

freely, conscientiously and without reserve, relative to a religious paper, called THE CHURCH, published weekly at Cobourg, in Upper Canada. This paper has but just begun, within the last few weeks. The last No. which has reached me is the seventh. The first I have never seen. I have now carefully read six of the series, and I am therefore so far, in my own estimation, able to give my opinion, such as it is, of its merits. I need not say much more than this. I have seen nothing in the numbers which I have read that I dislike—nothing that I can condemn—nothing that I can feel myself unwilling to recommend to a son, or daughter, wife or sister, or Christians in general. Of no other publication, falling within the circumference of my limited acquaintance with the periodical issues of the press, can I say so much. But of this I can go much farther than negative praise.

The selections, whether as expositions of Scripture; biographical sketches of eminent divines; whether as essays on the Christian ministry, or on devotional subjects, or whatever they may happen to be, are of the best description with regard to the qualities, both in relation to matter, which is the first requisite, and manner, which I deem necessary to be considered, in order to arrive at a correct judgment. The selections are in accordance with the holy Scriptures—they are pious. They breathe in every sentence a most pleasing, amiable spirit of candour, benevolence and charity. Both the selections and the Editorial are of a piece, partaking of the same spirit, as having slaked their thirst at the pure fountain of heaven-born truth; and, at the same time, remarkable for beauty, purity and elegant language. The merits of this modest periodical must, undoubtedly, be appreciated by all who have hearts that may be touched by the loveliness of a religion without enthusiasm, moroseness and bigotry; or a taste, susceptible of high gratification from a style which is plain, elegant and perspicuous, without the least attempt at the gorgeous trappings which are sometimes held forth as the perfection of composition. Were I to give a specimen of all that I deem worthy of praise in 'THE CHURCH,' it would swell my communication to a length and breadth that could not be admitted. I will, however, give a few. The following is from the Saturday preacher, 'on the Sabbath':—

The following extract is from No. 2 of "Scenes in other Lands":—

I will not say that these are the best: for, where all is excellent, how difficult it is to make a selection! Did my limits permit, I might go on to select from various other pieces, and, in so doing, I would not leave out the pleasing account of an interview and dinner with the Archbishop of Canterbury. I wish with all my heart that all Christian families could be persuaded to take in this excellent paper instead of some which they do take."

J. R.

"The nett annual revenue of the Archbishop of Canterbury is about £100,000, and so the other benefices gradually diminish from him to £250—amounting to millions sterling."

We extract the above from the *Niagara Reporter*, merely to assure our respectable contemporary that there is a very serious exaggeration in the statement there given of the salary of the Archbishop of Canterbury. We do not recollect the precise sum at which it is stated by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, but it is considerably under £30,000 per annum—There are moreover but few livings in England which exceed £1000 a year; while a vast majority of the Clergy of the Established Church, instead of £250, have much less than half that amount per annum.

ECCLIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ordination.—On Sunday the 24th inst., an Ordination was held by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, in the Cathedral Church of this City, when the following gentlemen were admitted respectively to the Orders of Deacons and Priests:

Deacons.—Mr. F. J. Lundy, S. C. L. of University College in the University of Oxford, Head Master of the Classical School lately established in this city.

Mr. F. G. Elliott, formerly one of the Theological Students at Chambly.

Priest.—The Rev. W. M. Herchmer, B. A. of Queen's College in the University of Oxford, Chaplain to the Provincial Penitentiary near Kingston.

The Rev. Mr. Lundy, will officiate at stated intervals in the French language to a small Congregation of the natives of Guernsey and Jersey, in this city.

The Rev. Mr. Elliott, is appointed to an itinerant charge in the Western District of Upper Canada.

The Rev. Mr. Herchmer, is to assume the duty of the Rev. R. D. Cartwright, Assistant Minister at Kingston, and Acting Chaplain to the Forces at that station, during the absence of the latter gentleman on a visit to the British Isles.

