mine and doth them (saith our Lord) I will liken him have any practical bearing or moral efficacy. to a wise man, who built his House upon a Rock.

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all our resolutions and actions in one great end :- self a Conservative, we find it declared, -- "Should I principles developed in the tale of "Henry Howard" and of other particulars in connection with this cere-Whereas without religion, the life of a man is a wild, be the object of your choice, I unhesitatingly pledge would countervail, we hoped, the depravity of taste monial. and fluttering, and inconsistent thing, without any certain scope and design. The vicious man lives at of King's College to all classes of what denomination these light and dissipating publications; and although random, and acts by chance: For he that walks by soever." In another we find it affirmed as follows:- in such a tale there may be sentiments and expressions So that take away God and religion, and men live to plaint against the charter and administration of the coincide, the general vein is that of religious truth, and no rule, can carry on no settled and steady design .---no purpose; without proposing any worthy and con- affairs of King's College. But having every reason to the prevailing temper that of Christian love. In the eth us upon one great design, to which our whole life, by the Governor General, and his NEW Council, of and uncharitable times, it might be as prudent to and all the actions of it are ultimately referred. --- which fact we have an additional guarantee by the avoid, there is certainly no approximation to the error When we acknowledge God as the author of our be- composition of the same, I can assure you, gentlemen, which the Banner is so forward to impute: Confirmahappiness is then fixed; and we can have but one support." reasonable design, and that is, by endeavouring to please God, to gain his favour and protection in this direct and literal meaning, it will prove to be one very rence of terms, the party of the Bunner are not indisin the other; in whose presence is fullness of joy; College are already open to all classes of what denomi- If the use of terms here complained of be unguarded, general impression was that the inhabitants were almost and at whose right hand are pleasures for evermore.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1844.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page. Poetry.—John Clare, the North-amptonshire Poet. Joab, the Scourge of David's Sin. The Bible England's Palladium. The Anglo-Saxon Church. English Benefices in the Hands of Foreigners. The Presbyterian Succession. Religion. *Fourth Page.* Henry Howard.—Chap. ix:

Church of England and Ireland in the Dioceses of it had received its death-blow, never more to be ments,) our restraint of the word is to some few prin-Quebec and Toronto."

In order to insure an expression of the opinion of the members of the Society at large throughout the must be well aware,---if he knows any thing about the a Sacrament, as it hath been duly used by the Church trict Branch Association be appointed as the repre-stands,-that it cannot be more "liberal" than it is, holy actions, done by virtue of the office which God

ciety's House, at 10 o'clock A. M., preparatory to the struction; because its efficiency,-at this moment and Sacraments," it is thus said,--"In a general ac-General Meeting.

next, and that the proceeds of the same be forwarded character of a Conservative? to the Treasurer of the Church Society, T. W. Birchall Esq., at Toronto :---

"Moved by the Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman, and se-

in the Cathedral Church of St. James at Toronto, on in religion with which the aspirant for parliamentary So much for the theology of the Banner; and belain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., not later than furnished with Si Quis and the usual Testimonials.

We announced in our last that, according to general

myself to use my utmost endeavours to open the doors and the moral poison diffused through the means of "I am aware that there has been just cause for com- occasionally introduced with which we cannot cordially siderable end of life to themselves. Whereas the believe that a more liberal charter and mode of remarks on Confirmation, if there be a little unguardfear of God, and the care of our immortal Souls, fix- management will be substituted for the present system, edness in the use of terms, which, in these suspicious ing, as our Sovereign, and our judge, our end and our that I shall be most happy to give them my hearty tion is no where designated as a Sacrament, but of 34 miles.—This township is one of the most fertile and declared to be "sacramental in its nature, and con-

If we are to take the passage first quoted in its veying grace,"-an efficacy which, with a little diffeworld, and to arrive at the blissful enjoyment of him needlessly introduced; because the doors of King's posed to ascribe to the ordinance of preaching itself. nation soever. No religious test is exacted from any that is no argument that they are incorrect. A little student who desires admission within its walls; and theological knowledge, --- a slight acquaintance with the even from the Professors, according to the amended phraseology of the Fathers, and with the language of this point, sent a Clergyman about two years before to Charter, it is only required that they shall subscribe many of our modern divines of the Reformed Church,

of the Scriptures. But as this liberal and generous putation which, from the use of such terms, is attempted of the Scriptures. But as this liberal and generous putation which, from the use of such terms, is attempted announcement must of course be understood as pro- to be fixed upon the author of "Henry Howard." In holds divine service occasionally. It is not, indeed, to be mising more than the concessions already yielded,-- regard to the Fathers, nothing is more usual with them denied that, taking the whole Diocese of Toronto together, unless we are to presuppose in the individual making than this way of speaking,-to call every sacred rite the prevailing religion is that of the Church of England it an utter ignorance of the provisions of the actual and ceremony used in the Church by the name of a charter of the University,-we must understand it to sacrament or mystery; Tertullian, for instance, termmean a pledged acquiescence in some such scheme as was last year proposed for the remodelling of this University;—a scheme so palpably absurd as well as unjust that its supporters were afraid to press it on; a scheme to: it will be remeandered which one of the christian form the project of the projec GET A Special General Meeting of the Church So-ciety of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held on Wed-unjust that its supporters were afraid to press it on; erable and judicious Hooker,—"As oft as we men-tion a sacrament properly understood (for, in the wrinesday the 23d October next, in the City of Toronto, a scheme, too, it will be remembered, which one of his tings of the ancient fathers, all articles which are peat 3 o'clock P. M., to re-organize the Society, under Excellency's present Executive Council, and not the culiar to the Christian faith,-all duties of religion the provisions of an Act of Parliament intituled, "An least able man in it, so effectually exposed in all its containing that which sense or natural reason cannot Act to incorporate the Church Societies of the United folly and all its iniquity, that it was generally supposed of itself discern, are most commonly named Sacracipal divine ceremonies." To the same effect is it

