under God's teaching, afford them valuable

help. So they accepted its aid. They

did not bow to it as to an oracle; but they

consulted it as we would consult, individu-

ally, a wise, experienced, and trustworthy

unable to see how utterly irreconcileable

the superstitious tenet of transubstantiation

Church during which there were error

shone out conspicuous; the Sun of Right-

eousness the while revealing distinctly,

bringing out prominently the beauty of un-

tarnished religion, as the beams of his heal-

ing light fell on the purple path, and inspired

the devoted courage of the "noble army

ried away by Pagan persecution to their

crown. The antiquity, on the other hand,

about which Rome is perpetually prating,

is merely a spurious imitation,—a young

head on old shoulders; or, rather, a young

head disguised in affectation of age, and]

clumsily disguised, too; for her false de-

or equivocal saints, and her packed coun-

compared with Christian antiquity, are

but a wretched mimicry indeed. The truth

is, - one of the recent unhappy perverts to

Rome confessed that "he was not aware

how far Rome attempts to reconcile her

pretensions with the history of the past."

She cannot do so. Her pretensions, whether

the doctrines of the Gospel, cannot be re-

conciled with the history of the past. Con-

sequently, those who have left our reformed

branch of the Catholic Church for Rome,

have slighted and ignored the history of the

past. They set it aside; they refused to

exercise their judgment upon it at all

but they gave way to their inclinations

and, having conceived a sort of unnatura

affection for the great oppressor of Christ's

Church, and the reckless corrupter of

Christ's truth, they threw themselves pas-

sionately into her arms, against all the

warnings uttered by the history of the past.

No one knew that history more thorough

ly than the unhappy Newman. He knew

perfectly well that Rome, if she were to

be judged by the history of the past, must

fall; fall as surely as we know she falls

when judged at the supreme tribunal of the

Bible. And assured as he was of this, he

severed the knot which he could not loose,

and annihilated the history of the past with

his theory of development. The Church,

he tells us, came from the hands of Christ

imperfect, and has been growing, develop-

stance of the wilfulness and the temerity

of the human used when it has once do termined to establish to its own satisfaction

what the heart wishes to be true! The

mind, unless that mind had either utterly

which was probably Newman's case)

lost the healthy possession and exercise of

Development of knowledge during an

age of ignorance! development of truth

during an age of fable deceit, fabrication!

Bad as Romanism is now; God only know.

eth, (for human notions of possibilities are

incapable of embracing) what, under such

a principle of development as this, Rome

would come to at last. But on this subject

we may not longer dwell! Before we

leave it, however, we cannot deny our-

selves the satisfaction of shewing, that the

respect of antiquity which we claim for the

defended, in a general way, by that pious

and gifted man, Dr. Chalmers. He may

have differed from us as to the application

of the testimony rendered by Christian an-

tiquity; but his strong mind, equally philo-

sophic, deep, and devout, was able to dis-

cern and to appreciate the value of that

antiquity even in the midst of a Christian

communion, who have not exhibited prac-

tically that respect for Christian antiquity

which is so observable in the ritual and

formularies of the Church of England.

there is no advancement." To the cleans

It gives us much pleasure to acknow-

as in them lies to give practical effect to that "Communion of Saints" in which we all believe.

The Annual Diocesan Meeting of such brethren must, therefore, needs be interesting to us under even ordinary circumstances; but I think that, if we consider our peculiar situation at the present time, we must see strong reasons for an increased interest in such most are.

Church: and although this "hope," which we fondly thought a few weeks ago we were about to realize, is again "deferred;" yet that disappointment, bitter as it is, does not lessen our able rector, the Rev. T, P. Tylor, preached the interest in the Conventions of our trans-St.

il myself of this opportunity the full all that was said by our brethren in favor of the admirable manner in which the business of the Convention was conducted; the ability and noble bearing of the excellent Bishop of Western New York; and the warm-hearted and elegant hospitality of the of Divine Service by the ministers of several of the warm-nearted and elegant hospitality of the well-known and universally respected Rector of St. Paul's, Buffalo, I trust that I shall not be deemed tedious, if I notice two or three little the superintendent, who was a zealous church things which have been overlooked by my man, read the services of the Church for the

