestant Dissenter, but the Socinian, and the Infidel, yea, the Mahommedan, or the Archbishon of Carlothishon of Carlothis Pagan, may all, so far at their faith is concerned, be equally approved of God with himself!

And yet this is the individual whom Lord John Russell

seeks to make a chief overseer over the flock of Christ!
And for the sake of doing which, he has bearded the
bear of Bishops, and scornfully trodden the Church

Now, Mr. Editor, knowing as we do, that "without faith," that is, without a right faith, "it is impossible to blease God," to know Him, or to obtain the graces of the Haly Spirit, it is quite evident that a heresy which makes light matter to treat the Divinity of the Son of God as it a light-matter to treat the Divinity of the Son of God as a lie, and to trample the Throne of His Infinite Mujesty in the dust, must be most hateful in the sight of Him, who gave His own people for a prey because they received not the Son of His Love as God over all blessed for ever! How awful then is the sin of thrusting such an one into the Apostleship of this very Son of God!

But this exaltation of such fearful error is the more to the fearful error is the such fearful error is the fearful error is the fearful error is the such fearful error is the fearful err

deplored, because, as before hinted, it is THE sin of the e. The truth of this assertion I intend to prove in my

3rd Feb., 1848.

# THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1848.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. Fourth Page.
Poetry.—Verses comment of Daily Prayer.
A Mother
Ecclesiastical Intelligence. First Page.
Poetry.—The Infant in Prayer, The Lenten Service.
The Last Enemy.
Pictures of Christian Mothers.

FASTING .- NO. 11. It is, we trust almost unnecessary for us to remark, that fasting, while it implies a literal abstinence from food and other gratifications, does not stop short here, but comprehends, if properly engaged in, much more than the simple act of self-denial. Unless sanctified by the Word of God and prayer, the bodily exercise or privation will assuredly profit us nothing :- except indeed so far as it may conduce to our physical health. In fact it would be repugnant to the whole spirit and genius of the Gospel dispensation, to imagine that the simple abstaining on our parts from enjoyments innocent in themselves, could be well-pleasing to the God and legal way. who requires spiritual worship from all his faithful One obvious intention of fasting is, that thereby the virulent power of our fleshly inclinations, which are so continually warring against the spiritual cisterns, broken cisterns which can hold no water, tions of the opinions in our next. that the solitary act of abstinence would unquestion-

directory for the right performance of this duty than to any extent the calamitous procedure. The Record what is furnished in the following quotation from the has uncompromisingly denounced the conduct of the prophet Isaiah, (Chap. lviñ. v. 3, &c.) - "Wherefore Premier; and amongst the published lists of protes-Wherefore have we afflicted our soul, and Thou takest be characterised as High-Churchinen. no knowledge? Behold in the day of your fast ye. find pleasure, and exact all your labours. Behold ye Churchman: fast for strife and debate, and to smite with the fist fast for strife and debate, and to smite with the first of wickedness; ye shall not tast as ye do this day to make your voice to be heard on high. Is it such a fast that I have chosen? a day for a man to afflict his soul? is it to bow down his head as a bulrush and to Wilst to bow down his head as a bulrush and to will be sould be so insolvent by sould be sould be sould be sould be sould be so insolvent be sould b spread sad sackcloth and ashes under him? Wilst thou call this a fast, and an acceptable day to the limit of Oriel to communicate to him the information, which at a time, when the traitor's gate, which was opened the Bishop made the ground of stopping the suit against for their reception, frequently led to the scaffold and Lord? Is not this the fast that I have chosen ?-Lord? Is not this the fast that I have chosen?—
to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy
burden, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye

words, to contradict, most positively, should he hear it,
the statement that he had made concessions to the Bishop
—and sent his letter to the Provost of Oriel, when he break every yoke? Is it not to deal thy bread to the knew that the Bish p was his guest, and that he would hungry, and that thou bring the poor that are cast out to thy house? When thou seest the naked that thou cover him; and that thou hide not thyself from thine own flesh.

It is not our province even if we had opportunity,

Prophet, having a more immediate practical bearing upon the Lenten season which has now commenced.

God blamed His ancient people, because in the day of their fast they found pleasure; has he not equal cause of complaint against His professed followers in these our latter days? How few the number, comparatively speaking, of those who, during the enjoined season of mortification, make any change in their filled for more than 43 years. routine of social visitations and enjoyments. It is a forming no exception to the dismal catagory, Rarely indeed do we hear of an invitation to a festive meeting would be inconsistent with the sobriety which at all times should mark the soldier of the cross, but especially called for at the present self-denying season. There are few, we are free to say, striving in good last on terms of cordial friendship. earnest to enter into in at the straight gate, who will not be inclined to concede, that nothing has such a tendency to retard their progress heaven-ward, as the stance, could compose his thoughts and steady his York. Church's injunction, refrained from such mental and tions have embraced so large a number of persons, the physical dissipation for forty consequeive days—oarnest prayer of course being sedulously practiced—

"High and low, rich and noor one

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

We copy the following additional items of informacreeds of the Church, involves strange contradictions, tion, concerning the late Venerable Archbishop, from considering his other views, but giving him full credit our esteemed contemporary the New York Churchman. our own English Files not having come to hand in time for this week's issue.

