railway to Derby, for the purpose of being deposited in the family vault at Shirley; and the Clergy in the town and neighbourhood, in their gowns, met them at the railway station, at ten o'cock in the morning, and paid their last tribute of affection, he accompanying the hears to way station, at ten o'cock in the morning, and paid their last tribute of affection, by accompanying the hearse to the limits of the borough on the Ashbourn-road. All the principal shops were closed during the time the procession passed. On the funeral procession arriving at Shirley a large concourse of people assembled in the churchyard, including the greater part of the Clergy from Ashbourn including the greater part of the Clergy from Ashbourn and the neighbourhood. The burial service was read in an exceedingly impressive manner by the Lord Bishop of Lichfield.

Cause to complain it is the Church, inasmuch as in her schools the Inspector is required to examine, in conjunction with the parochial clergyman, "the religious knowledge of the pupil teachers."

After the churchyard, including the greater part of the Clergy from Ashbourn junction with the parochial clergyman, "the religious knowledge of the pupil teachers."

The Hon. and Rev. R. Eden, Vicar of Battersea, and brother of the Earl of Auckland, will, it is rumoured, succeed to the vacant Bishopric of Sodor and Man.

On Thursday se'nnight the foundation-stone of the n church at Watermoor, Cirencester, was laid by J. R. Mullings, Esq., in the presence of a large assemblage of persons. The children of the Blue, and other schools in connection with the Established Church, were marshalled under the auspices of the Rev. W. F. Powell, and sang hymns appropriate to the occarion. hymns appropriate to the occasion. A dinner was after-wards given to them at the King's Head Inn, the ladies of Circnester contributing a most bountiful supply of plum

the cost of which will somewhat exceed £1000. The building is intended to be in the early English style, with a bell-tower, and a porch at the south side, facing the road from Doncaster to Sheffield. It will seat about 300 persons, the entire population of the district being about

The parish Church of Radcliffe, Lancashire, has lately been restored and enlarged, at an expense amounting to £862; and, on Sunday last, two excellent sermons were preached in aid of the restoration and enlargement by the Rev. Thomas Berry, Incumbent of Christ Church, Bolton, when the very handsome sum of £82 11s. 1d. was

On Saturday last the Rev. E. Clarke, late Vicar of Takeley, Essex, who has been presented by the Bishop of London to the Rectory of Hanwell, Middlesex, was or London to the Rectory of Hanwell, Middlesex, was invited by the inhabitants of the former parish to a dinner at the Green Man Inn, for the purpose of presenting him with a suitable testimony of the high regard and esteem entertained towards him.

The parishioners of Hamilton Calne, Wilts, have presented to the Rev. Bolten Brander a piece of plate of the value of £50, as a token of their respect and esteem.

Lord Ashburton has voluntarily engaged to contribute £100 per annum towards the support of a Curate in the extensive parishes of St. Peter and St. Cuthbert, Thetford, to assist the Rev. Thomas Sworde in the discharge of his ministerial duties, so that two services may be held in each of the churches every Sunday .- Chelmsford Chro-

The University of Dublin has conferred on the Rev. Hugh M'Neile the degrees of B.D. and D.D.

The Rev. Joseph Benson, late Minister of the Ebenezer Independent Meeting-House, Chichester, is about to enter the Established Church.

The Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Lichfield, has made an offer to the Rev. Mr. Bright, Incumbent of Adbaston, Staffordshire, to invest the sum of £100 in Government securities, for the perpetual benefit of the national school of that parish.

The Lord Bishop of Winchester consecrated the new Church erected at Southgate-street, on Friday, in that city, for the parish of St. Thomas, in the presence of a crowded congregation.

Converts from Dissent .- There are no less than 30 gentlemen, formerly Dissenting Preachers, studying at the College of St. Bees, in Cumberland, with a view to enter the Church of England.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1847.

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THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO will hold his Triennial Visitation of the Clergy of the Diocese, in the Cathedral Church, at Toronto, on Thursday, the third of June next. Divine Service will commence at 11 o'clock, A.M.

The Clergy are requested to meet in full black robes.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Church Society of this Diocese will be held at Toronto, on Wednesday, the second of June next. There will be Prayers, preparatory to the business of the day, in the Cathedral Church of St. James, at 1 o'clock, P.M.

W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary. Chair at 2 o'clock.

The Annual Meeting of the Managing Committee of the Diocesan Press will be held at the Church Society's Rooms, Toronto, on Friday, the 4th June next, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

Barely has England had time to draw a quiet breath, after the heat and turmoil of the Corn Law campaign, when she is again thrown into a state of feverish excitement, by the discussion of the Government scheme of Education. In point of fact, this has become the topic of the day, casting into the back-ground even the harrowing tableaux of starvation exhibited in Ireland and the Highlands of Scotland.

The majorities by which the Ministry have been supported in the House of Commons upon this question have been so completely overwhelming, that their application for the Parliamentary grant of money may be said to have been almost unanimously approved .-Mr. Thomas Duncombe's motion, condemning the Education Minute of the Government, was rejected, after three nights' debate, by no less a majority than 372 to 47. This is triumphant.