vention was the fact, that whilst the expense of living has increased during the last three years fully one fourth, and the wages of laborers, mechanics and others have been raised during that time, in that proportion, the salaries of the Clergy have, in almost all cases, been overlooked in this rise. This matter was introduced by a Layman, and a Committee of Laymen was appointed to consider the question, and to take such action upon it as they might deem advisable. Here, then, is presented to us a striking and practical proof of the advantage resulting from the admission of the Laity into the Councils of the Church. Here is a question which the Clergy could not well agitate; but which comes with peculiar propriety from the Laity. In our own Diocese the same evil is felt, no doubt, in many cases; but where have we the organization necessary for pressing this important matter fully upon the attention of our people? Nowhere! And we can only entertain the hope, that the same Parliament which felt interest enough in Canadian affairs, to do all they could to rob us of our Reserves, may yet take interest enough in this matter which the Chancellor of the Exchequer properly described as nothing "but an act of justice, after having stripped the Canadian Church of all its rights and possessions," to grant us the boon long desired and asked for;—a measure which has been under the earnest consideration of the Bishops of the Church and its more zealous leading members in England for the last two years; to aid in maturing which the Bishops of Sydney, Quebec and others have been called from the most distant and opposite ato the House of Lords and carried through the Peers by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, was one, which many members of the House of Commons professed to consider as hurriedly got up, in order to be pushed through their House at the close of the Session; but which, I say, it is to be hoped a British Ministry will yet be found honest enough to carry through Parliament without regard to the unscrupulous opponents of the Church, both here and at home. who, having done their utmost to place us or the same level with the sects (not as Lord John Russell says "the other sects") around us, are most anxious to depar us of privileges enjoyed by the most recent and most insignificant of those bodies—those of managing our own affairs, in our own way, without let or hindrance.

Another feature in the working of the Con-regular and formal admissionely was the of new parishes. These parishes are thus constituted members of the Diocesan body; and claims for assistance are thus made more im- Europe." perative upon the other parishes. In this way and afterwards able and ready to extend a helpmembers their Churchwardens and vestry-apply for admission into the Diocese; hire a room (if a school-room in a convenient situation cannot be obtained), and apply to the Bishop of the Diocese for the occasional services of a Missionary. He visits them, and encourages Missionary. He visits them, and encourages them to obtain a site for a Church, and to see what they and their neighbours can raise towards erecting the sacred edifice. Thus a years have elapsed a goodly Church is erected. many members of the surrounding sects attracted by the beauty of the Liturgy, and the order I sobriety of the services, have become warm and zealous Churchmen-a parsonage perhaps built and furnished at the expense of the parish and the people able to support the ministration of religion amongst themselves; and thinking of the duty and privilege of returning the benefits conferred upon them in their day of small-things, by extending similar benefits to others.

dentioning these things reminds me of a pleasing incident of which I heard at the Convention. In May last it was my privilege in company with our indefatigable Bishop, and several of my Canadian brethren, to meet the excellent Bishop of Western New York, and a large number of his Clergy in the new parsonage at robing room, previous to the Consecration of the Church; but though a very nice building nished, and therefore appeared to great dis-But it was rumoured on that interesting occasion that it was not long to remain so, and I am happy to say that the parsonage at the Falls is now "complete." During the course of the summer the worthy rector, under care the parish has been greatly prospered, wisely concluding it "not to be good for man to be alone," took unto himself a helpbride, was much delighted to find the parsonage with which they are regarded.—Barrie Herald. handsomely furnished by his parishioners. Verily Messrs. Editors, when you will be able to record such an instance of spontaneous kindness and good feeling towards any Canadian approaching ruin of that monument of sacrilege, Rector, on arriving in his parish with his youth- the University of Toronto. He says:-

Amongst the lay delegates at the convention. He could not withdraw himself from the company of his beloved minister during the day, but remainconviction and his affections. He however

with their company when a few of us meet weary lengths along, and our zealous churchman

To similar meetings amongst ourselves we have been long looking with no little eagerness, as, under God, the great hope of the Colonial Church: and although this "there?" while the colonial church and although this "there are the colonial church and although the colonial church and although the church and although the church and although the church and although the church and althou services; and thus was laid in Fredonia the convention sermon at Buffalo. In conversation with Mrs. Delancey, well

worthy of her position as the wife of the Bishop of Western New York, she mentioned to me a fact illustrative of the adaptation of the Church services to the young and ignorant. The insti-tution at Philadelphia for the Reformation of Juvenile Offenders was visited for the performance benefit of those committed to his care. On one Methodist minister, whose turn it was, and who happened to be late that day, entered and was so much struck with the solemn demeanour of the congregation, so different from what he had vitnessed, when they listened to his extempore prayers, that he begged the Superintendent to when visiting that institution, used a service which he perceived to be so well calculated to attract the attention and win upon the better feelings of those whose "consciences were not yet seared as with a red hot iron." My brethren have mentioned the fact that the Governor of the commonwealth, the Honble. Horatio eymour, was a member of the Convention as a lay delegate from Utica. At the time of his lection as Governor, I remember the remark made by the editor of a Church paper, that though he could not agree in politics with Mr. Seymour, yet as a member of his own party could not be elected Governor, he could not but rejoice to see it filled by a gentleman whom he remembered with affection and grati-tude, as his Sunday School teacher. That convention has, as a lay delegate from Lockport, the Honble. Washington Hunt, Mr. Seymour's pre-decessor, in the Gubernatorial chair; and it is a act worthy of note, that the three last Governor of the "Empire State" of New York have been

September, 1853.

