

no acknowledgment, extend no encouragement to the Pastor who is willing to spend and be spent in the service of his Lord? We should prove unworthy the blessings we enjoy were our hearts so insensible.

The conviction of this feeling suggested the testimonial now about to be presented. It comes not from one section of the congregation, but from all; embracing what we know you will doubly estimate, the widow's mite, the poor man's offering, the mother's gift, the father's blessing, as well as the rich man's contribution.

Accept, therefore, this humble tribute of a heartfelt gratitude, and believe that in thus acknowledging the instrument of so many blessings, we desire chiefly to raise our minds to the contemplation of HIM who is the author and giver of all good. May He in his infinite mercy bless you—and may that blessing also be extended to your family. May they be spared to comfort and cheer you in your labours of love, and may you long continue to enjoy that health of body and willingness of spirit, which are indispensable to such successful perseverance in well doing.

Signed on behalf of the Congregation, in pursuance of a Resolution of the 6th of April, 1837.

RICHARD DAVISON, Secretary.

Belfast, 10th April, 1837.

Mr. DREW then presented himself, and said he trusted he should be excused if he abstained from offering a single observation in reply, beyond what his written answer contained. He could not trust himself on so trying an occasion. He then read his reply.

DEAR FRIENDS,—The purport of such a meeting as this, must serve to constitute an era in the life of him who may be selected as the object of such regard; when a pastor is called upon, as it were, to pause, and look back upon that time when he first became united with an affectionate people, and to behold the mercies which have filled up every hour from that period to the present time.

Our intercourse, blessed be God! has been happy—as happy to Minister as, perhaps, ever fell to the lot of any Pastor in this uncertain world; and if, with the untiring co-operation of a united and willing people, any good may have been (under God's mercy) effected—to him be the glory!

What a debt do we, one and all, owe to God for the rich provision made in his gospel for us! And if, within our own congregation, He have set the seal to his word—if any have been converted—if any have been recalled that had turned aside—if any have advanced in sanctification—if any have "died in the faith"—how honoured the Minister! what cause to him of humiliation and rejoicing—of gratitude and thanksgiving!

And if the Lord have influenced your hearts to pray for the Pastor (who, as man, is clothed with infirmity)—if you have been led to aid in any "work and labour of love"—to succour the afflicted—to solace the sorrowing—to cherish the young—and to rear an institution of mercy where God's truth may be instilled, and the duties of life inculcated;—then is there cause for congratulation—for praise of God—for perseverance in well-doing—for holy hope, and confirmed unity of purpose and of soul.

God has been gracious! his smiles have rested upon us. Let us, then, press forward to "seek to grow in grace and in the knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ;"—to seek for closer communion—increasing sanctification—more life, more love, more faith, more devotedness.

Great has been your care for me at all times—abundant your solicitude and demonstrations of affection; the "widow's mite" and the "poor man's offering" who would not regard with love?—the "rich man's contribution," the "father's gift" and the "mother's blessing,"—all awaken associations such as, while they excite gratitude, tell loudly of the deep responsibility wherewith the care of souls is identified. A pledge is, this day, before us, that we must be true to God, and true to each other, and true to every cause wherein His name may be glorified.

Let Him, whom, through his unworthy servant, you this day honour, be precious—let Christ be all in all—let nothing short of entire conversion—nothing short of "the life of God in the soul"—nothing short of a high and holy communion "with the Father, through the Son, by the Spirit" content us; and may the good Lord be one with us, and we one with Him!

You have given to me freely and affectionately, this day, what must assure all men how you feel for my happiness; but give to me also the intercession of your prayers, for I need such now more than ever. In our souls, our houses, our schools, and in various congregational places, much remains to be done; let us then press forward, in mutual prayer, and in unity of purpose, trusting that He who has blessed our communion and undertakings, will continue to bless us.

That the good Lord may sanctify this day, and make his name glorious among the families of our congregation, is the fervent prayer of your affectionate pastor.

THOMAS DREW.

CHRIST CHURCH, }
Belfast, April 10, 1837. }

Mr. DAVISON then presented Mr. DREW in the name of the Congregation, with a check for £150, and a very rich silver Tea Service, value for £30. The Plate bore the following inscription:—

PRESENTED BY THE
CONGREGATION OF CHRIST'S CHURCH,
BELFAST,
TO
THEIR PASTOR,
THE REV. THOMAS DREW, A.M.,
(10TH APRIL, M DCCC XXXVII.)
AS A TESTIMONY OF THEIR AFFECTIONATE REGARD.