revived. In regard to the second passage quoted, its writer said by THORNDIKE, "In fine the name and notion of owing to a uniformity of sentiment, and therefore to a ceptation, the name of a Sacrament may be attributed comparative concord amongst its directors,---is liable to any thing, whereby an holy thing is signified; in

In obedience to the following Resolution passed to be impaired at any time by the introduction of dis- which understanding of the word our ancient writers at the General Meeting of the Church Society on Wed- sonant and discordant materials, against which the have given this name not only to the other five comuesday the 5th June last, the Lord Bishop of Toronto Charter offers no safeguard. If any thing more be monly of late years taken and used for supplying the requests that the General Collection therein specified desired by the writer of the last quoted paragraph, we number of the seven sacraments, but also to divers and shall take place in the several Churches, chapels, and stations of this Diocese, on Sunday the 27th October ion of those principles which make up the political stations of this Diocese, on Sunday the 27th October

We are well aware of the manifold temptations to named sacraments are."-"So that," to use the words this dereliction of public duty. Private considerations of a modern writer, "we shall understand from all this, land's a little before 10 A.M. The church at this place is cannot always be proof against it: images of individual that when we speak of the number of sacraments, we very small, and on this occasion was crowded to conded by A. Shade Esq.;—That the proceeds of the next annual Sermon to be preached throughout the Diocese in compliance with the Lord Bishop's Circular Letter, be at nought. But if these do not sway or influence, then the number is quite indefinite, inasmuch as holy appropriated towards the formation of a fund for the sup-port of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in this there is the benefit to be achieved, by a little com-there is the benefit to be achieved, by a little compromise, of excluding the positive destructive from our way indefinite; but if we speak of them in the higher legislative assembly; and how without that compro- sense, in that strict sense of the definition which we The Lord Bishop of Toronto will, with the mise, it is argued, are we to win upon and gain to our have already laid down, then we are prepared to shew Divine permission, hold his next general Ordination side the thousand conflicting opinions in politics and that the number must be confined to "Two only."

Sunday the 20th October next.—Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are required to present themselves to his Lordship's Examining Chap-hin the Persent M A not later than moral obligation? Is conscience to be sacrificed, Constitution." We remember a similar accusation Wednesday the 16th October, at 9 o'clock A. M., because others are capricious? Is principle to be made by the same individual at a memorable feast in