"The Britannia brings us the mournful intelligence of

"We deeply lament to announce the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury, for which the public must have been somewhat prepared by the lengthened illness of the Venerable Primate, His Grace expired at a quarter-past two the morning. His last moments were tranquil, and within a short period of his decease he was infull possession of his faculties.

"The deceased was Primate of All England and Me-

politan; a Governor of the Charter House, Visiter of Sarls. Baliol, and Merton Colleges Oxford; and of King's College, London; of Harrow School and Dulwich College. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1796; was Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and a Member of the Royal Society of Literature. His Grace was also President of many of the charitable institutions to the funds of which he was a magnificent contributor The Church has lost a devout and sincere member in his Grace, who, since be occupied the exalted station of Primate, had the fortune to gain the esteem and regard of

"The Express gives it as a rumor, that Dr. Lonsdale, be deplored, because, as before hinted, it is the sin of the age. The truth of this assertion I intend to prove in my next letter, as I am quite aware that on these subjects long letters have very little chance of being read; for in this day, earnest-mindedness concerning the things of God, is a functional position he was raised to the Exemptor of report, above alluded to, in our judgment, extremely doubtful."

# DR. HAMDEN.

On Tuesday, the 1st of February, the Court of Queen's Bench met to give judgment in this important case. The Court were equally divided in opinion,-Justices Coleridge and Patterson were in favour of the issuing of the mandamus, and Lord Denman and Mr. Justice Erle were against it. In these circumstances, the rule as a matter of course was discharged. As the Morning Chronicle remarks:

"The result is strictly and absolutely a negative one There is no mandamus, merely because the Judges cannot make up their minds how the law of the case stands. The Court is equally divided—two against two—and so the rule nisi falls to the ground. All that the Court can do is, to say that the arguments for doing something, and for doing nothing, balance one another, and therefore, nothing can be done. The 'ayes' and 'noes' being equal, the status quo has it. Bench is concerned, Dr. Hampden's title to the See of Hereford rests, for the present, on the total inability of her Majesty's Judges to see their way clearly through an Act of Parliament, or to come to a conclusion any way as to the legality of his appointment. The Court of Queen s Bench does not know, can form no idea, and therefore declines hazarding any opinion whether Dr. Hampden has, or has not, become Bishop of Hereford in the regular

We presume that there will be no further proceedings in the civil courts, and that Dr. Hamden will be consecrated so soon as the See of Canterbury is filled.

The Justices who had heard the arguments, read principle, may be weakened and subdued. St. Paul their written judgments, regarding which the English experienced what urgent occasion there was for such Churchman remarks: "The Reports will show or a course of discipline. He found it necessary to keep which side was the whole mass of learning, judgment under, or chastise his body, lest that by any means and discussion. While the opinions of Justice Colewhen he had preached to others, he should himself be ride and Justice Patterson will become texts, we can a castaway. But granting all this to the fullest ex- hardly forecast the existence of an advocate so hardy tent, such is the corruption and waywardness of the as in this case to cite the opinions of Chief Justice fallen human heart—such its continual proneness to Denman or Justice Erle." We hope to be in a conforsake the one living fountain, and hew out for itself dition to give an abstract of the more important por-

ably have a dangerous tendency to increase our spiri- deplores the appointment of Dr. Hamden on grounds tual pride, and minister to the self-righteousness, altogether irrespective of party feeling, quotes the folwhich alas! so very easily besets us. To guard lowing from among several similar testimonies from a therefore against, what we may term the Popery of our high quarter, "I must tell you how glad I was to see feared God more, and worshipped men less, it would be nature, fasting must always be accompanied with your cool and right-judging argumentation on Dr. Ham- more to their honour, God's glory, and the Church's special prayer—rigid self-examination—and an honest den's case. I am grieved to think that the Evangelical good. Reform in the C performance of the several duties associated with it in body should have given so large an imprimatur to Dr. despair of ever seeing effected by the Clergy." special prayer-rigid self-examination-and an honest den's case. I am grieved to think that the Evangelical good. God's most holy word. Above all things we must Hamden's serious errors." It is indeed deeply to be keep the Lord Christ ever before us: His cross, regretted, that any should be found to defend the illstained with the penalty of our sins, must never be starred appointment made by Lord John Russell on lost sight of, if we would hope for a blessing on our mere party considerations; but we doubt the correctness of the Observer's correspondent, where he repre-The humble Christian can find no more suitable sents the so-called Evangelical party as sanctioning have we fasted, say they, and Thou seest not? - tors, are to be found the names of many who cannot

We are indebted for what follows to the New York

himself! And yet he requested Mr. Faulkner, in so many

naturally learn its contents!

As to the course of the Bishop of Oxford, which has given so much pain to many of his friends and admirers, on both sides of the water, we find in the *Times* of Feb. 9, a letter, of two columns, from a friend, in his vindication. ter, anxious to tide on the top of his commission, or

his Evangelic brother would unfeignedly rejoice), be preaching to poor and perishing sinners the unsearchable riches of Christ.