A verse of the morning hymn having been sung, the Congregation separated.

We should not omit to state that several hundreds of the children of Mr. Drew's day school were in attendance, which added greatly to the interest of the scene.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal held a Visitation of a part of the Clergy of the Province of Lower Canada in Christ Church, Montreal, on Wednesday the 8th August, instant. Twenty-two clergymen were present; comprising, we understand, those who hold charges within the Districts of Montreal, Three Rivers, and St. Francis. An excellent Visitation Sermon from Exodus xxxix. 30—"HOLINESS TO THE LORD," was preached by the Rev. George Mackie, Chaplain to the Lord Bishop; after which his Lordship delivered an impressive charge to the assembled Clergy.

A meeting of the Clergy present was subsequently held, and various matters of business, relating chiefly to the temporal prospects of the Church, were discussed both on this and the following day. His Lordship, in the course of these deliberations, took occasion to press upon the Clergy present

the value and importance of Clerical Associations, as tending to promote vigour as well as unity of action in the ministerial body, and leading also to good results amongst the lay-members of our communion. His Lordship adverted also with much earnestness to the importance of a vigorous support of the journal established in behalf of the Church in this Diocese, as a vehicle for the advocacy of principles, the more extended dissemination of which in the community at large, and amongst the members of our communion in particular, is much to be desired.

An ordination was held in Christ Church, Montreal, on Sunday the 12th inst., when the Rev. R. H. Bourne, Missionary at Rawdon, L. C., was admitted to the order of Priests. The Candidate was presented by the Rev. G. Mackie, and the ordination sermon was preached by the Rev. A. N. Bethune, Rector of Courbourg.

The Lord Bishop proceeded on Monday to Cornwall, where he proposed to hold a confirmation on the following day, and after administering the same rite in several of the intermediate places, to spend Sunday next, the 19th, at Brockville. From thence, he intends to proceed without delay to the western extremity of the Province, and to hold confirmations and consecrate churches (where required), on his return, at the various missions and parishes lying between Sandwich and Kingston—proceeding from the latter place to Perth and other stations in the Bathurst and Ottawa Districts. Visitations of the Clergy will probably be held, on his Lordship's return, both at Toronto and Kingston.

To the Editor of the Church.

REV. SIR,—A meeting of the Western Clerical Association was held on Wednesday the 1st inst. at the residence of the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton,—twelve of the clergy assembled and the meeting was consequently one of more than ordinary interest. After the usual preliminaries of prayer and reading the Ordination Service, an animated conversation arose upon the nature and extent of the powers of absolution as conferred by the Bishops. Many interesting remarks were elicited and much light thrown upon that important subject by reference to the several forms of absolution in the Liturgy, communion office, and visitation of the sick; and the prevailing opinion seemed to be that those forms are all to be regarded as authorized declarations of the forgiveness of the sins of those who "truly repent and unfeignedly believe" the Gospel of Christ.

The portion of Scripture which came in regular order under the consideration of the meeting was the vi. chap. of Romans, which was fully discussed as far as the end of the 14th verse; and altho' there was some little discrepancy of opinion on points of minor importance, there was a pleasing unanimity upon the grand and distinguishing doctrine of justification by faith and the groundlessness of the objection, now as formerly, urged against it as having a tendency to encourage "continuance in sin."

The opinion of the meeting having been asked with regard to the custom of bowing in the creed at the name of Jesus, it was resolved, with one dissenting voice, that it ought to be complied with as an ancient and edifying practice, and one sanctioned and enforced by the 18th Canon.

The proceedings of the day were concluded with Divine Service in Hamilton, at 6 P. M., when prayers were read by the Rev. H. Scadding, and a sermon preached by the Rev. A. Palmer, on the subject of Christian unity from Phil. i. part of 27th verse,—"That ye stand fast in one spirit, with one mind, striving together for the faith of the Gospel." It is unnecessary for me to offer any remarks upon the merits of this sermon, as the Rev. preacher was unanimously requested by his brethren to send a copy of it for publication in "The Church"—a request to which he very kindly gave his assent.