THE CLERGY RESERVES.

A party who concede to popular clamour, and hrow sop after sop, in order to stay the insatible mouster of Democracy, deceive themselves, while but few of them will be found possessed of the wisdom of Ulysses—they will yet find to their cost that he possessed the appetite of Polyphemus; and the service tools who have catered for that appetite will speedily discover that the new wine with which they have fevered the monster's blood and brain, has only excited passions which render themselves more obnox-ous to his vengeance. Let therefore the lawful wners, the possessors of every kind of property, look to themselves; let them, with reference to their own future interests, look narrowly to the principle which the abstraction of the Clergy Reserves will establish !

If we look back to the Revolutionary period in France, we find how that principle worked. There they have seen the Church exposed to pillage, and the sacrilege was almost immediately followed by the destruction of property of every kind. No rights were held sacred, except, if it universal wrong; and the Peers and the gentry if feeable, as is generally the case, at first, their Paupers, or Pedagogues, or Fiddlers, throughout of degradation and poverty, and scattered as Now when the flood-gates have been pulled up and the torrent rushes in they must formed. At first weak and requiring and obtain- be able to keep themselves above water, they ing assistance, they have through God's blessing, grown able at length to assist themselves, gurgite vasto." The great majority must go The great majority must go down like lead, and leave nothing but the ing hand to others requiring their aid. The process of forming a parish is somewhat in this a warning to posterity. We now ask, not to way: perhaps one or two Church families meet | touch the foundations of one kind of property together, organize a parish under the general until such a distinction has been clearly law of the State-choose from among their own established, as may be available for the protection of other kinds.

We freely forgive the Canadian Ministry for

their atter inability to appreciate the nature, the uses, or the claims of the Bible! The Bible is a book intended to provide for the moral and religious well-being of man, and has a reference to the claims, intellectual and spiritual, of fuil grown human nature.—It neither fosters fanatiism nor caters to superstition, but confines itself to the adequate provisioning of those who would be the children of God, in their passage through this brief and troublous world, with the imple, wholesome spiritual food, by feeding on which they may live for ever. Its ministers, in order to be truly useful, must be raised above popular caprice, and put out of a state of prearious dependance, while they, in obediene their high calling, are administering God's word to those whom they are appointed to instruct, and give them their food in due season. They must not be made to feel that they are dependant for their daily food upon Infidels or ibertines, who cannot feel bound by any principle to provide for their support, and wh at any moment, by only contracting the measure of their liberality, throw them upon the charity of the community. This is not a condition to which a national Clergy can be reduced number of his Clergy in the new parsonage at the Falls. On that occasion it was used as a for the great moral and national purposes which they are intended to answer. The experiment has been tried in France: [with what success let the immorality, the profaneness, the superstition, the Atheism which overspread that country like a leprosy-when the Goddess of Reason was enthroned-answer! Are we desirous that such results should be During experienced among ourselves? If not, let us beware how we degrade the ministers of Relibonaty of those whose vices they may be called on to rebuke, and whose liberality can only be-

> THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. The Toronto Correspondent of the London

'The institution, under the late act, gave instruction in the three faculties of law, medicine was a venerable old gentleman, who, eight and twenty years ago had emigrated from the of the professors of law and medicine, to the Mohawk river to the Chateauque County. He left his early home on Monday, but the day before one year's salary in advance; one, in particular, he left he and his wife spent the whole day a man in declining health, and worn-out constiwith their beloved clergyman, now the highly tution, with a large family, who resigned ten esteemed Secretary of the Diocesan Conven- years ago the most lucrative branch of his pro tion, who mentioned the case to us, and who fession to take his office, supposing that it had then for the first time met his old parishioner | would be for life Thus the only instruction after an interval of eight and twenty years. given will be in arts. For the rest, the University will be little more than a board of examiners, as in the University of London. The motiv ed to tea; bed time came, but Mr. Wilson had not for this wholesale dismissal appear, so far as I yet been sufficiently "filled with his highly prized company," so he lingered on—midnight found him still there; and after having been earnestly medical manin Toronto, and endeavoured to set commended to God's care and guidance, and after bidding adieu three or four times, he at teracted by the University faculty reducing last was able to tear himself away about two their fees; partly the political feeling of the o'clock in the morning, sorrowing most of all that he was going to a country where he could extreme Radicals), all the University professors not hope for many years to enjoy the privilege of the regular services of the Church of his Reformers, i. e., Whigs. This at least is what I hear; but I question if this is all. I believe carried with him a letter of introduction to the that there is a design to break up the University worthy missionary at Buffalo, then a small altogether; and that this is only one step village; and from him he obtained the promise towards it. It is, indeed, in so new a country,

number of the members of the Church of Eng- lessons to communicate, exhibited shining land. Then there is Queen's College at King-ston, for the Presbyterians; a Regiopolis, for under God's teaching, afford them valuable he Romanists at the same place; with Victoria College at Cobourg, for the Wesleyans. And leaving out these, the number requiring a general university education is so exceedingly small that it can never be worth while to uphold a staff of professors for their sakes.