The majority of our readers, we presume, are acquainted with the leading features of this most important question. In the words of an able pamphlet just published, by Mr. John Murray, the present measures express and particular than the mere passing notice, are intended "to raise the character and position of which was all that we were able to bestow upon it last the school-master; to provide for him a respectable week. Gifted with remarkable strength of mind; competency; to make arrangements for rearing a race with a firm and energetic character; and with natural of more highly instructed masters, by the establishment talent of a very high order; the eminent deceased has and support of a larger number of Normal schools; to gained himself a name which will not soon be forgotten. feed these Normal schools with candidates having His death has made a very perceptible impression much higher attainments and greater skill and energy upon the Province at large. It is not merely a domes than those which have hitherto entered them; to ren- tic calamity, exciting the grief of relatives and friends; der the school popular among the poor, as a means of it is an occurrence of public interest, and lamented, introducing their children to more honourable and we may add, with very general sorrow. We feel perprofitable employments, and by its increased efficiency suaded, therefore, that our readers will not think it out

To the principle of such a scheme could any rational ful life. or candid mind for a moment demur? Nor would The Hon. Christopher Alexander Hagerman was a In schools belonging to such bodies the Government fying himself for his father's profession. He had then larger or quality of the religious instruction communication of the scriptures themselves commends the Churchmen who are capable of reading any thing against Romanism, as the work of "an attached Epistage of the scriptures themselves commends the Churchmen who are capable of reading any thing against Romanism, as the work of "an attached Epistage of the scriptures themselves commends the Churchmen who are capable of reading any thing against Romanism, as the work of "an attached Epistage of the scriptures themselves commends the Churchmen who are capable of reading any thing against Romanism, as the work of "an attached Epistage of the scriptures themselves commends the Churchmen who are capable of reading any thing against Romanism, as the work of "an attached Epistage of the scriptures themselves commends the Churchmen who are capable of reading any thing against Romanism, as the work of "an attached Epistage of the scriptures themselves commends the Churchmen who are capable of reading any thing against Romanism, as the work of "an attached Epistage of the scriptures themselves commends the Churchmen who are capable of reading any thing against Romanism, as the work of "an attached Epistage of the scriptures themselves commends the Churchmen who are capable of reading any thing against Romanism, as the work of "an attached Epistage of the scriptures themselves commends the Churchmen who are capable of reading any thing against Romanism, as the work of "an attached Epistage of the scriptures themselves commends the companies the scriptures themselves commends the capable of reading any thing against Romanism, as the work of "an attached Epistage of the scriptures themselves commends the capable of the scriptures themselves commends the capable of the scriptures the scriptu

forth, like so many "Peter the Hermits," to

"Rave, recite, and madden round the land?" Now, in answering this question, we must glance

for a moment at the principle by which aid from the public funds is to be regulated. Before any grant ean be obtained a certain amount of money must first be New Church near Doncaster.—On Tuesday, the foundation stone of a new church, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, was laid at Balby, about a mile from Doncaster, by Captain Ramsden. The township of Balby came Hexthorpe was constituted by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in August last a parochial district, in consequence of an offer by Miss Banks, of St. Katherine's near that place, to endow the Minister with a perpetual rent-charge of £150 a year. On this, the site for the church was granted by the corporation of Doncaster; and subscriptions were made for the erection of the building, the cost of which will somewhat exceed £1000. The raised by the body claiming assistance, in the propor-

> a late meeting in the metropolis:-"If we go to Government for aid in this great work. [the education of the million], Government has a perfect right to say, 'we will assist you, but we cannot withhold assistance on the same terms from the Dissenters.' This was the language of Government some time ago; the Church saw it was but equitable; we made up our minds to except aid on those terms, and we frankly did so. Church saw it was but equitable; we made up our minds to accept aid on those terms, and we frankly did so. The very same assistance, on the very same terms, was offered to, and accepted by the Dissenters; through the medium of the British and Foreign Societies, assistance has been granted to them from the public funds in precisely the manner in which it has been granted to us. The only change that is now proposed is that a larger measure of help shall be given to all who like to apply for it, and the only condition imposed is one which is to secure the right only condition imposed is one which is to secure the right application of the money, and the effectiveness of the sysem to be pursued, whether under the direction of Churchnan or Dissenter. The Government introduces no new principle whatever; it seeks only to carry out more effec-tively that system of which the Dissenters have before