On the following day service was held in the Barton Church at 11 A. M. Prayers were read by the Rev. J. C. Usher, and an appropriate and interesting discourse given by the Rev. H. Scadding from the following text: 2 Cor. iv. 5—"We preach not ourselves but Christ Jesus the Lord." It was resolved before the clergy dispersed, that should the Lord Bishop of Montreal, hold a Visitation during the ensuing season in Toronto, the Western Clerical Association will postpone their November meeting till the month of February, in which case the Rectory of Guelph will be the place of rendezvous.

It was also resolved that the Secretary shall in future give notice of the meetings of this Association through the medium of "The Church" instead of sending circulars separately to each member of the Society.

I remain, Rev. Sir,
Yours faithfully,
J. GAMBLE GEDDES,
Sec'y pro. tem. to the W. C. A.

Hamilton, Aug. 6th, 1838.

To the Members of the Eastern Clerical Society.

REVEREND BRETHREN:

You are hereby notified that the meeting of the Association, appointed for the first Wednesday in September ensuing, is postponed to the second Wednesday in January, 1839, to be held in Bytown.

This adjournment takes place in accordance with a resolution of the Society, passed at its last session, providing for such a measure, in the event of a visitation of the Clergy being held by his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal this season.

H. PATTON, Secretary.

Rectory, Kemptville,
August 13, 1838.

WHITEHALL, July 10.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, nominating, presenting, and appointing the Rev. James Bowstead, Doctor in Divinity, to the Bishopric of the Isle of Man and Sodor, void by the death of Doctor William Ward, late Bishop thereof.

Summary of Civil Intelligence.

Since our last publication, intelligence has been received of the arrival of the "Great Western," in 14 1/2 days from Bristol to New York. Her homeward passage was completed in 12 and a half days.

We glean from papers received by her the following items of the most interesting intelligence:

July 12.—The Earl of Devon enquired if ministers were prepared to bring forward any measure for giving employment to the poor in Ireland. Lord Melbourne said they were not at present, but the subject would not be lost sight of.

The House then went into committee on the Irish municipal corporations bill. Lord Lyndhurst declared the alterations he proposed to introduce. These were, 1, that eleven only of the largest towns are to have corporations, at all events; 2,

that the other towns may have corporations, if applied for by a majority of the inhabitants, rated under the poor law; in case no such application is made, the affairs of these towns may be managed by commissioners, elected by a £10 constituency. The franchise to be conferred on the occupants of premises whose rated value, together with the sums added for repairs and insurance, is £10 per annum.

Lord Melbourne complimented Lord Lyndhurst on the fair and dispassionate view he had taken, and made a mere nominal resistance to the substitution of the £10 for the £5 qualification—and Lord Lyndhurst's amendments were agreed to, 96 to 36.

Lord Brougham moved an address to the Queen, praying the abolition of negro indentured apprenticeship in all the crown colonies on the first of September, 1838. This, he said, was the only thing yet wanting to the completion of the good work. All the colonies having legislatures of their own had finished the glorious work of emancipation; and he now called upon England to do the same for Guiana, Trinidad, St. Lucia and the Mauritius.

Lord Glenelg said that measures were in progress for the cessation of the apprenticeship in all the Colonies named, authority having been sent out from England.

Lord Brougham declared his gratification at this intelligence, and added that he had received a letter from Havanna, stating that a Russian ship had landed 354 slaves at that port on the 18th of March.

The various clauses of the bill for the extinction of church pluralities were agreed to in committee—with some amendments.

House of Commons, July 9.—In reply to a question, Lord John Russell said he had no objection to lay before the House such papers relating to Canada as were about to be furnished in the House of Lords. He said that Lord Durham had not departed from his instructions, and he was persuaded his lordship had used his best discretion in the exercise of the authority intrusted to him.

July 14.—The House went into committee on the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt. The bill went through committee, with some amendments, and was ordered to be reported on the 17th.

Lord John Russell stated the course on which ministers had agreed respecting the arrears of Irish tithes. The sum of £640,000 had already been advanced by government to the owners of these arrears. Of this amount it was proposed that the portion due by occupying tenants should be remitted, and only the arrears due from landlords be collected,—not, however, for the benefit of the exchequer, but for those tithe owners to whom arrears had become due since the passing of the act by which the advance was made. Another sum of £100,000 had also been advanced; and as the act was for £1,000,000, there was a balance of £240,000 remaining unappropriated. This ministers propose to apply in liquidation of arrears accruing in 1836 and 1837, together with the sums recovered from landlords.