are blind to its force and indifferent to its duties?— Moreover, experience very clearly demonstrates the those sentiments were expressed,—preceded as they poss of the roads and excessive heat of the weather that anticipation, a dissolution of the Provincial Parliament utter worthlessness of such instances of compromise, must have been by a full discussion of the topics which had taken place; and as the writs for a new one are as far as respects any practical benefit to the parties provoked the eating and the eloquence of the occasion, diately to be thrown into the bustle and excitement of individual, who is felt to be a genuine Conservative, ter so irrelevant at the time as his remarks upon oura new Election. How far this will terminate to the gain a vote from the avowed and irreclaimable Destruc- selves; but as he chooses, in a moment we must precredit and advantage of the country, and,---what may tive: the abandonment of some principle which the sume of inferior excitement, to renew the folly of such be considered as involved in that,-to the support of latter has looked upon as austere or exclusive may an accusation, we must just remind him that neither his Excellency the Governor General in his efforts to acquire for him a hearing, or extort perhaps a promise; the hollowness of his own cause nor the laxity of his maintain a fragment at least of the power and preroga- but, an object of suspicion always, he will be only the own principles can justify him, in quoting the alleged tive of the Crown in this Colony, it is impossible with more distrusted and suspected when he unscrupulously opinions of a contemporary, to suppress more than any exactness to calculate. The general impression, flings away what was believed to be once his guide of half the facts of the case. We certainly did say, what however, is that, in the particulars we have adverted action. If faithless to his own principles, it is reason- we have no hesitation in repeating, that it would have to, we shall be much benefited by the approaching able for them to argue, he will be faithless too to the been a happy thing for this and all the Colonies, if change; and as there is, confessedly, great room for modification of them which, in a political emergency they had never been favoured with the boon and disimprovement, we sincerely trust that neither her or rather for a selfish end, he professes to concede. tinction of a Representative Assembly. It would have Majesty's loyal subjects, nor her Majesty's faithful In politics, as well as in the common business of saved us thousands in taxation; and, better result Representative, in this Province, will be disappointed life, we are firmly of opinion that honesty is the best than all, it would have spoiled completely the trade of in this anticipated issue of the approaching Election policy. A firm adherence to principle, --whether it political speculators, with all the heart-burnings and be popular and advantageous, or the reverse,-by animosities and even rebellions which they have pro-It is feared that the Conservative cause will, in public men, would serve more than any thing else to voked. But we did not, in the suggestions we threw many cases, be much damaged by divisions in the bring about a healthy condition of public opinion .- out, recommend the abolition of such representation : ranks of those who compose it; for it is painfully The more enlightened and the better instructed, by we said we should be glad, if it were practicable, that, notorious that, in various constituencies, two or three undeceiving the less informed and thus removing their as a substitution for local parliaments, there could be individuals of professedly Conservative politics are errors and prejudices instead of bending to and foster- an introduction of Representatives from the Colonies found combating a solitary one of those candidates ing them, would elevate the tone of public feeling and into the Imperial Legislature,-making us, in short, who frankly avow their opposition to what is considered improve the public morals; but if clamour and preju- integral parts of the Mother Country. These and the constitutional and the only safe view of the great dice are continually to extort their measure of con- some other suggestions as to the management of our public questions at issue. Admitting the Conserva- descension and compromise, we shall soon be left local affairs by local councils, sufficiently shew that we need not have shocked the democratic prejudices of our contemporary as much as his after-dinner eloquence The Banner of Toronto appears to be making a then, or his ravings now, would make it appear that we the latter, by a very obvious arithmetical result, must tolerable edritorial livelihood by the late Charge of had done. We have said more in reference to the obliquities have the majority. So that it would appear that, in the Bishop of Toronto. It is well that he has some defiance of every public and private remonstrance,- theme to ring upon besides the never-ending Free and absurdities of the Banner than it may appear to despite too of the dictates of conscience, which must Church disruption : of that even his own peculiar claim; but the torch of sedition and strife, reckless as plainly enough suggest the folly and wickedness of supporters must begin to tire; and it is a relief to is the hand that whirls it, may, if it kindle up no new waggon : upon inquiry, she was found to be a widow, an such a course,-individual interest, personal vanity, or them, and perhaps to himself, to extend his prying fire, resuscitate some smouldering elements of comsectional partiality is to outweigh the general good; glance to the affairs of his neighbours, and cast them, motion and discord which were excited before. The that the local and limited advantages of a township, if he can, into the same agreeable confusion,-vary- Scottish communion was comparatively a peaceful one or a road, or a bridge, are to be preferred to the wel- ing thus the noise of strife and the tumult of insub- before he came; and bitterly, we believe, do its genufare of the Province at large; and that the maintenance ordination. Peace,-religious or political peace,-is ine members rue the day when they lured him from a of British supremacy in this Colony is of inferior im- excluded from his practice, if its obligation has a more kindred atmosphere to stir up envyings and conportance to the conservation, - the only thing conser- place in his belief; for it is useless to affirm a devotion tention amongst their once united people in this Provative about such parties,-of their dreams of aggran- to the cause of truth, as he continually does, and yet vince. dizement and their projects of ambition. But we can neglect or do violence to its practical requirements. We have abstained, as we felt ourselves in duty There is nothing monstrous in belief or atrocious and public principle, will, from the mean stimulant of in spirit, of which the Banner is not in the weekly bound, from any comment upon late transactions in selfishness, persist in being infatuated, we can but re- habit of accusing us, and those of similar principles the Diocese of Pennsylvania,-a plain, unvarnished affirm the melancholy truth, that it is the infatuation with ourselves. The "stereotyped" paragraph which record of which, taken from the Banner of the Cross, is pressed into his service from the Bishop's Charge, was given in a late number of this journal. It is im-In the professions and affirmations of the opponents we have already disposed of; and we cannot feel a possible, at this distance, to be acquainted with the of the Governor General, and the enemies of sound doubt that all rational people will be satisfied with the exact merits of the case, and the public journals on Constitutional Government, we are prepared for every rational and natural explanation that we gave. The the spot, in the interest of the Church, evince a bespecies of eccentricity and extravagance. It is part Banner, to be sure, reiterates his accusations since, coming delicacy in withholding any detail of the cirof their system to mutilate and destroy the existing but more stealthily and lamely: he appears to feel cumstances which have given rise to the recent proorder of things,-to prune to the quick, and so to ruin that he has been speaking against common sense and ceedings. These proceedings may, as the New York the vitality of long-established institutions,-to hurl common honesty, and that the world has detected him Churchman ably argues, be canonically wrong, and yet the axe at the root of Charters and Constitutions,- in the unrighteous effort. A little examination into they may be morally right. Perhaps, too, the error and, in the wildness of their democratic frenzy, to level his other attacks upon the "Church" and "High- on the one side and the correctness, in a conscientious to the dust the venerable political fabric under which Churchmen," would prove that they are just about as view, on the other, may not be found to be irreconour father-land has prospered and been honoured, and well sustained as is the charge of inculcating persecu- cileable. As it is, we agree with the Banner of the to erect in its room some Babel temple, the work of a tion attempted to be fastened upon the Bishop of Cross, that "refraining from all discussion of the subject, and withholding any expression of opinion," every are not prepared for the spirit of the Destructive in Amongst other insinuations of our heresy and friend of the Church should "be content to abide sithe professions of the Conservative: we can make puseyism and popery,-words from which scarcely a lently and patiently the calm and unprejudiced examiallowance for human infirmity in the blindness and paragraph of his paper is free,-he attempts to fix nation of the whole matter by the General Convention, heat of these unfortunate contests; but we could upon us the charge of irreclaimable error for publish- to whose review and final decision it must necessarily scarcely anticipate in any pure-minded or intelligent ing a series of Dialogues (written expressly for this be submitted." Conservative an open and unblushing violation of what journal) upon "Private Judgment," and a tale entitled constitutes the meaning of his political profession .- "Henry Howard," for which we are indebted to a late Conservatism surely signifies the maintenance of the English publication. Of the merits of the former, our consecrated the new Church of the Mohawk Mission existing order of things, for it will hardly be pleaded readers are as competent to judge as the Editor of the in the Bay of Quinte, and laid the foundation-stone that these demand any immediate application of reform Banner; and we have little doubt that should he of a new Church on Lot No. 24 contiguous to Kingestablished,—it means, as we understand it, the reten-tion of all that is solemnly guaranteed by Constitution of their opponent in the Dialogues themselves,—with unless it may be in the practical working of the system attempt a refutation of the principles and truths it ston, besides holding a Confirmation in the township week of these very gratifying and interesting proceed- ber following.-ED or Charter, and a manful and uncompromising resis- nothing to say.