more than tacitly approved." Driven thus into a corner, where there is no room for equivocation, the Dissenting demagogue is compelled to doff the lion's hide, and throw aside the mask under which he has so long waged a losing combat.-He is constrained to abandon the boastful mendacity, that a majority of the people of England are to be found without the pale of the National Church. If he persisted in such an averment, while at the same time he opposed the Government scheme, he would be met by the obvious remark, "Why, my good friend, this is the precise measure which you desiderate.— Being, as you affirm, the majority, all that you have to do is to out-contribute these Churchmen, and so procure endowments for your schools, from the Tweed to Land's End." The Dissenter, however, emphatically shakes his head when matters are brought to such close quarters. He is too well versant with statistics to peril his cause on any issue of the kind. Right well he knows that the Meeting House cannot for one moment compete with the Church when numbers are in question. "Hinc illa lachryma." Hence the tornago or verbiage which to merric England." The cese, in 1842. Whilst in England he addressed, at far vaunted majority is snugly lodged in an air-built different times, numerous and highly respectable ascastle. Writing to Dr. Kay Shuttleworth, Mr. Eckett, semblages of our fellow-Churchmen upon the claims a preacher of the "Wesleyan Association," one of the and necessities of the Church in Canada, and was very legion denominations into which poor Methodism is instrumental in rousing the minds of our brethren at now split, thus expresses himself :- "You are aware that in many of the country districts both Dissenting and Church of England schools cannot be maintained. Now, to a certain extent, this declaration is oracular. The difficulty in question may be experienced either by the Church or by the Meeting House; and very probably had this inconveniently searching measure not been on the carpet, good Mr. Eckett might have expressed his unwavering conviction in the moral and physical strength of Dissent. But alas! the Government scheme calls those stubborn personages, facts, into the field, and therefore, however unpalatable, the truth must be told. In these desponding terms accordingly he winds up his epistle :- "There is good reason to conclude that, notwithstanding the Committee of Privy Council may be equally willing to make grants to Dissenting as to Church of England schools, the latter will receive nearly the whole amount appro-His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto will take the priated by the Government to the purposes of national

education.' Does not this short sentence speak volumes of ighty import? It proves, by the best of all evidence, the evidence of an adversary, that when it comes to a fair and unequivocal trial of strength, the Church must and will carry the day. In other words, that she is deeply rooted in the hearts and affections of a majority of the people. Even the most thorough-going ecclesiastical democrat would be constrained, with such testimony before him, to return a verdict in her favour. We thank Mr. Eckett for his candour, (though albeit unwilling on his part), and that more cordially, we suspect, than his friends will do, when in cooler moments they come to realize the full force of his admission.

Such being the state of matters, it is not strange that even an expediency administration feel themselves called upon to carry through this measure with determination and vigour. Of its ultimate success there cannot be a reasonable doubt. All accounts substantially concur in representing the opposition as feeble and ineffective, -in fact, as a signal failure; demonstrating, on the one hand, the vital strength of the Church, and on the other, the shadowy nature of the clamorous pretensions of Dissent.

The late lamented death of Mr. JUSTICE HAGER-MAN seems to claim at our hands something more to create in the minds of the working class a juster of place that we should furnish them with some ac-

one suppose that even liberalism itself could have the native of this Province, and born in Adolphustown, on of spiritual acrimony. All are grouped together in front to question the propriety of the mode by which the Bay of Quinté, in the year 1792. His father,— delightful confusion; one portrait—one bold and ven-Government propose to carry their views into opera- Nicholas Hagerman, Esq.,—who was an U. E. Loyalist, turous effort of the painter's art—gives the likeness of tion. While the great, the fundamental principle of resided in that place, and became a Barrister-at-Law. religious instruction, is properly recognized, the most He was a gentleman much respected for his great faculty of discrimination appears in some late remarks entire liberty of conscience is conceded to all parties, worth and integrity, and contributed very materially upon Dr. Middleton's "Letters from Rome." Our sects, and denominations. No interference is contem- to the improvement of that part of the country in contemporary has given the advantage of his circulaplated with the peculiar opinions of any. Romanists, which he settled. At the commencement of the War tion to these confessedly learned and conclusive pro-Baptists, Mcthodists, and Socinians, are to be left unfettered in the inculcation of their respective dogmas. younger, was pursuing his studies with a view to quali- and very solemnly commends them to the notice of all In schools belonging to such bodies the Government fying himself for his father's profession. He had then Churchmen who are capable of reading any thing

We would ask the most persevering platform-ad- armis,"—as a brave and loyal man when his country sacred Ministry, who have imbibed but a small portion der."—Life of Bishor Hobart. vocate of "civil and religious liberty," whether human was assailed,—it was by his future career in the more of her spirit, and entertained sentiments at variance art could devise any plan more entirely untrammelled, pacific capacity of an able politician, or a clear-headed with her teaching. Dr. Middleton, we believe, was even according to his latitudinary definition of what expounder of the Law, that he proved to be "major one of this unhappy class of men; and if by the exconstitutes freedom of conscience? If any party has inermis." It was in the unwarlike, but stirring, walks pression "attached," we are to understand "devoted" cause to complain it is the Church, inasmuch as in her of public life; or from the successful pursuit of his member of the Church, then the designation is applied chools the Inspector is required to examine, in con- professional avocations, that his high reputation was with about as much propriety as there would be in

Where, then, it may naturally be asked, does "the fessional labours from which he had been called away Address to the Governor General hath it. The shoe pinch," so far as the opponents of this singularly to serve his country in the season of strife and danger, Author of the "Life of Cicero" was a finished scholar, liberal measure are concerned? What is the baleful and practised as an Advocate in Kingston, in which assuredly; but the soundness of his theological views spell which has called forth the zealous energies of Mr. Baines and his Dissenting brethren, and sent them

Town he was for many years Officer of Customs. In the Church, may be gathered from the statement of the church of the chur which, for the most part, he acquired his public cele- his biographer, that some of his writings-more espebrity,—the Legislative Assembly, as the Representa- cially his "Free Inquiry into the Miraculous Powers," tive of the Town of Kingston. He held this position, with great distinction, until his elevation to the Bench.