The Rev. S. S. Strong, who has been acting as Chaplain to Her Majesty's Forces at Quebec, since the departure of the Rev. Jos. Hudson, for England, has been appointed to the charge of Bytown, with the Church at Hull annexed. The Rev. H. D. Sewell, is now acting as Chaplain to the Forces, till the arrival of the Rev. — Cowell, from New Brunswick.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Church of the Messiah.—A new Church with the above denomination, was organized in this city, on Wednesday of this week, in East Broadway, by the election and incorporation of Churchwardens and Vestrymen, as by law directed. The Rev. Calvin Colton, Rector.—*New York Churchman.*

MARRIED.

On Friday the 22d Sept., at Wawcoosa, the residence of her brother H. Killaly, Esqr., by the Revd. R. Flood, A.M. the Revd. Thomas Greene, A.B.T.C.D., to Catherine Jane Emma, youngest daughter of the late John Killaly, Esqr., Tullamore, King's County, Ireland.

DIED.

Of consumption, August 29th., aged 17 years, Margaret, daughter of Archibald McGee, of the Township of Oxford.—During a period of sufferings lengthened through many months, the subject of this notice enjoyed the visible favour of the Almighty, in the manifold consolations of His Holy Spirit. She possessed a sweet and holy peace, a firm faith in the atoning sacrifice of Christ, and the fullest confidence in the mercies of her God. Her latter end was full of peace and joy in the Holy Ghost. Her afflicted parents and friends, while they mourn the loss of her society, feel that God has dealt mercifully with them, by pouring into the bitter cup of separation, the joyful assurance, that He has taken her to himself, and hence they "sorrow not even as others which have no hope."—[Communicated.]

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The "Gleanings" by a contributor at Guelph are tastefully made and gladly received.

The poems of J. C., received this week, possess their custo-

mary beauty, and shall have an insertion as soon as our duty to other contributors in the same department will allow.

The suggestion of our friend E. J. B. in relation to some monumental record of our late beloved Bishop, in this Province, we think could be more efficiently taken up by the Clerical Societies.

"British National Anthem" in our next.

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday Oct. 6th.—Rev. R. D. Cartwright, rem.: C. Scadding, Esq., with spare Nos.; Richd. Birdsall, Esq. rem.; Rev. J. G. Geddes, add. subs.; Rev. E. Denroche, add. sub. and rem.; Brooke Young, Esq., add. sub.; Rev. E. J. Boswell, [whose request has been, as far as practicable, attended to.] A. J. Kingston, Esq., [with whom we shall be happy to renew the correspondence on the subject alluded to, whenever his convenience permits.]

ADDRESS

OF THE CLERGY OF UPPER CANADA, TO THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL.

We, the Clergy of Upper Canada, under our Venerable Archdeacons respectively assembled, gladly avail ourselves of this our first opportunity to convey to your Lordship our cordial congratulations upon your Lordship's elevation to the Episcopate.

We deemed it no ordinary alleviation to the general grief of the Clergy of this Diocese, that, when the increasing infirmities of the late Apostolic Bishop of Quebec compelled his retirement from the arduous duties of his charge, they should have devolved upon a suffragan so zealous and efficient as your Lordship; and that, under our present mournful bereavement, they continue to be exercised by one so eminently qualified for their discharge.

No one more readily than your Lordship will unite with us in the testimony we bear that, in our late revered Diocesan, the Clergy have been deprived of one who, in the conscientious fulfilment of his high duties, ever regarded the objects of his charge with Christian affection and paternal love.

To do full justice to the private excellencies and public virtues of that exemplary prelate, is beyond our power:—we can pay but a transient homage to his name, so deservedly dear to this Diocese, with a fervent prayer that the great Head of the Church may impart to us grace and strength to follow his Christian example.