"There is another characteristic of this act, which is extremely ominous. Almost everything is taken into the hands of the Government. Under the late act the Senate recommended a number of persons to fill a vacant professorship, and the Government selected one; but now the Government appoints absolutely. Then only half of the Senate could be appointed by the Government; now they name all. Then the Government; now they name all. Then the board which managed the property contained only one member appointed by the Government; now it is made simply a Government department. But what seems the most ominous feature of the whole is, a power reserved to the Governor in Council by an indirect clause to grant any ortions of the lands directly to any party to whom they may think fit to transfer them.
"And so it will be wonderful if the fate of the University of Toronto is not sealed within the

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET. - The Churchwardens of this Church are about to make a very important improvement in its interior arrangements. The present vestries which occupy a great deal of room in the innew one built on the outside. This change will not only improve the appearance of the Church, but will give room for eight new pews, which are much wanted, as a pew in the body of the Church cannot now be obtained. A very beautiful parsonage, in connection with the Church, is now in course of erection; it is designed to harmonize with the Church itself, and will cost £1,200. When the parsonage is completed, it will, with the Church and School-house, make as neat and pleasing a group of Ecclesiastical buildings as any in the city.—Patriot.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS, ON BE-HALF OF MISSIONARY OBJECTS WITHIN THE DIOCESE, APPOINTED FOR PALM SUNDAY. Previously announced. £137 13 9 to Papal supremacy or the right to corrupt

St. George's, Kingston, per Rev. Henry Brent, .. 71 collections amounting to £143 11 9 WIDOW'S AND ORPHAN'S FUND. Additional collections on behalf of

this Fund, previously announced, £316 11 0 St. Aunis, Adelaid, £0 9 3½d. Church 5 Con. Met-

185 collections amounting to £317 12 3 WIDOW'S AND ORPHAN'S FUND. Collections appointed to be taken up

on Sunday, 25th of September, inst., 18th Sunday after Trinity. St. Judes Chvrch, Oakper Rev. R. Shanklin, .

Port Dalhousee. per Churchwarden. St. Paul's, Yorkville, Fort Erie, per Rev. E. Grasette, 1 15 0

7 collections amounting to £14 16 2 ing into perfection ever since. Sad in-Annual Subscriptions. Rev. A Mortimer

LETTERS RECEIVED UP TO SEPT. 28. Rev. T. B. F., rem., for self and G. H.; Rev. R. B., Quebec, rem.; G. E. J., Cobourg, rem., for self and G. McK.; Rev. F. T., Smith's Falls, rem.; W. P. T., Fitzroy Harbour, add. sub. and rem.; R. N., Grimsby, rem.; Rev. C. P. Compton, rem. for half year; Rev. J. P., Pointe a Cavagnol, rem.; Rev. T. S. C., Seymour West, add. sub. and rem.; Rev. E. C. B., Sydenham, rem.; Mrs. D., England; Rev. J. B., Lennoxville, rem.; Rev. G. S., Simcoe, rem.; Dr. M., Beamsville, rem.; W. R., Elora, rem.; B. B., London, rem.; J. Mc.L., Beamsville, rem.; Rev. G. C. S., Port Stanley, add. subs. and rem. (much obliged); Rev. E. P., Stratford, rem.; R.

T., Brantford, rem.
A remittance for Vol. 17 received from Nelson without signature.-Will the writer please send the necessary information?

NOTICE. Mr. A. F. Pless will shortly visit such of the leaders of our Reformation, has been ably ubscribers to this paper as are in arrears for the past volumes.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The Rev. S. S. Strong will see that his comnunication has been anticipated.

Day	Dat	0.		1st Lesson.		2d Lesson	
В	Oct.	2. 19th 8. aft. Tri.	{ M	Daniel	3		
Mo.	66	3	E.	Tobit	6	2 Cor. Mark	
		o	E.	24	12	2 Cor.	
Tu.		4	M	66	13	Mark	
		4	E.	6:	14	2 Cor.	
We.	46	5	M	Judith	1	Mark	
		n	E.	44	2	2 Cor.	
Th.	- 66	6	M	44	3	Mark	
			E.	66	4	2 Cor.	
Fri.	66	7	M	"	5	Mark 10	
			E.	66	6	2 Cor. 6	
Sat.	46	8	M	"	7	Mark 1	
-			E.	"	8	2 Cor.	
B	46	0 204h a mai	J M	Joel	2	Mark 12	
100		9. 20th S. aft. Tri.	E.	Micah	6	2 Cor. 8	

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1853.

BISHOP'S ORDINATION.