That these views are founded on truth will, I am confident, be the verdict of sober and dispassionate reflection.

The preaching to poor and perishing sinners the unsearchable to direct the attention of our red in the course which he adopted—and that the suit against Dr. Hampden was dropped, mainly, because it was decided that it could not go on without the Bishop's declaration of his belief that the Book complained of confident, be the verdict of sober and dispassionate reflection.

The preaching to poor and perishing sinners the unsearchable to direct the attention of our readers to one or two topics in the message of the latter than the Book complained of confident, be the verdict of sober and dispassionate reflection. tained positive heresy, which, upon a re-examination of the work, he was not willing to make."

### REV. THOMAS LYELL, D.D.

the Rev. Thomas Lyell, D.D., Rector of Christ's the injury of their future temporal prospects. Church, New-York, an office which he had worthily

As we learn from the New-York Churchman, Dr. melancholy fact, that dinner and evening parties are Lyell became a teacher in the Methodist denominagiven and attended by Churchmen during Lent, with- tion when not more than eighteen years of age, his out scruple or compunction; Ash-Wednesday itself parents, though originally belonging to the Church, having connected themselves with that sect. As a Methodist preacher, (says the Churchman) Dr. Lyell rejected, on the specific ground, that its acceptance is understood to have been decidedly opposed to the unseemly noise and confusion which often occur in the worship of that Denomination; with leading ministers and members of which, however, he continued to the

In 1804 he was ordained a Deacon by Bishor Clagget, and at the close of the same year became Rector of Christ's Church, being ordained Priest by fashionable usages of modern society. Who, for in- the Right Reverend Benjamin Moore, Bishop of New-

shaken wits to devotion, after participating in the After alluding to the fact that Dr. Lyell had seen giddy follies of the ball-room till an advanced hour in the morning? And is there not reason to anticipate death, and that he probably had not left behind him that many a one, who, in loyal obedience to the any pastor of a single congregation whose ministra-

physical dissipation for forty consecutive days—earnest prayer of course being sedulously practiced—would have his abstinence signally blessed;—would be weaned from the love of such unprofitable and emasculating pursuits;—and acquire an appetite for recreations more becoming a responsible being, and an heir of immortality.

Chuschman proceeds to observe:—

"High and low, rich and poor, one with another, the middle aged and the old, the afflicted, the, sick, and the dying, the family, the congregation, and those who draw near to the altar, the prisoner in his cell, the pauper in his hospital-ward, the sun's heat, the storm's violence, the winter's cold, the night's darkness—all, all could be witnesses of his Fidelity.—Let that word suffice.

Dr. Lyell expired on Sunday the 5th inst., in the 74th year of his age.

### A DISSENTING DEVELOPMENT.

We have rarely seen a more melancholy yet at the same time ludicrous specimen, of the fooleries into which sectaries frequently fall, who regard with contemptuous indifference, the Fasts and Festivals of the Church, than is exhibited in the following advertisement, which we cut from one of our exchanges:

"ST. VALENTINE'S GALA .- The Ladies of the Unitarian Society in this town, announce to their friends and the public, that it is their intention to celebrate St. Valentine's evening, February 14th, by a Gala at Empire

St. Valentine will probably be personated on the occasion of his first appearance in this city. Some account will be given of his life and character; of the origin and purpose of the festival, and the appropriate celebration of it. His bestowments, we expect, will be rich and rare.

"We hereby summon all to our aid who are disposed to contribute by their chaste wit, decorous poetry, or good humor, to the innocent mirth and enjoyments of the even-ing. There will be a Post Office, of which all who wish to send 'Valentines' are invited to avail themselves, "Syracuse, Jan. 22, 1848."

St. Valentine was we believe a priest at Rome, who lived a godly life and was martyred there, about A.D. 270; but why the "Ladies of the Unitarian Society," should, or how they could, appropriately celebrate his patronage, but we have not been able to learn the testival, we are at a loss to know. The silly tashion particulars. It is said that His Excellency has as of Valentines with which they have identified his name, had its origin in a custom that existed amongst the Pagan Romans, for the young men to draw the names of girls, in honour of their goddess Februata Juno.

## NEW MINISTRY.

We are indebted to the British Colonist for the following list of appointments by his Excellency the Governor-General :-

Hon. L. H. LAFONTAINE, to be a member of the Executive Council for the Province of Canada, and also to be Attorney-General for that part of the Province formerly

The Hon. ROBERT BALDWIN, to be a member of the Executive Council of the Province of Canada, and Attor-ney-General for that part of the Province formerly known

The Hon. F. HINCKS, to be a member of the Executive Council, and Inspector-General of Public Accounts, for the Province of Canada.