Under this afflicting visitation from the hand of infinite Wisdom, we rejoice to see the mantle of our departed father in God resting upon your Lordship,—in the persuasion that your close connection with his accomplished predecessor in the See of Quebec, combined with your long residence in Canada, affords a guarantee that the Church in this Colony shall find in you the same zealous defender of her principles, and the same affectionate counsellor to her clergy.

We beg to renew our prayers that it may please the great Head of the Church long to spare your Lordship to exercise this oversight, and that he may give you grace and strength to fulfil the duties of this arduous and important charge to the glory of His name, and to the advancement of that pure and reformed Church to which we have the happiness to belong.

In the name and on behalf of the Clergy,

(Signed,)

G. O. STUART, L. L. D.,
Archdeacon of Kingston.

Kingston, 7th Sept. 1837.

JOHN STRACHAN, D.D.L.D.

Archdeacon of York.

Toronto, 14th Sept. 1837.

To the above his Lordship was pleased to reply as follows:—

TO THE VENERABLE THE ARCHDEACONS OF KINGSTON AND YORK,
AND THE REVEREND THE CLERGY OF UPPER CANADA.

My Venerable and Rev. Brethren,

It cannot be a small encouragement or comfort to me, in succeeding (for the present) to the administration of this Diocese, in circumstances of no ordinary difficulty, to receive the assurance of your kind and friendly estimate of my services and experience in the Church.

In the death of our revered Diocesan, we all feel that we have lost a father and a friend; and there is none who has more reason to feel it than myself. Feebly as I can hope to supply his place, either to you personally, or to the Church of God, and much as I have cause to tremble in executing, under many disadvantages, the labours to which he was devoted, I yet trust, that though the mercy of the Most High, I may be enabled to co-operate with you in all faithful endeavours to promote the cause in which he led the way.

If I am thankful for this expression of your confidence, I am much more thankful for the promise of your prayers. It cannot be needful to assure you that you have mine. Let us respond to your own sentiment; let us, be followers together of him whom we mourn, even as he was of CHRIST.

Your affectionate Brother,

(Signed)

G. J. MONTREAL.

Quebec 23rd Sept. 1837.

To the Editor of the Church.

REV. SIR:—From the prospectus of your excellent and widely circulated paper "The Church," I find that its columns are open for the publication of all matter of a religious, moral, and interesting nature. Independent however, of your readiness, thus publicly expressed, to give insertion to such subjects, I feel satisfied that the pleasing intelligence which I am about to communicate will afford the generality of your readers, (and especially you, who have undertaken so much to advance the prosperity of our beloved Zion,) unfeigned gratification.

I was a short time since kindly invited to attend at the opening of a new Church, a scene at all times calculated to call forth feelings of the deepest gratitude to that Gracious Being, who "puts into our hearts good desires and enables us to bring the same to good effect." The erection of buildings to be dedicated

to the service of Almighty God, may well be considered as a silent argument of the prosperity of our holy religion—as monuments of zealous attachment to that pure "faith" once delivered to the saints," which is to be set forth within their consecrated walls. The church to which I allude has been lately erected at Matilda; it is a neat frame building painted white, with gothic tower and windows, prettily situated on the banks of the St. Lawrence.

The spirited and praiseworthy manner in which the small congregation commenced and completed this Christian undertaking, reflects the highest credit upon its members; whom you are aware, from the statistical return of this Mission lately published in the Church, are but few; however, with the assistance of £25 which they received from our late beloved and lamented Diocesan, and the addition of a few pounds from pious friends at a distance, the building has been completely finished, and painted inside and out, and now presents a pleasing appearance. It was originally the intention of the Congregation to build a stone church at Matilda, but their means proving inadequate, the present less expensive building was erected; even in the present case however a further amount was subscribed by them the day before the church was opened, to meet the cost of the building.