As a Parliamentary Speaker, he attained a high degree of eminence, and a large measure of public favour and commendation. His speeches were characterized by that he sacrificed all his prospects of preferment to the pleasure he felt in contravening many of the received doctrines of religion. The Banner must take care, this matter, as honest members of our reformed Church, there is no opportunity of disagreement, her language is much earnestness and vigour; by practical utility and sagacious views. The opinion and voice of a man possessing the strong intellectual powers which he had the first instance, and this regulation is applicable both at his command, as we can readily imagine, were not Diocese of Maryland—has entered upon the second disregarded. Entertaining a thorough dislike of halfmeasures or faint-hearted proceedings; doing every thing with force and decision; and capable, as every success, and will lead to future prosperity. one knew, of turning to good account legislative abiliplain and above board to an honest, candid, unwarped in our Colonial representatives,—he exerted an inplain and above board to an nonest, candid, diwardens' Report. £30 was collected from a few marked, at mind. As the Bishop of London lately remarked, at mind. As the Bishop of London lately remarked, at mind. As the Bishop of London lately remarked, at mind. Provided in our plants of the second convertion of divine order to strengthen such conviction, to point out with as viduals, and I am now asking the assistance of some parts of the point out with a second convertion of the point out that we can bear with many faults in a public man so of a poetical contribution:

long as we are sure that he possesses it. He was promoted to the office of Solicitor General by Sir John Colborne, and subsequently attained to that of Attorney General. His permanent elevation to the Bench took place in 1839, during the administration of the late Lord Sydenham; but he had previously received a temporary appointment to succeed Judge Willis. This appointment, however, was not confirmed; and Mr. Justice Macaulay succeeded to the vacant Judgeship. Mr. Hagerman discharged his Judicial functions in a manner which showed that he was worthy of this grave and responsible position .-His native talent, firmness, and rectitude were the leading features of his character to the day of his death. His manners, which were frank, kind, and hospitable, had drawn about him a large circle of friends. He had been married three times: his last wife, whose wedded happiness alas! has been of very short duration, survives him. He has left three children, two by his first wife, and one by his second.

His attachment to the Church, in whose Apostolic communion he lived and died, was deep-seated and unwavering. The powers of public speaking which he could so ably exert were often enlisted in her service. He was one of the speakers at the meeting held for home to a sense of our difficulties and a knowledge of our situation. At a Meeting of the Upper Canada Clergy Society, in 1840, he spoke with much feeling, and his remarks were received with cordial applause. One observation which fell from him at that time, was this,-"Though Canada enjoyed liberty, yet there was one thing missing,-the spires of the village Church, which, like precious gems, stud the hills and vallies of England." We doubt not that, from his heart, he incerely valued and loved the divine institutions of the Church. He had been a regular Communicant during his residence in Toronto, and partook of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper not long before his

In regard to Mr. Hagerman's private life, we know of no particulars besides those which we have already detailed; and with respect to his public career, although we are very far from supposing that his actions would bear to be judged by the severe and ungenerous rule that no man who takes part in public affairs should ever make a mistake, yet we believe that his political career, on the whole, is free from anything which deserves harsh reproach; and though he sometimes failed and faltered through the infirmities which beset our blind and erring nature, he was a gifted and worthy man, whom even his adversaries in politics ought to have respected, and his friends, without undue partiality, may remember with affection and esteem.

Our correspondent C. C. B. has so much misinterpreted the article upon which he professes to comment, that we must decline the insertion of his communication. If he cannot himself discern the injustice and unkindness of his criticisms, we must venture to see it for him; and, by withholding his strictures, spare him perhaps a severer animadversion than any he attempts to convey.

A pious ancient writer remarks,-"There are many who go to hear a preacher, leas as disciples desirous of instruction, than as spies, eager to discover the weakest part of his discourse; and who, even in the sacred writings themselves, seek only subjects of criticism, instead of edification." We trust that our well-meaning and respected correspondent will not be above deriving profit from the useful hint which is here conveyed, and that he will forbear employing that perilous kind of alchymy by which everything, in certain quarters, is transmuted into Popery. We are weary ourselves of contemplating the absurdity as well as the injustice of this process, and feel constrained, on grounds of public duty as well as private charity, to give it neither assistance nor indulgence.

The Banner has an amusing way, quite peculiar and original, of quoting the authority of Churchmen, whether Laymen or Clergy. As there are some people in the world who cannot distinguish colours, so our contemporary appears to be wondrously insensible estimate of the value of education for their children." count, though it be brief and superficial, of his eventter in the members of the Church upon whom he bestows an occasional allusion or some passing outbreak all. A very remarkable specimen of this defective

since in succession to the Rev. Dr. Short, translated to that of St. Asaph. He was a member of the noble house of Ferrers, being a son of the Hon. and Rev. Walter Shirley, and character of Dr. Conyers Middleton? The deceased had held the sappintments of Archdeacon of Denbigh, Prebendary of Lichfield, Vicar- of Shirley, and Rector of Brailsford, Derbyshire. The value of the see now vacant is only Proficiency, or that any catechism shall be used, or any particular form of religious instruction adopted, beyond the daily reading of a portion of the Scriptures in the school."

The Casual is the Church, in the purpose of being deposited in the school."