Toronto, 16th August, 1853. The LORD BISHOP of Toronto will hold an Ordination in St. James's Cathedral, on Sunday, the second day of October next. Priest or Deacon, are requested to be present at the Rectory, Toronto, with the usual testimonials and si quis on the previous Wednesday, (September 28th,) at feel assured that ours is that good old way; 9 o'clock, A.M.

THE OLD PATHS.

The superiority of the English Reforma- Bible prove to have been released from tion is, under God, mainly attributable to monastic imprisonment merely to condemn tion is, under God, mainly attributable to monastic imprisonment merely to condemn the respect entertained by our Reformers us at the Last Day; so, likewise, shall we beloved Diocesan. Without him we should never have heard of the Cathedral. He began for Christian antiquity. They felt that to realise God's comforting assurance conveygive back to the Church the truth unde- ed to us through His Prophet Jeremiah,faced and unadulterated, was to give it "Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask back as it had been possessed by the Early for the old paths, where is the good way, Church. With one accord they protested it was their desire to return to the belief vour souls!"

In the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for who ought to have known better, and who may and practice of the first and the purest ages. Acknowledging no infallible interpreter save the Spirit of the living God; ledge the receipt of a sermon by the Rev. receiving no writings as unerring but those | William Macaulay, entitled "The Harvestwhich are included in the Canon of Holy blessing, or a word to prudent men." It Scripture, recognizing no original fountain is an excellent discourse both as to matter of truth beyond the will of God as revealed and style, and shall receive a further no- ing the organ; in a word, its most elaborate as of a missionary visit to his new home. But weeks passed by, and even months drew their now a university, is taking by far the largest scious that primitive antiquity had wise "Our Review."

COLONIAL CHURCH REGULATION BILL.

A correspondent of the Colonial Church Chronicle for September writes thus:-"The last debate in the House of Commons gives promise that the measure will be reproduced next year in a simpler form, leaving all details of organization, and the friend. This is a singular circumstance that Archbs Cranmer (strange to say!) was with the Church of this country, to be dealt with by the colonists themselves." Thi will no doubt be the case; and, brought is with scripture and reason; but he aban- forward in this less definite shape, the sucdoned it, because he saw clearly that the cess of the measure seems to be much Early Church had never held it; from more probable. The pretext, shallow as which he reasonably concluded that his it is, of an alleged attempt to create covertly view of Holy Scripture must have been a "dominant church" in the colonies, will mistaken, and that the tenet in question be effectually taken out of the mouths of could not be true. The antiquity which the Dissenters, whilst the section of church our Reformers thus respected and consul- men in Parliament, under the leadership of ted, was the antiquity of those ages of the Mr. Gladstone, will, of course, be better pleased with something more like his plan and division, it is true; but, still, the truth than the bill which has been deferred.

We need hardly suggest to our brother Churchmen in this City, the propriety of extending hospitality, as on previous similiar occasions, to the Clergy and Lav Delegates attending the approaching Conference. The Secretary of the Church Society will be happy to give all the information in his power to any who may desire to and themselves of an arrangement of this kind, We trust that the proprietors of steamboats, and other public conveyances will order a reduction of fare in favor of those who are officially connected with the Concretals, and her legends of fabulous ference.

cils, and her Papal proclamations when ST. PAUL'S SUNDAY SCHOOL FESTIVAL. This cheerful little fete took place on Friday last, not on a large scale, it is true, for the School contains only about sixty children,) but under circumstances the most joyous and the most pleasant that could well be imagined. It would have been difficult to have found a spot more delightful and more convenient for the purpose than the one selected,-" Clover Hill," within a few minutes' walk of the Church. It was by Mrs. Samuel Jarvis's kind permission that the festival was held near her residence; and to the zealous exertions of herself and her daughters the children were largely indebted for the bountiful supply of good things provided for them, and for the arrangements made to amuse them. Other ladies participated in the labor and the contribution, with the utmost cheerfulness, for the good effect of these little festivals, under discreet control and divested of vain-glorious display. is very generally acknowledged. The ceremonies of the day were commenced at 2 P. M. with an appropriate address to the children from their Pastor; after which a hymn was very prettily sung by the young people, several of whom had been instructed for the purpose, with great pains and success, by Miss Telfer, one of the teachers. At the close of the proceedings the same hymn was sung again, at the request of some kind friends (and we were glad to see that not a few were there) from other parishes of the city. The Clergy-man then made a few brief remarks; hree cheers were loyally given for the Queen; the same number for the Lord Bishop; the Clergyman of the parish, and Church of Christ developing,—growing the "Women of the Church,"—the latter unto perfection, expanding to maturity, being the Clergyman's own proposition, female aid in the ventures and the works apostatised from its subjection to God, or of Christian faith, in the management of the Sunday School more particularly,-a the faculties with which God endowed it. sentiment which, the fixed by every-day experience in the mind sentiment which, there can be no doubt, is of every Minister of Christ. We have only to add that the weather was magnificent, one of our unrivalled autumnal days, the pretty scene of the fete being lit up with a sunshine and canopied with a cloudless sky, which were in themselves a feast. We could not but help reflecting with grateful feelings on the important addition to the enjoyment of the occasion contributed by the splended skies which mark the decline of the year in this country. That very day we had glanced over three or four numbers of an English paper, in which our eye lighted on several accounts of Sunday School Festivals, all happy enough, and crowned with the abundance of "old England;" but nearly all accompanied by the doleful apology :-Notwithstanding the unpropitious weath-