On the 5th inst. this church was opened for Divine Service. I had previously heard that some of the neighbouring clergy were to take part in the services of the day. On entering, I was delighted to find so large a congregation; the church was literally crowded to overflowing, and it was at length found necessary to place an additional seat in the centre aisle to give them accommodation. On looking around, I was pleased to find the Rev. George Archbold, Rector of Cornwall, in the sacred desk, prepared to lead the assembled worshippers to the throne of grace, in the beautiful words of our morning prayer, (appropriate Lessons and Psalms having of course been selected for the occasion) the Rev. R. Rolph of Osnabruck, and our minister the Rev. B. Lindsay in the Chancel, ready to read aloud in the hearing of the people the Law and Gospel, as appointed by the Rubric; the Rev. Mr. Barlow, Rector of St. John's church Ogdensburg, and the Rev. H. Patton, Rector of Kemptville in the minister's pew, the latter clothed in that seeming and becoming vestment, which pointed him out as the preacher of the day; and a more excellent, forcible, and appropriate sermon it has seldom fallen to my lot to hear; his text was from the 122d Psalm, 6th verse, "Pray for the peace of Jerusalem; they shall prosper that love thee." Before concluding, he alluded in the happiest manner to the zeal of the congregation in contributing so largely the day before towards freeing their church from debt; and again did he exhort them, as well as all his hearers, not to be "weary in well doing." After the sermon a collection was taken up to the amount of six pounds.

Before concluding this communication I must, Rev. Sir, make you aware that this is the second church which has been erected in this mission within the last three years. The new church here, is I think one of the neatest country churches I have seen since I left England. Long may the kindly feeling which now exists between our Pastor and ourselves, continue. Long may both Pastor and people be spared "to provoke one another to good works" in the sight and for the glory of God.

I am, Revd. Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A WILLIAMSBURG CHURCHMAN.

Williamsburgh, September 25th, 1837.

APPENDIX

To the Letter of the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

NOTE A.

Extract from an Address from the present Bishop of Quebec, published in 1827.

"In using the expression" (the Established Religion of the Country) "I am very far from meaning to say, that either the positive advantages of our own Church, or the relative situation of other religious bodies, are, or ought to be, here what they are in England or Ireland. In this Country there are no civil or political distinctions, founded upon those which are religious; nor any contribution drawn for the support of the Church from those who profess a creed different from hers; and there are privileges not conceded at home enjoyed here by the branches of other churches established in Europe, of which I should be the last person on earth to wish them deprived. In some instances I should be heartily glad that the benefits extended to individuals of these churches should be greater than have yet been made; but ours is, and has been declared and constituted, and (according to my belief) provided for, as the RELIGION OF THE STATE."

As I have earnestly contended for the claims of the Church, I am anxious to have the opportunity of saying that my sentiments accord entirely with those of the Bishop of Quebec, as expressed in the foregoing extract; and in the maintenance of what I conceive to be our rightful cause, I feel able to say that I have always been actuated by something very different from party spirit or uncharitable feeling. I feel how gladly I could give the hand to any body of sincere Christians in a way which conscience would permit; and how willingly I would engage, if there were hope of success from such a measure, in any plan of comprehension which would not compromise the essential principles of the Episcopal Church.

(To be continued.)

REMARKABLE CONVERSION.

The sudden conversion of four hundred Tyrolians of the Zillenthal from the Romish to the Reformed faith, has been brought about, it is said, in the following manner:—A traveller in the Tyrol left with his host a copy of the Bible, which passed from hand to hand—at first from notions of curiosity, but afterwards for the purpose of daily reading. The result was, that no fewer than 400 persons renounced the Catholic and adopted the Protestant faith. The government of Vienna sought to constrain them either to renounce their newly-adopted faith, or to emigrate into Transylvania, the only province of the empire where the existence of seceding sects is allowed. The Tyrolians, however, protested against a compulsory emigration, and implored the protection of the king of Prussia. It is in consequence of this appeal that Mr. Strauss has been sent from the court of Prussia on a mission to Vienna to negotiate an arrangement of this matter.—*Christian Intelligencer.*