the vengeance of another world. It builds our com- tance to every thing that would assail the integrity of In the publication of the Tale to which he adverts, ings, in which we had ourselves the privilege and satthe vengeance of another world. It builds our com-fort upon a rock, which will abide all storms and re-main unshaken in every condition, and will last and main unshaken in every condition, and will last and or force, --- a word of sound which may be foisted into medium of our journal, some antidote to those tasteless documents which are required for rendering that acmain unshaken in every condition, and will last and hold out for ever: He that heareth these sayings of the orator's declamation, but which is not intended to how much all the these sayings of interested in the services, and how much obliged they all the orator's declamation, but which are for the most part pirated interested in the services, and how much obliged they all the orator's declamation, but which are for the most part pirated interested in the services, and how much obliged they all the orator's declamation, but which are for the most part pirated interested in the services, and how much obliged they all the orator's declamation of the place, the Rev. R. flooding the land,-which are for the most part pirated our next.

of some of the electioneering-addresses of the day.- other countries, and transfused at a cheap rate through the new Cemetery at Toronto in the course of next to a wise man, who built his House upon a Rock. In short, religion makes the life of man a wise de-sign regular and constant to itself; because it unites

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

PASTORAL VISITATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO

DURING THE SUMMER AND AUTUMN OF 1843. Tuesday, August 29 .- The Bishop of Toronto, in prose cution of his fourth journey for the present summer, left pronto on this day in a strong farmer's waggon, at 9 o'clock. The day was exceedingly hot, and the dust very sagreeable, so that it was 5 o clock P. M., before he ached Oshawa in the township of Whitby, a distance of prosperous in the Province, and contains several rising villages; that of Oshawa, although only commenced within a few years, is already a place of much enterprise and considerable commerce. Until lately there was no Misof our communion within its bounds. The Bishop being very distrustful of the accuracy of public opinion upon their belief in the Trinity and in the Divine inspiration —would evince at once the groundlessness of the im-of the Scriptures. But as this liberal and generous putation which from the use of such terms, is attempted in every part its members take the lead, except perhaps in the County of Glangary which was, from the first, al-most entirely peopled by settlers from Scotland, consisting ething like a similar proportion of the em this Colony should be found to adhere to the National faith. It is true that many of these become estranged from, and lost to the Church, from the absence of her min-istrations; because, with the best exertions of her friends in the Mother Country and upon the spot, these cannot be provided to the people in any adequate degree. one of the defects, nay serious evils, which has pertained to all the British plans of emigration,-that while, in some instances, a little attention has been given to the temporal Diocese, it is requested that Delegates from each Dis- charter and administration of King's College, as it now and writers allowed by the Church, extendeth to all comforts of the emigrants, there has been a total neglect sentatives thereof, to attend the said General Meeting. A Special Meeting of the Central Board and Lay Committee, will be held on the same day at the Soand fanaticism; of which religious discord is the necessary result, and not less the unsettling of every correct principle of loyalty and subordination. Yet it is a consolation to feel that many of such can be reclaimed through the exertions of a resolute and zealous Missionary: with the application of judgment and industry, he soon gathers a ongregation in the most unpromising spot, and prove that the Church is only to be known, to be revered, and dopted. The experience of every day is affording pro sacraments in the same signification that the two foresupport. Wednesday, August 30.-Reached the Rev. Mr. Pent-