The Casual is the Church of the sitting is the character of the set of the subtraction of the Scriptures is the turn thyself, thou shalt find no end of controversies, except the distinguished himself so much by an effectual exposure of Romish corruptions without and reflectual exposure of Romish corruptions without tabernacles. * * * The tabernacle is the tabernacle of the sitting into that tabernacle is the distinguished himself so much by its services as Lieutenant and Captain of the Militia, that they are satisfied with the state of the Hon. and Rev. Walter Shirley, and character of Dr. Conyers Middleton? — but does the Banner know any thing about the life of the tabernacle is the testimony. The Commission of the Church, it is true; but the Commission of the Church, with all her safeguards, being a society wherein an effectual exposure of Romish corruptions without tabernacles. * * * The tabernacles is the testimony or table of the services as Lieutenant and Captain of the Militia, any regard to their author's reputation in the Church, the and character of Dr. Conyers Middleton? — but does the Banner know any regard to their author's reputation in the Church, the and character of Dr. Conyers Middleton? — but does the Banner know any regard to their author's reputation in the Church, the the of the tabernacle is the testimony or table to the undown that the received saying "the compassionate Bonner;" or "the gentle After the Peace, Mr. Hagerman resumed the proRessional labours from which he had been called away

Address to the Governor General hath it. The
Ressional labours from which he had been called away

Author of the "Life of Cicero" was a finished scholar, of the Holy Scripture and the Church Catholic, on the —contain the leaven of scepticism and infidelity; and
—contain the leaven of scepticism and infidelity; and
That our canonical Scriptures contain the whole of the that he sacrificed all his prospects of preferment to the failure as his description of Puseyism.

year of its existence with enlarged space and in a different form. We hope that the change betokens past remoteness of this well-conducted journal from a
Romanizing tendency, appears from a strong concurs. ties beyond the ordinary measure of wisdom residing Romanizing tendency, appears from a strong censure Provincial Parliament. There is a satisfaction in honours and powers to the Blessed Virgin." All who strongest evidences of its truth. They are these:—I. The rations at once.

I am, Rev. Sir, clever man—that his mental endowments were not abused to unworthy purposes. We do not mean to assert that his feelings were always under perfect discipline and control; or that he was much in the habit cipline and control; or that he was much in the habit Almighty God, and highly dangerous to the souls of of restraining his ardent disposition for the purpose of men. All unguarded language,—all loose and illexpressing his thoughts in the very blandest and considered expressions,—which have an obvious leansmoothest manner possible. But if it be believed that, ing this way, ought to be studiously avoided. We is the Divinely appointed method of interpreting the on occasions at all exciting there was an unnecessary were not a little grieved by seeing put long since in written Word. The Church existed before the written on occasions at all exciting, there was an unnecessary were not a little grieved by seeing not long since in warmth and abruptness in his character, this defect another Church journal published in the States, the was counterbalanced by his sterling honesty, which is following objectionable passage bearing upon this a virtue so rare in worldly, intriguing, selfish times, point, which arrested our attention during the perusal

"O then not first had come, Angels to Angels' Queen, Nor then first by that home, Had they the watchers been. In visions oft wont She to brook Their gaze with that familiar look, Which only Sinless Ones may wear When they celestial converse share."

Is it not unwarrantable to style the Mother of our Lord "the Angels' Queen?" Are not the Angels ssengers of the Most High,-the "ministering spirits" of God? Who, then, but Jehovah,-the Mary-chaste and holy as we know she was-ranked nongst the "Sinless Ones?" How is it that a peron having received the baptism, and holding, in profession at least, the Creed of the Church, should thus contradict the judgment of the Church that "Christ alone was without sin?" Religious poetry, we presume, should present sound truth as well as skilful versification; and we are sorry to say, that the lines which we have quoted shew that good verses may be

We are happy to inform our readers, that the Rev. Richard Flood, whose return from England we noticed in this Journal of the 14th inst., has brought with him a translation of the greater part of our Liturgy into the Muncey tongue, the publication of which was kindly undertaken by the Venerable the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and carried on under Mr. Flood's revision when in England. Every acnportant translation, and to the Rev. Mr. Flood for is unwearied zeal and assiduity in preparing it for the press, while it is only another proof of his attacheffected a great work, attaching to the Church (where not one belonged to it) as large a number of converts as are to be found perhaps in any other Indian settle-

We have been favoured by Messrs. Armour and Ramsay with a copy of a new work, entitled "History of Canada, for the use of Schools and Families, by Jennet Roy." This volume, we are happy to be able to say, is a very creditable addition to our Provincial literature. The narrative, though necessarily condensed, is perspicuous and flowing, and the more prominent points in our history, such as the capture of Quebec, and the deaths of Wolfe and Montcalm, are sketched with spirit and vigour. To one sentence only do we object. After stating that "Canada is distinguished for its liberality in religious affairs"-the writer remarks-"a fund called the Clergy Reserves, is shared among the different denominations." Now, we decidedly protest against a branch of the United CHURCH of England and Ireland, being represented as forming part of a group of "DENOMINATIONS," as is done by implication in the above quotation. The term is incorrect as applied to her both politically and ecclesiastically, as we have had occasion more than once to demonstrate, and we trust that in a future edition the error (probably unintentional) will be rectified.