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, FRED-

We wish that the excellent communi-"In regard to things not experimental cation from "One who was Present" had (says this truly great and godly man;) in reached us before the published account regard even to taste, or to imagination, or of the consecration had been made use of to moral principle, as well as to the stable Our correspondent's sketch is highly and unchanging lessons of divine truth, graphic, drawn by a skilful hand, full o life, and glowing with the warmth of a ing of the Church and to its antecedent zealous heart. We have enjoyed the corruptions, he eloquently applies this perusal of it very much indeed, and will principle. "After a whole dreary mil- give our readers an opportunity of judging lenium of guilt and darkness may some of its merits by its eloquent conclusion. God bless the noble Bishop who hath so gifted individual arise, who can look devotedly surrendered (for the surrender athwart the gloom, and descry the purer has been next to complete) his energies and the better age of Scripture light which and his substance to the great work, the lies beyond it. And as he compares all consummation of which it has been his the errors and mazes of that vast labyrinth happiness to behold! May the Diocese into which so many generations had been which contains so stately and so affecting led by the jugglery of deceivers with that a monument of Episcopal self-sacrifice simple but shining path which conducts the believer unto glory, let us wonder not that as the Fredericton Cathedral is, fail not to the aspiration of his pious and patriotic refresh and to cheer its Bishop's heart with an abundance of such sympathy and heart should be for the good old way." We love as breathe in the following animated tribute to his services and his worth! let our walk, then, in it be consistent. So shall not the purification of religion, the

"I cannot conclude this hurried letter which Reformation of the Church, reproach our I have gathered in part from the published acimpure, unreformed lives: so shall not the count of these interesting proceedings, but mainly by my own observation, without recordng a very humble tribute of thanks to our own it, continued it, and carried it to a successful completion, by his own inflexible determination. For eight long years has he persevered in his pious work, spending his substance, often sacrificing his bodily comfort and health, and withnow hide their faces with shame, at the same time discharging his other duties with a zeal which nothing but strength from above could sustain. The erection and completion of the building, in all its architectural and mechanical details, its decorations and ornaments, even to the procuring and hanging the bells and buildwell as its most minute parts, have been personally directed and superintended by him. He never will, he never can, receive his reward

upon earth. But that he may be long spared to may God spare to you, and may your Children us, that he may live to see the church "filling the land" and covering the hills with its sha dow," before he is called to his reward in heaven, is the daily prayer of many a humble churchsonal ministrations. The voices of those whos privilege it was to bear a part in the sacre worship of the last week may soon be dumb, and their swelling hearts cease to beat; but the assisted, will still remain a temple of the living God; its joyful bells will still invite humble worshippers to the footstool of Christ, and as their heavenly music is borne upon the evening breeze, the descendants of the present congre gation will, with feelings of reverence and love, call to mind what their fathers shall have told them, of the untiring devotedness and self-deny ing piety of the first Bishop of Fredericton, the good Bishop Medley. His body will descend into the grave, and his immortal spirit return to Him who gave it, but his name will remain be hind him, to condemn those who knew him but honoured him not. The influence of his Apos tolic example will be powerful for good, lor after he has gone to his rest. Esto Perpetua.

"Yours, &c.,
"One who was present." New Brunswick, Sept. 5, 1858.

The Times has been, by express edict of the government, excluded from Spain, on account of the freedom with which it commented on the intolerance and indignity which Protestants have been made endure in the unberat and unfeeling restrictions imposed on them in the burying of their dead. At the close of its article on this melancholy exhibition of Romish intolerance, the Times makes an affecting allusion to the funeral of Spain's illustrious liberator the late Duke of Wellington. "Spain celebrated, we believe, a species of mourning ceremony for the Duke of Wellington; but if the death of this great man had occurred, as it might have done, at Madrid, the government must either have seen its own deliverer debarred from Christian burial, or have convicted its own doings by the repeal of its own law."