The Hon. Thos. C. AYLWIN, to be a member of the Executive Council of Canada, and Solicitor General for that part of the Province formerly Lower Canada. The Hon. JAMES LESLIE, to be a member of the Executive Council, and President of the Executive Council of

the Province of Canada. The Hon. R. E. Caron, to be a member of the Execu tive Council, and to be Speaker of the Legislative Council The Hon. Jas. HARVEY PRICE, to be a member of the

Executive Council, and Commissioner of Crown Lands, for the Province of Canada.

The Hon. L. N. Viger, to be a member of the Executive Council, and Receiver General of the Province of

The Hon. E. P. TACHE, to be a member of the Execu-Council, and Chief Commissioner of Public Works, for the Province of Canada. Hon. M. CAMERON, to be a member of the Execu-

tive Council, and Assistant Commissioner of Public Works, for the Province of Canada It is generally understood, that the office of Schicitor-Jeneral West will be offered to W. H. Blake - a distinguished member of the Canadian Bar, now on his way to Canada, after a tour for the benefit of his health.

It is generally expected that Parliament will be prorogued in a few days.

THE WOODSTOCK MONARCH AND THE ANGLICAN CHURCH.

It was with equal surprise and regret that we rused the editorial of our Woodstock contemporary, under date the 7th ult. It consists of a rambling disjointed essay on the present position of the Anglican Church, and enunciates sentiments and averments which we would expect to meet with in such unscrupulous sectarian organs as the Banner and Examiner, but which seem strangely out of place in the columns The London Christian-Observer, who, like ourselves, of a journal professing the opinions which our contemporary has hitherto advocated.

Reform in the Church we

Now, while we frankly admit that the most zealous Bishops, Priests and Deacons require to be instant in prayer for grace to execute more faithfully the high duties of their sacred callings, we indignantly deny that the Anglican Clergy are chargeable with the sit of man-worship, or of being opposed to salutary and constitutional Church Reform. The Monarch's averment is disproved both by the history of past times and the events which are transpiring at the present day.

When the demented James II. commanded that his illegal Declaration of Indulgence should be read in the Churches of the Realm, the whole of the metropolitan Clergy, with four exceptions, refused to obey the imous mandate. Even in the private Chapel of Whitenall, a Choirester only could be procured to read the document. We need hardly allude to the seven Bishops, who, on the same account, heroically suffered themselves to be incarcerated in the Tower, and that block. So generally were these confessing fathers sympathized with, that Count D'Adda, in a letter to the Pope, declared that "the whole Church espouses cause of the Bishops." This, we presume, was man-worship, according to the Monarch's logical and charitable definition.

Again, to come to our own time. A Prime Minis-

With deep regret we have to record the decease of abuse of state patronage, many of them doubtless to

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

We extract the following interesting item of intelligence from the February number of the Ecclesiastical

"The Queen's letter for a general collection in behalf of the Society, which has been delayed beyond the usual time in consequence of the two collections by Royal authority last year, for the relief of the destitute poor in many parts of Ireland and Scotland, is at last issued, and will probably be in the course of circulation through the several dioceses this month."

#### LITHOGRAPHIC PRINT.

We have been favoured with a sight of the Lithographic Print, now nearly ready for publication, of the Presentation of the Medal to the Countess of Elgin, MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS-SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY, 1848. on her recent visit, in company with his Excellency Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Lord Eight, to Upper Canada Cottes. The print is interesting, preserving as it does a memorial of an event which will always recall pleasing recollections to the mind of all who feel an interest in that truly noble Institution. The likenesses, fourteen in number, are generally good, which will at all times be a recommen dation and add value to the print. We should be happy if we could express as favourable an opinion upon the general character of the print as we can safely do upon the likenesses, but when it is recollected that the study of the Fine Arts is truly only in its infancy in this Province, we ought not to expect such works as we should naturally look for in a city having greater

CONVERSATION ON THE CHURCH SOCIETY. An edition of 2000 of the interesting and useful Conversation on the Church Society, which appeared in our columns a few weeks ago, has been published in Tract form, and may be had on application at the Depository of the Society. We are happy to see that the Western Standard has thought it worthy of being transferred to its columns-

"On our first page will be found a dialogue, copied from our contemporary the Church, explaining the objects of the Church Society. As it is the intention to establish branches in various parts of this District, any information on the subject cannot fail to be interesting to the public."

REPORTED TROUBLES IN THE MINISTERIAL CAMP. Rumours are current that the new Administration have already placed themselves in a posture of an tagonism to His Excellency the Governor General The cause of dispute is reported to be a question of sumed a firm position.

Our Collector, Mr. Reford, will visit the Ningara District in a few days on a Collecting Tour from this Office.

## POSTSCRIPT.

Just as we were going to press a report has reached our ears that the Ministry had tendered their resignations to His Excellency the Governor General .-We give the rumour just as we received it.