As a school-book we think that this volume is calculated to be very useful. The margin of each page contains questions printed opposite the passages embodying the answers; and the geographical and statistical matter is well adapted for the purposes of evenile instruction. A healthy tone of British feelng pervades and seasons the whole, and we trust that n many a seminary Mrs. or Miss Jennet Roy's "History," will supersede the democratic rubbish too frequently to be met with in the schools of Canada.

We take the following paragraph from the Patriot. The Medical Student mentioned in it was a member of King's College, Toronto.

"In the list of Prizemen at the late examination of the Medical department of King's College, London, we observe with much pleasure the name of Norman Bethune,

The Treasurer laid a statement of his acceptable, shewing a balance of £469. 2s. 10\frac{1}{2}d.

The receipts during the past month have one of the sons of our worthy fellow-citizen, Angus Bethune, Esq."

Mr. W. H. Smith, the compiler of the Canadian Gazeteer, who is now treelling in the Western part of the Province, is empowered to receive the names of new Subscribers to this paper.

Our Collector, Mr. Thos. Ryall, who is now on his Eastern Tour, will in a very short time visit Canada East.

Communication.

(For The Church.) LETTER I.

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES AND "THE CHURCH.

"If the law of God be received according to the meaning which the Church teaches, then truly it transcends all human laws, and will be believed to be truly the law of God."—ORIGEN "The authority of the Scriptures themselves commends the

"The difference between the Anglo-catholic and the popular Romish doctrine of tradition is this; the former only admits tradition as confirmatory of the true meaning of Scripture, the latter asserts that it is also supplementary to scripture, conveying doctrines which Scripture has omitted."—PAIMER.

There have been several articles from the pen question of Scripture and tradition as the grounds of our faith. As you have, however, admitted these articles,

The Church Times—our able contemporary in the Diocese of Maryland—has entered upon the second or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or, in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or in other words, they must mean that the Church is already revealed in the Holy Scriptures; or in other words are already revealed in the Holy Scri fore, writers in our Charles for the Church is the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of Divine truth, but, the correct in the lopement of St. John, Stamford, and I will of St. John, Stamford, and I will reising the sum required by the Parishioners—shall be converted to the lopement of St. John, Stamford, and I will reising the sum required by the Parishioners—shall be converted to the lopement of St. John, Stamford, and I will reising the sum required by the Parishioners—shall be converted to the lopement of St. John, Stamford, and I will reising the sum required by the Parishioners—shall be converted to the lopement of St. John, Stamford, and I will reising the sum required by the Parishioners—shall be converted to the lopement of St. John, Stamford, and I will reising the sum required by the Parishioners—shall be converted to the lopement of St. John, Stamford, and I will reising the sum required by the Parishioners—shall be converted to the lopement of St. John, Stamford, and I will reising the sum required by the Parishioners—shall be converted to the lopement of St. John, Stamford, and I will reising the sum required by the Parishioners—shall be converted to the lopement of St. John, Stamford, and I will reising the sum required by the Parishione

with the lessons of experience, are strongly in favour of the principle for which we are contending, namely, that sacred tradition, or in other words the voice of the Church, Word, and must then, at least, have had unlimited authority in matters of faith. I judge, therefore, that when the Scriptures were given they would not lessen the effici-ency, and consequently not the authority where it was still required, of the Church, through which they were given. I admit that the Holy Scriptures, as a written revelation, would supersede the office of the Church as a revealer of Divine truth, by rendering it unnecessary; but it would be strange logic to suppose that therefore Scripture rendered void the authority of the Church, even in those matters of faith and practice which might be still matters of controversy. On the contrary, it is evident that the authority which God once gave His Church must remain inherent in her, so long as it is required. Now experience too plainly teaches us, that individual interpretations of the written Word, are painfully and dangerously lifferent one from another; insomuch as to be highly njurious to personal piety, and to present insurmountable tacles to that general communion of saints which ought Lord of the heavenly host,—can be called their Ruler to be one of the highest enjoyments of the believer on and their King? And, for what reasons is the Virgin earth; and overthrow, if possible, still more absolutely, that beautiful outward unity of the Church which was to captivate the ungodly, and which formed so prominent a feature in the blessed Redeemer's desires and prayers, and by which He declared His disciples should be known.— Here, then, reason shows us an urgent necessity for the Church having power to give one authoritative interpretation of the Bible, in order to preserve the truth from being corrupted, and the unity of the Church, the body of Christ, from being destroyed. Hence, we cannot but believe, that as previous to the Word being written, the

the same Spirit, what the Word means. 2. Again, it is through the Church that we have all received the Sacred Volume, and it is the authority of the Christians; because the mass of the people are ever unlearned, and placed in circumstances which do not admit of personal investigation. But, indeed, the truth is that not only the unlearned, but the learned also, must, after all reserves the Hely Sorietyres through the Church as all, receive the Holy Scriptures through the Church as knowledgment is due to the generosity of the Society er of their authenticity; for it was left by the providence n undertaking the expense of publishing this very of God to the judgment of the Church to decide, especially respecting the New Testament, amongst a number of professedly sacred writings, what was and what was not the inspired Word of God! Now, is it reason that we should thus receive the Holy Scriptures from the Church, ment to the Muncey Indians, amongst whom he has not only as their keeper, but as their judge, and yet that we should refuse to receive her explanations and inter pretations thereof; especially, when all we have to oppose to these sacred teachings and decisions of the Church is our own opinions, or that of other individuals equally fallible with ourselves?