The Canadian Correspondent of the New York Church Journal communicaties the following interesting history of the remarkable circumstance in which the design of erecting Christ Church, Gran. tham, originated :-

"Many years since, when there were only three or four Clergymen throughout the whole of Western Canada, the Rev. Robert Addison, one of the small band, officiated at Niagara, and did Missionary duty throughout the District. On one occasion he lent to a parishioner s volume of "Sermons on the Church," by tha sound and eloquent divine, Bishop Beveridge In process of time the aged servant of God was called to receive the reward of his labors; th person to whom the book was lent also died, and it was put away with other books and pamphlets, and forgotten. But, like bread cast upon the waters, it returned after many days. "Five or six years since, a respectable, in telligent farmer of the district, while travelling between Niagara and St. Catherine's was over taken by a thunder-storm, and took refuge from its severity in a small house by the way side. While there, to pass away the time, he began to inspect a few well-smoked volumes, which la in dusty repose on a shelf hung against the wall. One of the books, "Bishop Beveridge's Sermons on the Church," attracted his attention, (the identical volume lent nearly half a century before by Mr. Addison,) and he became much engrossed in its contents. The storm passed away, but our traveller could not lay down the volume without further examination, and he requested the owner of the house (an old lady) to permit him to take it home for perusal. She consented, and much gratified, te bore away his new found treasure. He immediately com-

diligent examination into the arguments of the venerable Prelate, and after much close study, became convinced that the Church of England is a true branch of the Apostolic Vine, and that the polity of the denomination to which he had formerly belonged was a modern invention, altogether irreconcileable with Holy Scriptures, and the practice of the Church Catholic in all ages. Having arrived at this conclusion, his next step was to unite himself to that body, of which Christ is the head, and shortly after, owing to his zeal and the strenuous efforts of one or two of his neighbors, a Sunday service was held regularly in their vicinity, by the Rev. Dr. Lundy, in a School-house con liously situated for that purpose; nor has there been any failure in this service from its commencement to the present day. On the departure of Dr. Lundy to another sphere of duty the eloquent Rector of St. Catherine's, and hi assistant, Mr. Shanklin, took upon them the duties of the station, and in their hand it has prospered exceedingly. Like the grain of mustard-seed, though small in its beginning, it has

struck root downwards, and its branches are

daily spreading wider and wider.

"Two years since, I was present at the first confirmation held at this station, when upwards of thirty received this Apostolic rite. It was a Dickens's writings. most refreshing sight, for there were to be seen on their knees, the representatives of three generations—grand-parents, parents and children—taking upon them their baptismal vows. There knelt the old man, with his silvery hair, and his aged partner—trembling as it were on the brink of death's cold stream, but coming forward hopefully and thankfully, to avail themselves of the offered means of grace; and there the middle-aged, thoughtful and earnest; and there young men and maidens, yet upon the threshold of life, on whom the world was just opening, with all its seductive vanities and lying deceits there they knelt, girding on armour for the great struggle with their adversary, the prince of the power of the air. Beautiful indeed was the scene—one never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it; and as the Bishop laid hands upon them, and offered up the solemn prayer to the Throne of Grace, all seemed deeply moved

"At the laying of the foundation stone, by our aged Diocesan, the scene was also interesting, and amongst the foremost in the ceremonie of the day, clate with joy, was to be seen the individual whose return to the old paths was so marvellously brought about by the agency of a

in spirit, as if they truly felt it good to be

The following item of intelligence, communicated by a friend, is more than pleasing: it is the second event of the kind which has occurred in St. George's Sunday

ADDRESS.

To the Rev. Stephen Lett, L.L.D.

since you became our Pastor; while your chief aim was to direct our weak minds to things Spiritual, you at the same time did not prevent us from enjoying rational amusements. We thank God for having sent you among us, and may He prosper your labors to the salvation of our souls.

Metallisettee was both a king and a priest; the Carthaginians and Egyptians in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Europe; and even thing Cadwalla, in England, about the year 686, before he was a Christian, and others." Thus much confesses an adversary!

"Pliny, in his Natural History, b. 12, c. 14, when the property of the Archive should be confessed to thing and a priest; the Carthaginians and Egyptians in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Europe; and even thing Carthaginians and Egyptians in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Europe; and even the carthaginians and Egyptians in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Europe; and even the carthaginians and Egyptians in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Europe; and even the carthaginians and Egyptians in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Europe; and even the carthaginians and Egyptians in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Europe; and even the carthaginians and Egyptians in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Europe; and even the carthaginians and Egyptians in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Europe; and even the carthaginians and Egyptians in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Europe; and even the carthaginians and Egyptians in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Europe; and the carthaginians and Egyptians in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Europe; and the carthaginians and Egyptians in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Africa, and the Grecians and Romans in Europe; and the Grecians and Romans in Europe

bers having increased from comparatively few who paid tithes to their god Assabinus. And Scholars to hundreds under your superintendence and that of your excellent Lady, whom lawful for the merchants to buy or sell any of

flourish like olive branches round about your

Reverend Sir, on behalf of myself and the Scholars present, I present you with this Case as a token of our esteem; sure we are that, although the intrinsic value of the articles which it contains is not great, yet it will not be the less prized by you; and we pray God that you may long remain among us, and continue to be our faithful Pilot, to direct and conduct us to the Celestial Haven which we are all desirous to enter; and may you, with confidence, be enabled to say "Of those whom Thou hast entrusted to my charge I have lost not one.