# Summary

At a public meeting, held in the Gore of Toronto, John Gamble. Esq., in the chair, it was determined to continue the Albion plank road through the Gore of Toronto, leading into Chinguacousey, and as much further as possible. One hundred and thirty hares of £5 each, were taken up at the meeting. Capt. Abbott, late of the propeller Ireland, met with a very

serious accident whilst assisting to hoist a most on the steamer Queen Victoria, at the Marine Railway, Kingston, - he is lying a very precarious state. dicals of Norwich are industriously, but privately, cir

culating petitions amongst their own adherents, for the purpose of inducing His Excellency the Governor-General to remove John A. Tidy and Gilbert Stover. Esqs., from the Commission of the Peace.—Woodstock Monarch. ANOTHER GOOD EFFECT OF CHLOROFORM .- The Operat

nself saved from pain - Mr Brown, the dentist, after administering the chloroform for a few minutes, extracted several teeth ithout feeling the slightest pain.—Ib.

New Election.—A report has been industriou-ly circulated

that A. H. Mevers, Esq., is to be unseated for this county, and that we are to have a new election, on the ground that the returning officer for Haldimand was illegally appointed. If this rule he adopted and allowed to work both ways, we shall gain of Peterborough in addition to Northumberland -PROGRESS OF THE TELEGRAPH IN CANADA. - Upwards of

twenty telegraph stations have been opened, and are now in success'ul operation in Canada. Their locations are as follows: The London Line have offices at London, Woodstock, Brantand Dundas and Hamilton

Ningara and Chippawa Line-At Niagara, Queenston and The Toronto. Hamilton. and Niugara Line - Queenston, St.

Catharines, Hamilton and Toronto,

Montreul Telegraph Company—Toronto, Oshawa, Port Hope, Cohourg, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall, Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec. The Troy and Montreal Line is in operation between Troy

The Kingston Herald has again changed hands, Mr. German A daily paper called The Daily Advertiser has been started in Kingston, published by Dr. Backer, editor of the British

The Municipal Council of the Victoria District has memo rialised the Governor General, praying that the office of the Surrogate Court might be removed to Belleville, but without

A society has been formed, under the patronage of the Coun emporary has hither to advocated.

The Monarch takes upon him to assert inter alia, If the Bishops, Dignituries and Clergy of the Church careed God more, and worshipped men less, it would be articles of domestic utility, place them in the hands of poor but dustrious women and children, who are besides instructed and irected during the progress of the works entrusted to their care.

The Committee take charge of the articles when completed, et a truly moderate price on them, and forward them to the neiety here, by whom they are distributed among the subscribers in proportion to the amount of their individual contributions.

The Methodist New Connexion preachers appear to be in difficulty about the Clergy Reserve question. Two of them, one at Hamilton and the other at Nelson, have called special eetings of "those who feel an interest in this very important section." One meeting is for the purpose of considering the sition our Church (?) is placed in, with reference to a portion of the Clergy Reserves, and the other for adopting "some measure in reference to the Clergy Reserve question." Ir would, perhaps, not be amiss for the Methodist New Connexion, bethey attempt to reconcile their avowed opinions on the voluntary principle with having anything whatever to do with the Clergy Reserves, to determine, if they can, what position their body is placed in, with reference to the one Holy Catholic

# Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY, GUELPH. The Rev. Arthur Palmer, B. A., Rector of Guelph, has leclined acting as chaplain to the St. Patrick Society that town. The special ground of the Rev. gentleman's refusal is that the attendance of the Society at St. George's Church on its next anniversary, was to take place on the condition of its attending at the Roman Catholic Chapel next year.

THE CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC. - This grand musical treat came off on Monday evening last, to one of the largest and most fashionable andiences we ever remember It is not our province even if we had opportunity, to dwell upon the various propositions contained in the foregoing extract;—indeed the warnings and in
the declares, and by authority, that the Bishop did not a ready co-operating with, the city all they considered to establish a line of communication that they considered to establish a line of communication of the every indication. They considered they consid

all human appearance the whigs are firmly seated in a conspicuous part in the proceedings, alone deters us until their report was in the possession of the Government

Among the numbers present, we were pleased to observe many from a distance, —Hamilton, Simcoe, Toronto, and the surrounding villages. We also noticed six Episcopal Clergymen, with their families in the throng; altogether there could not have been less than from 320 to 350 persons assembled on the occasion, which certainly evinces a strong proof of the high estimation in which the performances of all concerned are held. The result has far exceeded the most sanguine wishes of the ardent friends interested in so praise worthy an undertaking.—