Church had authority from God to declare what the faith

was; so now, in a case almost equally urgent, she must retain the power and duty of authoritatively declaring, by

3. Further, unless such a power of authoritatively interpreting the Word of God were vested in the Church, I see not how a humble-minded Christian could be pre-served from a distressing scepticism respecting many very important doctrines of the Gospel. For instance, there scarcely any evangelical doctrine or apostolic ordinance which, as a member of the Church of England I believe, respecting which every variety of opinion has not been held by numbers of men whose learning, wisdom, and apparent piety were vastly superior to mine! How then could I, consistently with true humility, if left to rely upon

my affections and life?

Now, even reason, at least as enlightened by Revelation, seems to forbid the idea that God could give a revelation of His truth, and yet leave its meaning s as greatly to neutralize its usefulness even to His elect, and leave them the prey of a paralyzing scepticism. And yet such must, as it appears to me, be the case if there be not vested in the Church Catholic, the power of an authoritis and accomplished the sixty and support of the sixty and sup thoritative and evangelical interpretation of Holy Scripture. Hence, on this ground also I judge, that even reason, especially as taught by experience, must lead us t suppose that the Church is in fact the divinely appointe act the divinely appointed seeper and interpreter of God's Holy Word.

I hope to carry out my arguments in future letters. Yours' truly,

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. The Church Society's House. The Church Society met on Wednesday, May 5, 1847.

His Lordship the BISHOP OF TORONTO in the chair. After the usual prayers, the minutes of the last meet-The Treasurer laid a statement of his acounts on the

S	The receipts during the past month have b	een:	-	
	Bishop's Students' Fund Collections	£21	15	(
	Widows and Orphans' Fund do			11
	Toronto Parochial Association		10	(
n	Niagara District Branch		14	
f	Septuagesima Fund Interest	1	10	-
0	Widows and Orphans' Fund-Special Don.		10	
	Lloydtown Parochial Association	8	18	
	Simcoe Travelling Missionary Fund	21	10	
	Mission Fund Collections		10	
n	Thornhill Parochial Association	36	16	200
	Tecumseth and W. Gwillimbury	21	18	1
	Woodstock Branch		5	
	Eastern District Branch	15	10	-4
-	Do. do. W. & O. Fund	9	5	1
e fi	Barrie Parochial Association	15	15	
	Orillia	3	3	
	Innisfil	2	18	
	Essa	0	18	
	West Medonte and Flos	2	4	
99	Coldwater	3	15	
	Oro		17	1
	Penetanguishine		4	
g	Diocesan College Donation, thro' Society for			
n	Propagating the Gospel, £19 Stg	23	6	
V.	Bishop's Endowment Fund, \frac{1}{3} of £100 Stg.			
e	thro' S. P. G		18	
	General purposes, & of £100, ditto	81	17	

The payments during the same period have been:-Accounts as per audit 7th April £50 14 12 Mono Land ... 10
Rev. D. Fraser ... 13 1
" F. Lundy ... 13 1
" W. Ritchie, for Catechist and School-10 7 10 13 17 9 Daniel Duna, Jun'r. Temporary Investment 346 10 Trinity Church, Toronto—Rents
Mr. Ede, Divinity Student
Mr. Kennedy, do. Emily Parsonage

£681 4 63 The Standing Committee recommended that the Treasurer be authorised to pay the following accounts:— One quarter's rent, due 1st May £25 0 0 Land Expenses— Cash disbursements £2 1 6

Land Fees 4 10 0 3 18 24 Post Office Account, 3 months.....

£48 8 01 The following letter was read, from John Mewburn, Esquire, Senior Churchwarden of the Church of St. John's, Stamford, in acknowledgement of a grant of £12. 10s. made by the Society for re-roofing the said

QUEENSTON POST OFFICE, Danby House, Stamford, April 28. Reverend Sir,-On behalf of my brother Churchwarden, Mr.

Your's very respectfully, JOHN MEWBURN.

The Rev. W. H. Ripley,

tary to the Church Diocesan Society.

The Secretary reported the receipt of the Eleventh Annual Report of the Diocesan Church Society of New The minutes of the Land Committee, of their meetings

held on the 12th and 28th April, and 3rd May, on Folios 55 to 59, were read, and certain recommendations, marked A, B, C, D, E, F, were approved, including the following: That the thanks of the Society be given to the Hon-James Gordon, for his donation to the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, of the South half of Lot No. 11,

in the 4th concession of Dunwich, containing 100 acres, and the East half of Lot No. 1, in the 7th concession of Plympton, containing 100 acres—both in trust for the assisting poor Students in Divinity; also, for Lot No. 26, in the 7th concession of Moore, containing 200 acres; and Lot No. 20, in the Gore, or Second Range of Colchester, containing 180 acres, in trust for the general purposes of the Society.—being in the whole 500

the Society,—being in the whole 580 acres.
That the thanks of the Society be given to Ogden
Creighton, Esq., late Captain in H. M. 81st Regt. for
his donation to the Church Society of the Diocese of
Toronto, of certain Village Lots in the Town of Atherly,
containing two acres; and the North part of Lot No. 26, n the 8th concession of Mara, (reserving a road through the lot) containing 76 acres, - both in trust for the endow ment of the Church to be erected at Atherly.