Toronto, Sept. 21st 1853.

(Thirty-six names were appended to the Address.)

To which Dr. Lett returned a suitable Reply. After the Presentation the Children whose names were attached to the Address, with many of their friends, were regaled with tea and cakes &c., by Mr. A. Fleming, at whose house the interesting ceremony took place.—Communicated.

The presentment against Bishop Doane has been ununimously dismissed by the Court of Bishops appointed to try the case. The Gospel Messenger makes the following

"Bishop Doane with a single desire to benefit the Church had undertaken a gigantic enter-prise, which, partly on account of his being too sanguine, partly on account of ill health, and partly from want of a thorough knowledge of business, he made promises which he was unable to fulfil, and resorted to expedients which, though not dishover the same than the same not dishonest, were not wholly justifiable. errors the Bishop freely acknowledges, and expresses his regret therefor. Whereupon the ourt unanimously dismisses the presentment, after expressing its opinion that the presenting Bishops have acted in good faith. Here the matter rests, and here we trust it will be permitted to remain, no more to excite personal ill will, and disturb the peace of the Church."

Most cordially do we congratulate this distinguished Bishop, (for such, unquestionably, he is), and the Church at large on this auspicious issue.

The Church Journal proclaims the result as a victory: - a victory for the Bishop and the Diocese of New Jersey; a victory for the institutions founded by the Bishop "whose foundations have been laid, and whose walls have been builded, amid trials and troubles, the like of which no other Church Schools have encountered, and yet lived :"-a victory,in a qualified sense, for the Bishop's opponents, who will claim that there was color at least, if not a full justification for the present ment having been made; and a victory for the Church, in various ways. The whole article is uncommonly energetic. The N. Y. Churchman writes on the same side of the question with great fervor and ability.

The Calendar speaks of the matter in the same spirit-giving the sorely-tried Bishop credit for "religiously-honest inten-

Dr. ALDER .- The Wesleyan Conference of England is represented as being overwhelmed with grief in consequence of Dr. Alder's falling into the sin of intemperance. He sent in his resignation in order to avoid expulsion. The offence and disgrace of this leading man amongst them are, naturally, very much taken to

Another minister, Mr. Southern, has been expelled on account of his connection with the "Reform" agitation.

Another minister, Mr. Collier, has seceded, under a conviction that "he cannot honestly administer Wesleyan discipline, or acknowledge the authority

His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto was a passenger in the Asia from Halifax, not Liverpool. We see that some of our contemporaries are under the impression that he has just returned from England, which is not the case. His Lordship visited New Brunswick, where his main object, we believe was, to be present at the Consecration of the new Cathedral of that dio-

THE BISHOP OF OHIO is to preach the sermon at the opening of the General Convention on the 5th of October next.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Spencer will preach the sermon at the opening of the Eastern New York Diocesan Convention. We have prepared a notice of A. T.'s

wholesome and vigorous strictures on The obituary of the late Rev. George

Bourn, has been inserted in the English Churchman and the London Guardian. The late Charge of the Archbishop of

Canterbury will be published in our next.

Correspondence.

We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our corres-

pondents.

As we do not imagine that we have a right, or, if we had the right, that it would be judicious to impose on our correspondents the same measure of constraint, in regard to doctrinal discussion, which we may deem it advisable to observe ourselves, we desire to have it distinctly understood that communications, provided they be unobjectionable in other respects will not be declined merely because they may touch on topics of internal controversy.—ED. CR.

[For the Church.] THE DIOCESAN CONFERENCE-TITHES. LETTER IV.

REVD. AND DEAR SIRS,

Though the strength of the positive argument proving the obligation which rests upon Christians to pay ministerial tithes, has perhaps been presented in the two foregoing letters, still there remain those collateral evidences which I mentioned in my second letter, and which, though deserving serious consideration, will not, I hope, need to draw so largely upon the School within the last month, and exhibits patience of your readers. To proceed then:

4. Catholic consent and Pagan usage afford

On Wednesday evening the Rev. Dr. Lett was presented with a Gold Pencil-Case, Pen, Paper Knife and Seal, accompanied by the follearned Selden, notwithstanding his efforts to destroy the Divine obligation of Christian tithes (in which he is most successfully refuted, however, both by scripture and reason, and by REVEREND SIR,—We the undersigned, being cholars in attendance at the Sunday School in of the Gentiles to offer the tithe of their goods; connexion with St. George's Church, desire to ex- and gives several instances for example, of the press our sense of the kindness shewn by you to us Arabians and Phoenicians in Asia, among whom ince you became our Pastor; while your chief Melchisedec was both a king and a priest; the

The lively interest you have taken in forward- witnesses of the Arabians, who paid tithes to ing the Sunday School is apparent. The mem- their god Sabis. And (c. 19) of the Ethiopians