Brantford Courier.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

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4	Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of to be applied to the rung for the support of M	f T	oro	nto.
P	to be applied to the falls for the support of the	£		d.
	All I would be No 57 amount 0	oc.	11	
	Already announced in No. 57 amount 2 St. Peter's Church, Brockville,per Rev. E. Denroche	00	LI	11.51
	St. Peter's Church, Brockville,	20		
	-per Rev. E. Denroche	12	13	U
-	St. John's Church, Bath, —per Rev. W. F. S. Harper		10	•
	-per Rev. W. F. S. Harper		10	U
8	St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby,	2	10	Office
	-per Rev. G. R. F. Grout	. 3	10	4
	Fredericksburgh 0 10 12			WHE
t	-per Rev. Job Deacon			0
7	-per Rev. Job Deacon		3	0
4	St. John's Church, Sandwich,  —per Rev. W. Ritchie	9	0	-
	-per Rev. W. Ritchie	0	U	0
r	-per Rev. J. L. Alexander	1	15	0
	St. George's Church, Kingston,	tor a	13	
	-per Ven. Archdeacon Stuart	91	10	9
	C. Danl's Church Kingston	-	10	
,	St. Paul's Church, Kingston,	1	7	6
1	-per Rev. Win. Greig	and's	000	unity
1	St. James's, Pittsburgh 0 13 9			
ď	School House, Franklins, do. 0 10 0			
e	Do. Macleans, do. 0 5 6			
t	South Lake, Leeds 0 7 6			HAT.
	South Lake, Leeds 0 7 6 —per Rev. H. Brent	3	9	3
g	St. Luke's Church, Clark's Mills £0 12 45	100	099	med
	St. Paul's do. Sydenham 0 9 101			
d	St. James's do. Portland 0 8 44			
S	Mr. David Bells. do 0 3 13			
h				
n	- per Rev. Paul Shirley		15	0
*,	Trinity Church, Chippawa,			
	-per Rev. W. Leeming		0	.0
	St. Mary Magdalen's, Napanee £2 12 6			
	Christ's Church, Tyendinaga 1 0 0		1	
n	Baker's Chapel, Richmond 5 6			
	-per Rev. S. Givins		18	0
	Burford, per Rev. St.Geo. Caulfeild	3	15	0
		_		-
of	79 collections, amounting to£			31
e	T. W. BIR	CHA	LL,	
-	16th March, 1848.	reu	suit	r.

The Treasurer also begs to acknowledge the sum of £12 10s., from the Hon'ble James Gordon, as a life sub-

Also Collections on behalf of the W. & O. Fund from the Rev. A. Jamieson, Wal-

From the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge,

Hornby £1 11 6½

Do. Norval...... 0 1 3

# From our English Files.

Parliament assembled on the 3rd of February. The first husiness was the consideration of "the deplorable condition" of the West India Islands. An animated debate ensued, in which it was as-cred that the islands in which slavery was still tolergaining money by slave labour, whilst the [ English ] West Indians were losing it by free labour, and had no more money to expend." A most remarkable feature of the debate was the proposition made by Lord George Bentinck, that in consideration of the debt of £44 000,000 due the English Go vernment from Spain, for which the whole island of Cuba stood pledged, the island should be seized, the moregage for closed, nd slavery extinguished for ever in the West Indian Archi-

Lord George Bentinck is no longer to be the accredited leader of the conservative party in the House of Commons. The fact was announced by Lord Stanley at a numerous meeting of the Associated members. Lord George Bentinck voluntarily re-Granby, the eldest son of the Duke of Rutland, brother to Lord John and Lord George Manners. He is represented to be a young man of great zeal and ability.

The coals on heard the back Henry, of London, ignited spontaneously on the voyage to Bombay, and continued in a heated state for a month. On the arrival of the vessel at the Cape of Good Hope, the greater part of the coals were found to be con-sumed, and the bottom of the vessel nearly burned through. Had the fire continued another day the vessel would have foun

An Account, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap 32, for the week ending Sa urday, 1st January, 1848.

Issue Department.

. £27,210,880 | Government Debt .. £11,015,100 Other Necurities . . . 2,981,900 Gold Coin and Bullion 11,767. 65 Silver Builton . . . . 1,443,415 £27,210,88 Bunking Department. Proprietors' Capital . £1 ',553,000 Rest ..... 3,803,998 Government Securities, including Dead
Weight Annuity .. £11,553,914
Other Secu-iries ... 18,888,592
Notes ... 8,674,926
Gold and Silver Coin 610,874

Rest
Public Deposits (including Exchequer
Savings' Banks,
Commissioners of
National Debt, and
Dividend Accounts
Other Deposits....
Seven Day and other
Bills ...... 898:217 £34,128,305 M. MARSHALL, Dated Feb. 10, 1848. Chief Cashier. The High Mastership of King Edward School, Birminghan vacated by the promotion of the Rev. J. Prince Lee to the new See of Manchester, has been filled by the election of the Rev.

H. Clifford, second master of Shrewsbury School
A bill has been introduced into the House of Lords for estabshing diplomatic relations between England and the Court of The public school department of Trinity College, Perthshire Scotland, was recently reopened with the celebration of Divine.
Service, and an address from the warden, without the withdrawal
of a single scholar, and with a large addition to the former num-

ber of students. The Bishop of Manchester—Dr. Lee—took the oaths and his seat in the House of Lords on Monday. February 7th. A new church discipline bill has been introduced into the House of Lords, by the Bishop of London.