It was consecrated by the name of St. Panl, and at the conclusion of the service, seventy-two young persons were confirmed,-eight others having been prevented from attending by sickness and other causes. This being the first Confirmation ever held in the township of Whitby, and the first visit of a Bishop to that quarter, the people were attracted from all directions, and seemed deeply in-terested in the solemn services of the day. These occupied three hours; and the Bishop, after partaking of re-freshment at Mr. Pentland's, proceeded at 2 o'clock on his journey towards the township of Brock. The first t miles of the twenty four were tolerable, but a worse fing and pawing, and showing extreme reluctance to proceed. The road for several miles was a constant sucbecause others are capricious? Is principle to be made by the same individual at a memorable feast in ression of these mud-holes, separated by roots of trees and knolls, by which the wheels on one side being at times we were obliged to stop frequently to give them time to breathe. So much delay was caused by these obstructions that it became dark when we were yet several miles from he termination of our day's journey, and getting into a hick wood, we could see nothing of the track and were n danger every moment of getting off the road, or rather Fortunately we were overtaken by a gentleman riding the same way, who very obligingly proffered his assistance. This he did by lighting a large torch of resinous pine, and riding before us: following him cauously, we safely threaded the dark wood, and arrived at miserable tavern ; but although this could furnish no ort of comfort, the Bishop appeared content. *Thursday, August* 31.—Notwithstanding the indifferent ccommodation of the preceding night, his lordship was up and ready to renew his journey by 6 o'clock. The ad through which we passed was every where excellent of this indeed the very badness of the roads is an indica-tion, for it attests the richness of the soil,—the mud holes in a rich and fertile mould being much deceper than they would be in a stony, gravelly, or sandy ground. This road requires to be opened to a proper width to admit the sun and wind; in its present condition it can scarcely be said to be passable. We may, however, reasonably look for some improvement at no distant period, as the inhab-itants are fast increasing, and with the progress of popuation and the general advancement of the country, we may expect a correspondent benefit to the roads. The Bishop this morning had not proceeded far towards Brock when he encountered a causeway of no ordinary roughness full three-fourths of a mile long, over whi by far the most comfortable to walk. Here his Lordship was met by Mr. Thompson and Mr. Cowan, two gentl men from Brock, who escorted him to the residence of Major Thompson near what is called the Eastern Church; for there are two churches already built in this township, new and thinly settled as it is. The eastern Church is placed on a rising ground, and when the country becomes cleared, will present a beautiful object to the whole surrounding country: at the present, except in one direction the woods are close upon it. The Bishop meeting on the way an aged woman who was walking to Church, and appeared to be overcome with the heat, took her into the years before with her two sons. They had been able to procure a hundred acres of land, and while one remained at home chopping down the trees, the other wrought at his trade as a tailor, and with his earnings supplied his mother and brother with provisions until a good clearing was effected and a crop put into the ground. They are now living comfortably on the produce of their farm, and, as the good old woman said, were gradually acquiring stock, and she hoped "the boys" would in a short time have a waggon of their own and be able to drive their mother to Church. This, she added, was one of their cherished hopes, and it would go hard with them if it was ot gratified. We arrived at Major Thompson's a little before the hour of service, and there the Bishop met the Rev. Andrew Jameison, the Missionary in charge of the Township.----The congregation was very good; twenty-eight young persons were confirmed; and the people appeared much rejoiced at this the first Episcopal visit to their township. The Church has, in a great measure, been built at the expence, and through the spirited exertions, of Major Thompson and his family. This gentleman is on half-pay, and was a distinguished officer in the revolutionary with the Colonies, now the United States. He is very old.* and was so much overcome by the heat (94 in the shade) that he was unable to leave his room. He has a very fine family of three sons and four daughters, united among themselves, and though far separated from such society as that in which they had been accustomed to move, they retain the same polish of manner, and have not become in the least degree rusticated by living in the The Bishop regretted much that his time only allowed him, as it were, to see this interesting and accomplished family. The garden and flowers, the house, and every thing about them bore the marks of comfort and good taste. After partaking of Mrs. Thompson's kind hospitality, the Bishop proceeded to the second Church, nine miles distant, which his Lordship reached a quarter of an hour before the time appointed. This Church is likewise situated on high ground on the edge of the forest, and, like the other, will be seen at a great distance when the country becomes open. It is rather larger than the first, though not as yet quite finished: on this occasion it was quite full of people, chiefly Irish, and all recent emigrants; and forty-two persons were confirmed.

ave any practical bearing or moral efficacy. We are led to these remarks from a basty inspection in the neighbouring States from the light literature of the Lord Bishop, we understand, will consecrate the should come so far and through such terrible roads to see them; and then added, in the kindest accents, Mr. Plack's, in the township of Uxbridge; and here he took leave of Mr. Jameison, with whose exertions, as Missionary of Brock, his Lordship expressed himself much pleased.