That the thanks of the Society be given to Samuel John
Stratford, Esq. for his donation to the Church Society of

the Diocese of Toronto, of Lot No. 3, in the 6th concession of Enniskillen, containing 200 acres; and the west half of No. 6, in the 9th concession of Enniskillen, containing 100 acres in front for the concession of Enniskillen, containing 100 acres in front for the taining 100 acres, in trust for the general purposes of the

W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary. The Treasurer of the Church Society of the Diocest

of Toronto has received from the London District Branch the sum of £7. 7s. 9d. per W. W. Street, Esq. The sum of £10, received from W. W. Street, Esq. on the 29th ult., a Collection made in St. Paul's Church, London has London, has been transferred to the Widows and Or-phans' Fund, from the Relief Fund, to which fund it had seen credited by mistake. Previous to the receipt of the Bishop's pastoral letter a collection of about £21 had been ande in St. Paul's Church, and paid over to the London

The Treasurer has received the sum of 15s. from the Rev. R. Rolph, Osnabruck, for the Relief Fund.

Toronto, 27th May, 1847.

bourg, on behalf of the Congregation, beg respectfully to convey their best thanks to John Lodge Wilcocks, Esquire, for the present of a handsome and substantial pedestal of black walnut for the Font, for some time in use in that Church. They must their also take this occasion to express to the same gentleman the grateful acknowledgments for the Font itself,—the donor which was for some years unknown.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

(From the Berean.)

PARISH OF QUEBEC-ST. PETER'S CHAPEL.-We at Parish of Quebec—St. Peter's Chapel.—We happy to find that the congregation worshipping in this Chapel have acknowledged the value of their Pastor's labours by an appropriate testimonial. Even independently of pecuniary value, an encouraging token of the acceptableness of ministerial services, cannot but be exceedingly gratifying to the Pastor; while, at the same time, acts of liberality in recognition of such labours, proceeding from a sense of the importance of those terests which it is charged upon the ministry to watch over, can hardly fail to return in blessings to those from whom the offering proceeds. The following correspondence is cut from the columns of the Mercury:— To the Rev. WM. CHADERTON, the well-beloved Minister

of St. Peter's Chapel, St. Roch.

Rev. and Dear Sir,—It is our pleasing duty, on behalf of the Congregation of St. Peter's Chapel, to present you this purse, the intrinsic value of which is small indeed; but we trust you will accept it, as conveying, some extent, the sincere respect, and deep sense of obligation they owe you, for your untiring zeal, and indefailing ble exertions in administering to their spiritual wants.

Nor are they unmindful, at the same time, what they owe to the truly benevolent and pnecessing exertions and the same time. Mrs. Chaderton and family, in clothing and educating

many of the indigent children of this community, who is it has pleased the Almighty, in his wisdom, to throw, a great measure, upon the bounty of their fellow-creatures; for which we are instructed, on the part of Congregation, to offer their most sincere thanks.

May God, in his goodness, bless and preserve you, low to exercise your holy calling amongst them, whereby the may continue to receive the benefit of your counself the propuragment of your example, and may his

and the encouragement of your example; and may a grant health and happiness to yourself and family, in world, and eternal bliss in that to come, is,

Rev. and Dear Sir,

the earnest prayer of your Congregation.

RT. JULYAN.

RT. JULYAN, WM. BROWN, C. W. W. WILLIAM COLE, C. W.

Quebec, 20th April, 1847. My Dear Friends,-With liveliest feelings of grafficher

I accept the Address, accompanied with a very purse containing a handsome donative of money, presented by you in behalf of the Congregation of St. Peter St. Chapel, in St. Roch, as a testimony of their respects of the sense which they entertain of my ministration their spiritual pastor.
You say that, "the intrinsic value of the offering small;" but I do assure you, that the delicacy and go feeling manifested at its presentation, in your langua and deportment, which, I doubt not, faithfully represented the sentiments and intentions of your constituent have stamped it with a value to

have stamped it with a value, to my mind, beyond called lation;—and it is under this impression that I return them and to yourselves my warmest thanks.

The long roll of parchment inscribed with the names of the pew-holders and heads of families, I shall carefully preserve, together with the purse and the address, as precious memorial of the regard and affection of my

precious memorial of the regard and affection beloved Congregation.

You have greatly enhanced the favour which you thus conferred, by coupling with it your friendly not and approval of the exertions which have been machine the second of the exertions which have been the second of the exertion of the exertions which have been the second of the exertion of the ex Mrs. Chaderton and my daughters, in behalf of the dren of the Sunday School of the Chapelry of St. I am requested by them to beg, that you would your accept, and also convey to the rest of the Congress themselves the standard of the congress of the congr

their thanks for the encouragement thus kindly gi With respect to the clothing of that portion of children of the Chapelry, whose lot an all-wise denee has cast among the indigent, it may not be improved to record here, that it has been procured for those had been sufferers from the fires of 1845, from obtained from the Computation of Police and for their humble labours. obtained from the Committee of Relief, and for who were not the subjects of those calamities, fr