### HALIPAX AND QUEBEC BAILWAY. House of Lords. Feb. 10

Earl Fitzwilliam had a petition to present, to which he wished to draw the particular a tention of their lord-hips. It was a petition for the grant of a loan of money for the construction of railway from Halifax to Quebec. It would be recollected that at the time of the outbreak of the rebellion in Canada, there was great difficulty in tran-mitting the army and ordnance stores into the interior of Canada, and had there then existed a railway from Halifax to Quebec, there would have been every fafor the transport of these store. It was also important as affording increased facilities for the transmission of em to their place of destination in the interior of Canada tro n this port of disembarkation, that every facility should be furnished them of railway accommodation. The sum of £62.000 was the emigrants of the coming season might subject us the asked for as a loan, and in return for the loan the petitioners tirion of the disasters of the last. The corrective in would carry the mail for nothing, and thus the sum now paid to the American Government for conveying the mails would be

traversed in every direction by railways and telegraphs, our American colonies, which did not enjoy the same advantages were placed in an unfair position: therefore te trusted that the Government would give every encouragement for the construcpresented a petition from two townships in New Brunswick, praying for aid to the British North American railwa.s

Earl Grey assured their bird-hips that the importance of railways in Canads had not escaped the attention of che-Govern- fellow-citizens, that I feel assured they will render and

all human appearance the whigs are firmly seated in office, and this same minister may have the disposal of many and valuable ecclesiastical livings for many years to come. What is the conduct of the men-worship ring Prelates and Clergy of the Church so situated Prelates and clergy of the Church s

If anything were required to show the harmony and good feeling extant among the co-labourers in the work of love and feeling has been enterests of the interests of the Curant Steamers of the British and North American Royal Mail Steamship Company has been changed from Saturday to Wednesday—to commence on the 5th of April, when the Caledonia will sail from Boston. Meanwhile the Britannia will sail from Boston on Saturday, 11th of March, and the Cambria from New York on the 25th of March. The day of sailing from Livernool has not been changed, and will day of sailing from Livernool has not been changed. day of sailing from Liverpool has not been changed, and will continue to be Saturday. The next steamer will be the Cambria, which was to have left for New York on the 26th of February: the part the Cambria, which was to have left for New York on the 26th of February: ruary; the next, the Caledonia which is to leave the 11th of March; and the next, the new steamer America, which leaves for New York on the 25th of March.

CIRCULAR ADDRESSED BY THE HOLY SEE TO SOME, IF NOT ALL, OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC PRELATES OF IRELAND.

Most Illustrious and Reverend Lord,—The reports now for some months circulated by the English newspapers, concerning the political party strites in which some eccle-instites have allowed them-elves to be carried away, and the desecration made lowed them-elves to be carried away, and the desecration made of some of the Irish churches for the purpose of aiding and promoting secular concerns—nay, more, the reports which have reached us relative to the murders which, we are informed, are reached us relative to the murders which, we are informed, are reached, and some of them charged with imprudence, and saviving indirect provocation from the pulpit—or, at least, extenusing the guilt of these murders,—these reports must, surely, awaken the solicitude of the Sacred Congregation.

This Sacred Congregation cannot bring itself to believe that such reports, so extensively noised abroad, can be true,—nor can it believe that ecclesiastics have forgotten that the church of God should be the bouse of prayer—not of secular concerns, or the meeting place of politicians; neither can the Sacred Congregation believe that ecclesiastics have ceased to recollect that they are the ministers of peace, dispensers of the mysteries of Congregation worldly con-ALL, OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC PRELATES OF IRELAN

they are the ministers of peace, dispensers of the mysteries of God—men who should not involve themselves in worldly concerns—in a word, men who should abhor blood and vengeance.

Nevertheless, this Sacred Congregation deems it its duty to require satisfactors and response should be successed. require satisfactory and speedy information concerning all these matters, that it may know what importance to attack to the above-mentioned damnatory reports. Wherefore, at the suggestion of his Holiness, I have deemed it my duty to forward this letter to your Levidship most g-stion of his Holiness, I have deemed it my duty to forward this letter to your Lordship, praying you to satisfy this most reasonable solicitude of the Sacred Congregation; and, meantime, it exhorts you to admonish the clergy that, seeking the things which are of Jesus Christ, they sedulously apply them selves to watch over the spiritual interests of the people, and in no wise mix themselves up with worldly affire, in order that their ministry may not be brought into disrepute, and those who are against them may not have wherewith to charge them.

I pray God long to preserve your Lordship.

I pray God long to preserve your Lordship.
Rome, from the Congregation of the Faith Jan. 3. 1348.
J. Ph. Card. Franson. FRANCE.

The news from France is not important. The general health of Louis Phillippe appears good, though he was still affleted with a cough. A great degree of coolness is said to exact between the Prince de Joinvillee and his royal father, in consequence of the Prince de Joinvillee and his royal father, in Italian quence of the Prince's strong feeling in favour of the Italian movement; and so violent have been his altercations on the subject with the King and M. Core his altercations of is-

movement; and so violent have been his altereations on the subject with the King and M. Guizor, that he demanded in stanter a conge to go to the Brazils, and not to Algiers, as had been determined on previously. The conge was granted. On the 5-h the Chamber resumed the discussion on the paragraph in the address to the King r lative to Algeria. Marshal Bugeaud said that the submission of Abd-el Kader was a new guarantee in favour of the African possessions of France, but he was of opinion that the army should be reduced a little possible in presence of a warlike population of 4,000,000 souls. he was of opinion that the army should be reduced a little as possible in presence of a warlike population of 4 000,000 souls, who could, in six weeks, turn into the field 600,000 c ambatants.