much pleased. Friday, September 1.—The Bishop, having an appoint-ment at Darlington, thirty-nine miles distant and much of it a bad road, at 3 o'clock this day, was in his waggon by six in the morning. He breakfasted at the Rev. Mr. Pentland's, and reached Darlington a little after two.— Here the Rev. Dr. Bethune, from Cobourg, and the Rev. J. Shortt, of Port Hope, met the Bishop,—the former ful-ment of Constitution of the breakfasted at the Rev. filling his office of Chaplain on the occasion, and the latter reading prayers, —and after the sermon which, as usual, was preached by the Bishop, thirty-nine persons were confirmed,—a very considerable number for this parish, where the strength of the Church is not as yet very great, and a pleasing proof of the zeal and activity of Mr. Ken-nedy, the Rector. Though late before the services were finished,—for the Church and Burial-ground were also consecrated,-the Bishop deemed it expedient to proceed sixteen miles further in the evening, because his next appointment at 2 o'clock on the following day in the township of Cavan was distant nearly forty miles. His Lordship therefore, accompanied by Dr. Bethune, con-tinued his journey to McMurtry's Inn in the township of Hope, which they reached at 10 o'clock at night. Saturday, Sept. 2.—Dr. Bethune, after an early break-fast, proceeded to Cobourg, and the Bishop continued his The Rev. Henry Burgess acting for the occasion as his L. Doolittle. " C. B. Fleming, " L. Doolittle. " C. B. Fleming, " C. Jackson. The Rev. Henry Burgess acting for the occasion as his fourney to Cavan; the appointment in which at the second Church was kept without difficulty, from the advance by the late drive on the preceding evening. The Rev. Samuel Armour, Rector of the township of Cavan, though very unwell and suffering from fever, met the Bishop at this Church: the congregation was very large, and after the sermon thirty-six persons were confirmed. His Lordship then proceeded to Mr. Armour's residence, eight miles distant: the day was hot and oppressive, but all was forgotten in Mrs. Armour's kind and hospitable reception. Sunday, Sept. 3.—During the previous night there had been much thunder and lightning, and some rain had fallen, but there was no abatement of the extreme heat.— Mr. Armour's house commands from the brow of the hill on which it is placed a most extensive view: standing on the verandha, the various effects of light and shade on the tops of the trees which fill the vast valleys on which you look down, are exceedingly curious. This morning they were particularly so: the fog from the recent rain was seen giving way to the increasing heat of the sun as he rose in the heavens, and looked something like the rolling of the sea, but with a quietness and extent of movement which was truly sublime. As the fog became thinner, it seemed to break into transparent clouds, and moved with greater rapidity, presenting a great variety of shades, rom its first darkness till it disappeared in the bright

The service commenced in the first Church, near Mr. Armour's residence, at 10 o'clock; the congregation very large, and sufficient to fill two churches of that size. The people were crowding in and literally sitting upon each other: this, from the extreme heat, was plainly very unfrom every countenance. Forty-three persons were con-firmed; and the heat became so oppressive,—it being probably the hottest day during the whole summer,—that he Bishop was obliged to shorten his address.

After service, the Bishop proceeded to the township of Emily, to fulfil another appointment ten miles distant.— Here a very pretty village on the banks of a fine stream of water is rapidly growing up: the surrounding country is beautiful; and the parsonage, recently purchased and completed by the Rev. W. M. Shaw, the resident Missonary, is tastefully situated on a rising ground over-looking the Church and village. On reaching the Church, which, though not finished, is large and commodious, the Rev. Thos. Fidler from Fenelon Falls, and the Rev. R. Taylor, Rector of Peterboro', were found in waiting .--The congregation was very large, the Church being crowded in every part. Mr. Taylor read the Prayers, and Mr. Fidler the Lessons, and the Bishop, as usual, preached. Mr. Shaw brought forward ninety candidates for Confirmation, — fifteen additional ones who were on his list having been kept back from various causes. This was a very large number for so new a place, and speaks highly in favour of Mr. Shaw's diligence and zeal. After service, the Bishop dined at Mr. Shaw's with the Clergy and Churchwardens. Being somewhat overcome with heat, as well as with the effect of two sermons and two addresses in addition to ten miles travelling beneath the broiling sun, his Lordship retired soon after family prayers to try to sleep,—of which, from the continued heat, there was not much prospect.

Monday, Sept. 4.—The Rev. Mr. Fidler had come from the township of Fenelon in a boat for the accommodation of the Bishop, as there was no practicable road from of the Bishop, as there was no practicable road from Emily to that place; his Lordship's carriage having, in in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost; stating

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BISHOP'S COLLEGE. (From the Sherbrooke Gazette.)

On Wednesday, the 18th instant, we had the pleasure of witnessing the interesting ceremony of the laying of the Corner Stone of the new Episcopal College, established at Lennoxville.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal, we understand, arrived at Lennoxville on the previous day, attended by the Rev. Henry Burgess, of Nicolet, when the Local Committee met his Lordship, according to appointment. The folmet his Lordship, according to appointment. The fol-lowing day, a few minutes before 2 o'clock, P. M., the hour appointed for the ceremony, the Bishop and such of the Clergy as had come together for the occasion, met to robe at the house in the village, lately the property of Thos. Austin, Esq., which has been purchased, with land adjoining, and an excellent farm, a short distance from the village, with a view to its forming a part of the en-dowment for the College. Here the procession was formed and moved down to the site of the College (dis-tant about one-eight of a mile) in the following order:--The Lay Members of the Committee, who were present

Hon. Edward Hale, M. P. P., Hellis Smith, Esq., Col. Wm. Morris, Treasurer, Lieut. Lloyd, R. N. The Clergy of the District in their robes, following two and two—the Juniors preceding:

Rev. W. Jones,	Rev. J. Butler,
" J. Lonsdale,	" C. P. Reid,
" C. B. Fleming,	" L. Doolittle.
" E. M. Ross,	" C. Jackson.

Lordship's Chaplain, bearing the box and inscription to be deposited in the stone.