Mr. Hume denounced the proposition as a barefaced robbery of the public money.

Sir Robert Peel said he would not throw any impediment in the way of the proposition, although he would not pledge himself fully to its support.

The House then went into committee on the tithe bill, the clauses of which were agreed to.

July 19.—On motion of Lord John Russell the House went into committee on the bill for carrying into effect the arrangement stated by his lordship on the 16th.

Mr. Hume offered an amendment, declaring that the proposed arrangement would be highly unjust to the people of England and Scotland, and subversive of the principles of good government. He contended that the amount of the tithe was not the evil complained of by the Catholics of Ireland.—It was their appropriation to a dominant party and a dominant church.

Sir Robert Peel gave the motion (Lord John Russell's) his cordial support.

It was opposed by Mr. D. W. Harvey, Mr. Grote and Mr. Warburton, and supported by Mr. O'Connell and Lord John Russell. Mr. Hume's amendment had 61 votes for it, and 170 against it.

A grand civic dinner was given by the corporation of London to the foreign extraordinary ambassadors and resident ministers, at Guildhall, on the 13th of June. It was attended by the Queen's ministers, and by a number of the leading members of both political parties. Among the guests were the Duke de Nemours, the Duke of Coburg, Mr. Stevenson and Mr. John Van Buren. In the course of the toasting and speech-making Marshal Soult and the Duke of Wellington paid each other some very handsome compliments. Their names were united in one of the regular toasts.

The Siecle de Paris says that one of the objects of Marshal Soult's mission to England, was to obtain permission to remove the remains of Napoleon to France; and in this, it is said, he has succeeded, with the aid of the Duke of Wellington. It is stated, farther, that the Prince de Joinville is to proceed to St. Helena, in command of a frigate, having on board a soldier from every regiment in France, and that the remains of the Emperor are to be deposited under the column in the place Vendome, with solemn religious ceremonies, at which the Duke of Wellington will be invited to be present.

The intelligence from the West Indies, of the abolition of the apprenticeship, gives infinite satisfaction in England.

The Duke of Leeds died on the 10th of July, leaving several honors at the disposal of Lord Melbourne.

The London papers say that Parliament will not adjourn until the 10th of August.

The firm of Wildes & Co., one of the American suspended firms, has given notice that it is prepared to pay all its outstanding debts.

We regret to learn that the Bishop of London, while coming to town on Saturday from Fulham, at rather a quick pace, was thrown from his horse and broke his collar bone. Under the judicious care of Mr. Keate, however, his Lordship is doing well.

Egypt is fast becoming of moment in the opinion of other nations. Five years ago there was not a single steam vessel of any nation plying from Egypt; now, those of England, France, Austria and Egypt, number eighteen regular opportunities to and fro every month from Alexandria. When will our government build the "Great Eastern," of 1500 tons, to go direct (both ways) between Plymouth and Alexandria in fifteen days, with India mails and passengers, and thus keep the French and Austrian lines from our Indian correspondence? I shall visit Canton via Calcutta, and see if sufficient interest and capital cannot be realized there for the extension of Indian steam navigation to China.—Extract of a Letter from Mr. Waghorn.

A splendid Military spectacle took place on the 9th ult. in Hyde Park, where about 6,000 troops were reviewed by the Queen, in presence of the members of the royal family nearly all Her Majesty's Ministers, and all the Ambassadors Extraordinary, which exceeded any other that assembled on the same ground since the visit of the allied sovereigns. At eleven the time specified for the commencement of the manoeuvres there were more than 100,000 persons on the ground. The troops took more than two hours in arriving.

On the 16th the officers of the Royal Artillery at Woolwich gave a grand entertainment to the Dukes de Nemours and Sussex and Marshal Soult. The London papers speak of it as having been a magnificent and every way happy affair.

The Pique frigate, from Quebec, arrived out in 20 days.

A terrific thunder storm had visited Yorkshire, Manchester and several of the adjoining counties, which occasioned a greater destruction of human life and property than we have ever known produced by the same cause. At Silkstone, twenty-six children, from 7 to 17 years of age, were drowned in a coal-pit, and at Bolton the lightning struck the Royal George factory, belonging to Messrs. Omerard and Hardcastle, and killed three men and destroyed the whole factory. The lightning also killed a great number of cattle and other domestic animals—and many more, as well as several persons, were drowned by the floods, which swept away houses, barns and other buildings and property. The destruction of glass, particularly in the factories, was immense, and in some of the cases particularized, 3000, 1800 and 800 were demolished.