M. Guizst, having been asked what the Government intended to do with the Emir, replied—" the promise made to him shall be tulfilled. We cannot, however, allow him to proceed to S., Jean d'Acre, because that fortress belongs to the Porte, which has not yet recognized our African possessions. If Abd el-Keder wishes to be conveyed to the East, he shall be conducted to Alexandria. There, if the Viceroy consents to receive him, will find guarantees and securities, which St. Jean d'Acre dos not offer." not offer.

There was a stormy termination of the debates in the Cham ber on Wednesday. The Minister of the Interior declared he reform dinners illegal, and his resolution that no other meetings of the kind should take place. M. Odillon Barrot exclaimed, "You are worse than Polignac or Perro et!" A tremendar scene ensued. The Ministerialists would not hear any most presches. The Opposition, therefore muitted their seats and The Opposition therefore quitted their seal ent pronounced the discussion at an end, a nid their functions, the opposition deputies had determine to the adjourned reform dinner in co-tune and in processis and that, after being refused permission to enter the hall, they would resign. Their proceedings caused the per Cents to fall on Wednesday night to 74f.

is to be established commons at a constitution. There mark and the Duchies of Sieswick and Holstein, to assemble at the Duchies, alternately in the Kingdom of Denmark and in the Duchies.

# Colonial

The MAYOR'S COURT, TORONTO.

This Court was opened by his worship the Mayor, on Monsing last week; and, after the usual preliminaries in the adminstration of on hs. &c., his worship charged the Grand Jury is the following terms: Gentlemen of the Grand Jury .- I regret to inform you, the

the Calendar before me exhibits a much larger number of sons charged with criminal offences than is usual at This fact is to be attiributed in part to the circumstance the no superior criminal tribunal has been held in this city since he last sixting of the Mayor's Court; but, in a still greater degree to the effects of the past year's enigration, which has added large number to the last year's enigration,

large number to the indigent and destitute, and I tear, not few to the vicious part of our population.

Of the forty prisoners whose names appear on the Calendar thirty-five are charged, with large the chiraly chiral and the chiral c thirty-five are charged with larcenies, and the residue with assaults—with all of which your experience as Jurors will enable you to deal, without any observations

e Court.

I have great pleasure, gentlemen, in being able to say to you that the most abroning effects of the past vear's emigration be now subsided, if not entirely disappeared rom among us. dangerous epidemic, the typhus tever, which carried off so man hundreds during the past season, no longer exists to any steich r in our hospitals or our city. We have still a large not ber of patients in our emigrant hospitals, but nearly the worth and a still a large not determine the season of them are off and with a large not determine the season of a chronic state. of them are affected with diseases—many of them of a chief character—incident to, and consequent upon, previous scale diseases, and from constitutional debility and decay, who Of the 40,000 emigrants who were landed outhed at our wherees, on their way to their alti-

tions farther west, 4671 have, during the season, been to the emigrant hospital of this city; 860 of whom have died 3292 were discharged; and 519—to wit, 313 in the sick here. pital, and 206 in the convalescent house yet remain in establishment.

In addition to the 860, however, who have died in the emi-

In addition to the S60, however, who have died in the grant hospital, it has been ascertained that about 260 have died during the season out of the hospital—making a total of upwards of 1100 emigrants who have tallen victims—chiefly to the typhus fever—during the past season, in this city.

It is, however, gentlemen, ground for consolation and for thankfulness to the Supreme Disposer of all human events, the disease which was so fatal to our newly-arrived fellow and the disease which was so fatal to our newly-arrived fellow and among our state of the suprementation ect. dld not spread itself to any very serious extent among resident population. The lives of several of our most guished and estimable fellow-citizens-it is too truesacrificed to their benevolent zeal in relieving the spirit and temporal sufferiogs of the unfortunate emigrants hospital; but, beyond these severe and almost irreparable

hospitat; but, beyond these severe and almost irreparable vidual losses, the resident inhabitants of our city have not fered largely from the spread of the disease among them.

This is, undoubtedly, under the blessing of Providence, ascribed, in part at least, to the prompt measures adopted early in the season, by the succession of the season, by the succession of the season. in the season, by the authorities, to prepare for the anticidanger, by entorcing the most rigid cleanliness about the h subsequently by causing the immediate removal from lodgings to the hospital, of all emigrants who were attack

contageous diseases, in order to prevent the spread of those cases among our resident population. Serious apprehensions have, very naturally, been felt, however, which we understood to have been adopted by perial Government, together with the very prompt we steps which have been taken by our own Provincial L minishing, it not entirely removing all just ground of app

It will be the duty, however, of the City Government prepared for any emergency-whether it be a repetition same, or of any other epidemic disease—by a opting and forcing the most right sanitory regulations for the pre-error of the public health during the coming season; and such unbounded confidence in the oft-tried patriousant