THE VERGER BEARING THE MACE. THE BISHOP.

followed by a considerable number of persons who had

On arriving at the ground, a spot beautifully adapted for such a purpose, we found a large concourse of per-sons awaiting the arrival of the procession, many of the little, the Missionary of Lennoxville and Sherbrooke, who has been one of the chief promoters, in every way, of the undertaking; he first proceeded to read the Lord's Prayer, after which the Collect, "Prevent us O Lord with thy most gracious favor," &c., and the Collects for the 5th, 7th, and 25th Sundays after Trinity, the Prayer for the Church Militant, and that for the Governor-Ge-neral; after which the Rev. H. Burgess, read the Prayer prepared for the occasion, which we give below; this was followed by a portion of the 127th Psalm, with the Gloria Patri, sung in a superior manner by the Lennox-ville Choir. At the conclusion of these services the Bishop delivered an Address to the Committee, Clergy,

and company assembled. In the course of his address, His Lordship adverted to the many difficulties and delays, which had hitherto been permitted to obstruct the enterprize, and the haras-sing discouragements experienced by the Committee, and those interested in the prosperity of the infant Institution; he paid just tribute to the patience, perseverance, assidu-ity, and watchfulness, of the Local Committee, using many words of encouragement to proceed in faith and hope, and exhorting them to regard all such obstruction⁵, as the trials and exercises of that faith.—His Lordship elluded to the mean biodemean which the huilders of alluded to the many hindrances which the builders of the Sacred Temple encountered, and to the high honour, nevertheless, put upon the building by the Almighty; he further enlarged upon the benefits, both temporal and spiritual, to be fairly anticipated from the establishment of such an institution, comparing the country, destitute of such spiritual and moral means of education, to Israel under the Judges, in the days of Deborah and Barak : his Lordship dwelt particularly upon the close and indis-soluble connexion of the Institution with the Church of the Empire; and upon the measure of efficient help, which it might be expected to render in affording a supply, within ourselves, to the spiritual wants of the members of the Church in this Diocese, towards which it was con-templated that it should become, by the blessing of God, directly instrumental, while it was intended that it should also extend the blessings of general learning and scienc^e, to all who desire to place themselves within its reach-holding out the kindly hand of help to all, in these re-spects, though in such manner as not to compromise those inciples, on which it was established. After many most christian and edifying exhortations,

to the various parties interested in the prosperity of the College, the Bishop concluded a most beautiful address. (of which the above is a very meagre outline) by direct-ing his Chaplain, the Rev. H. Burgess, to read the *Ia* scription, which he did, with a translation of it in English-His Lordshin then with the usual form this of a string.

scription, which he did, with a translation of it in Engu-His Lordship then with the usual formalities of striking the stone with a hammer, and applying the trowel, de-clared that he laid the Corner Stone of Bishop's College. sembly was dismissed by the solemn Episcopal Ben tion, and the procession returned in inverted order, to the village. The above-mentioned prayer was as follows:-"O Eternal Lord God, without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy; increase and multiply upon us thy merey in all things, and prosper this our undertaking. Prosper Thou the work of our hands upon us, O prosper Thou our handy-work. Bless, we beseech thee, the founders and all the benefactors of this College: remember them for good concerning this, and for thy mercy's sake in Jesus Christ wine not out this kindness which they have Jesus Christ, wipe not out this kindness which they have shown for the furtherance of thy heavenly truth, learning and holy discipline among men. Put it into the hearts of others, O Lord, to follow their example, and to aid, according as thou blessest them, in this and other like faithful endeavours. Grant to all who are, or shall be, engaged in this work, faith in thy promises, and grace to go forth in thy strength, and to make mention of thy righteousness only. Grant to them patience, perseverance, and singleness of heart in all that they do. Grant that this Institution for the establishment of which this mate-rial edifica is commenced. this Institution for the establishment of which this material rial edifice is commenced, may not only promote all good learning, but contribute to order, peace, and righteous-ness, and adorn the cause of sound religion in the land.-Grant that in the generations to come, it may be, with Grant that in the generations to come, it may be still enlarged success, and visible blessing from on High, a support of thy pure, and apostolic Church, and a nura support of thy pure, and apostolic Church, and a nur-sery of faithful ministers of Jesus Christ, who shall sow good seed, and see happy fruit, and magnify thy great and blessed name, through the name of thy Son Jesus Christ, to whom with Thee and the Holy Ghost, be all bonour and glory, world without end. Amen." The day was clear and cloudless the heartful conperv The day was clear and cloudless, the beautiful scenery around the spot selected for the site, was set off to the best advantage by the deepening glow of the approaching autumnal tints, and the river flowed past, clear and sparkling, over its gravelly bottom, just rippled by a gentle breeze, which bore along the well matched harmony of the Choir, and contributed to make the scene grateful and pleasing to the senses, as it must have been solemn an teresting to every reflecting mind. The following is the inscription, written on parchment, which was enclosed, together with some coins of the present reign and some papers of the day, in a soldered box, and deposited in a cavity made for the purpose, the foundation stone: HUJUS ÆDIFICH Ad veram Religionem bonasque artes Promovendas inchoari Favente D. O. M. Favente D. O. M. Lapidem angularem posuit Dominus admodum Rev. Georgius Jehoshaphat Mountain S. T. P. Episcopus Montrealensis Presbyteris populoque fideli assistentibus XIV. Calendas Octobres Anno Salutis MDCCCXLIV. Victoriæ feliciter regnantis Carolo Theophile Metcalfe Baroneto, G. C. B. apud Canadenses pro-Anno Octavo

contest.

tive strength, as contrasted with the Radical, in any without any public principle at all, given constituency, to be as three to two,---if the for-mer is to be equally, or nearly equally, divided by two, say no more. If people, in defiance of public honour which is the precursor of ruin.

thousand conflicting architects. But we confess we Toronto.