LOWER CANADA.

We are gratified to learn that Adam Thom, Esq. Barrister, of Montreal, is about to proceed to Quebec in the capacity, we understand, of legal adviser to the Earl of Durham. The talents of Mr. Thom not less than his private worth and high conservative and sterling principles eminently qualify him for this important situation.—[Communicated]

Sixteen of the 32d Regiment, who were wounded in the affair with the American "sympathizers" at Pointe au Pelee have arrived in this Garrison on their way to England.—They are in general young men, but have received such severe injuries as to be incapacitated for further service. It is, however, a consolation to the British soldier, that in such circumstances he is not left to starve, but that a pension, proportioned to the inability occasioned by his wounds, is allowed to him for the remainder of his days. Upon the debtor and creditor system of diplomacy followed by the United States the amount of these pensions ought to be paid by their government.—Quebec Mercury, of August 9.

The New York Courier & Enquirer announces the arrival of the British Brig Queen Victoria from Bermuda. By a paper published there on the 28th, we learn the arrival there of the Canadian Exiles, from Quebec in H. M. ship Vestal. They are admitted on their parole of honor to a residence in the main Island, and will experience no interruption in their excursions to any part of it. Our readers may not be aware that the peculiar position of the main Island and the difficulty of approaching to it, render escape from it all but impossible. It is more difficult of access than Saint Helena.—Montreal Transcript.

UPPER CANADA.

His Excellency Sir George Arthur and suite passed down in the William the IV. on Monday evening last, to Kingston, from whence on Wednesday morning he proceeded through the Rideau Canal to Bytown. His Excellency intends returning up the St. Lawrence and thence we understand by the Bay of Quinte to Cobourg, where he may be expected about Thursday next. From this place he will, if time permit, visit Peterborough and the neighbouring townships.

The Official Gazette contains a copy of her Majesty's warrant directed to the "Justices of the Peace and other Civil Magistrates for the time being in Upper Canada," authorizing them to enlist soldiers for her Majesty's service. A similar order has been sent to the Lower Provinces.—U. C. Herald.

The people of Toronto have remitted to Col. Couper, at Quebec, £102 10s. for the benefit of the brave soldiers of the 32d Regiment, who were wounded while fighting under the command of Capt. Brown.—Hamilton Gazette.

Advertisement.

CHAMPION, BROTHERS & CO.
TORONTO,

Importers of Hardware, &c. &c.
H AVE on hand a general and well assorted Stock of Shelf Goods suitable to the country trade, which they will sell Wholesale for CASH, or approved three months Paper, at their usual low prices. They have also a large Stock of CHAMPION'S WARRANTED CAST STEEL AXES, made at the Factory originally built by the late Harvey Shepard, and afterwards occupied by John Armstrong. As Shepard's and Armstrong's Axes have been decidedly preferred before any others in the Province, it is only necessary to state that Champion's are made by the same workmen and from the very best material, to insure for them the same continued preference.
C. B. & Co. are agents for the sale (to the Trade) of Joseph Van Norman's well known Castings, a large Stock of which they have always on hand, consisting of
Cooking Stoves,
Six Plate do.
Parlour do.
Sugar Kettles, Pot Ash Coolers, &c. &c. &c.
Toronto, July, 1838. 7-1f.

BIRTH.

At the residence of the Hon. James Crooks, West Flamboro', on the 11th instant, Mrs. A. N. Bethune of a son.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The poems of 'Zadig' are welcomed.
The first part of the Sermon on 'Christian Unity' in our next. We regret that we shall be compelled to divide it. Our correspondent B. J. E. shall be written to.

LETTERS received during the week, ending Friday, August 17th:—

Mrs. Leonard, rem. in full for vol. 1 and 2; Rev. T. Johnson, do. for vol. 2;—Rev. J. Taylor, do. do.—Rev. R. Whitwell, do. do.—Wm. Hallowell Esq. do. do.—Rev. G. M. Ross, rem. in full for vol. 1;—Rev. H. Patton, add. subs. and rem.—A. Dixon Esq. add. subs.—T. Fidler Esq. (the box has been received);—A. Hopper Esq.;—Mrs. Denroche, with packet;—Rev. A. F. Atkinson, add. sub. and rem.