During the past week the Lord Bishop of Toronto

ean time, proceeded round to the landing-place on Mud Lake, near Peterboro', there to await his return from Fenelon. The party embarked at 7, A.M. The river leading from Emily to Pigeon Lake is extremely winding, it being nearly three times the distance by water that the journey by land, were the road opened and completed, would occupy. We were, for instance, two hours in passing a point of land after we had in one bend of the river been nearly abreast of it. About half-past 1 o'clock we entered Pigeon Lake,-a fine sheet of water, and not so large but that the eye can embrace the whole. The anks are yet covered with wood in its primeval state with the exception of one or two small spots, and although

this imparts to it an air of tranquillity, it is too lifeless t be agreeable. At 4 o'clock we reached the mill and residence of Mr. Need, who received us with a hearty welcome and gave us an excellent breakfast. This gentleman emigrated from England to this country many years ago, when very young, and after travelling about for some time settled at this place, which, wild and romantic still. must have been particularly so ten years ago and before the slightest sign of civilization was apparent. Mr. Need possesses the whole strait which connects Pigeon with Sturgeon Lake; and as the fall between the two lakes is very considerable, and the stream good, he has erected a ist and saw-mill. A lock has been built at the expence of Government, in order to continue the navigation tween the two lakes, and consequently no difficulty was experienced in passing our boat from one to the other.-'his lock, however, has unfortunately been constructed of wood, and is already falling into decay ; -- a great over-sight, as there is an abundance of excellent stone upon spot, which at the time might have been quarried and ioned at very little more expence than the wood. Mr. Need is one of the few young gentlemen of good family, who from time to time have emigrated from the Mother Country, that has been successful as a settler.— He is a person of great activity and intelligence, and of sober habits; and by his industry has secured to himself a good property, which is increasing in value every day. We left Mr. Need's establishment at half-past 5, for Fencion Falls, sixteen miles distant: the wind was much against us the greater part of the way, so that it was 10 o'clock before the Bishop got fairly settled in Mr. Fid-ler's parsonage. Sturgeon Lake differs little in its general outline from Pigeon Lake, except that it appears to have nore settlers on its banks, and has therefore a more lively ppearance. The approach to Fenelon Falls assumes the haracter of a deep narrow ravine, and is very fine: the banks are high, and approach very near each other, feathered with trees to the water's edge. The noise of the Falls, the deep obscurity of the narrow passage, and the stars now and then peeping through the tops of the trees, which almost over-arched the passage, rendered

the whole scene one of peculiar sublimity, and served to awaken emotions of a solemn and pleasing nature. *Tuesday, Sept. 5.*—The fall on the River which con-nects the Sturgeon and Cameron's Lake, may be about thirty feet high, and is a clear and not a shelving fall.-The volume of water at this season of the year is not very great, but in the spring and autumn it is so large as to give to it the character of the sublime rather than the beautiful: at present, the latter would have been entirely its character, had it not been injured by the application

roads almost impassable. Fifteen persons were confirmed, amongst whom was Mrs. Admiral Vansittart, who had come twelve miles for that purpose. Since the death of her husband, the late Admiral, this lady has resided on the bank of the Balsam Lake, which almost joins and empties itself into Cameron's Lake by a short outlet or

river. Wednesday, Sept. 6.—The Bishop embarked early this morning on the route to Peterboro', and proceeded slowly morning on the morning on the route to Peterboro', and proceeded slowly with a head wind through Sturgeon, Pigeon, and Mud Lakes. The banks present here and there a solitary with crops, and studded with comfortable farm-houses and orchards. And if a little taste should be observed in the location of the house. In the village and the land attached with the intention of converting it to the uses of the Insti-tution, and who has communication of the land attached with the intention of converting it to the uses of the Instiand orchards. And if a little taste should be observed in the location of the houses,—leaving clumps of trees in proper places.—the scenery will well be be a served in the beneficent purposes for the same object. proper places,-the scenery will rather be improved than sides you behold points and eminences overlooking the Lordship, at present a member of the University of

vinciam procurante.

The buildings, we understand, are to be on a moderate of utilitarianism. Not only are all the trees cut away round the Fall to make room for a mill, but a large wooden mediate wants of the country—having a residence attach be water is president the edge of the rock over which ed for the Principal; the elevations are of the plain Gothie the water is precipitated, that, in looking up from the river below, the first thing that strikes the eye are un-ightly beams of timber and were much approved by the Bishop upon a more detailed examination than he had given them besightly beams of timber overhanging you, and it is not without an effort that the eye descends to the fall itself; told, couched in the same terms with other like institutions without an effort that the eye descends to the fall itself; which, if it could be viewed apart from this incongrous obstruction, is, in its effect, very pleasing. The bridge and mill might, to all appearance, have been more advan-tageously placed than they are, and the whole natural beauty of the scene have still been preserved. The congregation at Fenelon Falls was on this occasion very small, the settlement being as yet very thin and the roads almost impassable. Fifteen persons were confirmed.

been diminished by death, misfortune, &c.: the buildings however, are to be completed from this scource. Some domaines in land events however, are to be completed from this scource. Joint donations in land amounting to upwards of 2,000 acres, to on the

The house in the village and the land attached, we

We are further informed that a sum of about \mathfrak{s}_{pb}^{150}