should consist of the President, the Vice-President, and three Tutors, and that the bill should not go into opera-tion until such a body of Professors was formed. Now, the President who was to be the Divinity Professor of which formed the income of the College, for the other four Professors. Now, would any one pretend to say, that that was a sufficient sum for the purpose? No; they would not, and thus King's College would have its immunities taken away, and yet would not be allowed to go into operation without a Council of five Professors, which Council it was impossible for it to have. The College therefore was used in a most harsh manner, not merely one good clause in the Bid; that was the second, which provided for the repeal of the Act of 1837. For that clauses, which were intended to give satisfaction to all classes of the community, but which in fact never could give any satisfaction at all. The claim of this University was not one to be harshly dealt with; it was not one to be met by a high handed act of power; but it was a claim to the possession of real property. The House might take that property away from the College; and it might next take away the property of any other corporation, or of any individual, on the same principle; and not only the any individual, on the same principle; and not only the Administration were to stand or fall. That determine the following the same principle; and not only the Administration were to stand or fall. That determine the following the same principle; and not only the administration were to stand or fall. That determine the following the same principle; and not only the administration were to stand or fall. That determine the following the up by King's College was not a sinister or awkward claim, it was not picked up by the ingenuity of an advocate from the worm-holes of former days, nor from old books almost lost in oblivion. There was no skill, nor device, nor labour, which could give it a higher position than it possessed by a Royal Charter, when it was remembered by each man in the House, that the land which he now lived upon was held by no better titlethan a Royal Grant, and when it was remembered that all which any one of which a Charter was not a wall against violence and wrong? Were there no other persons, no other Colleges, no other Seminaries, nor any other bofies whose rights might be taken away? Was a treaty a more sacred thing than the faith of a King? Or if the Grant were destroy-Runnimede was but parchment and wax. If Charters were to be abrogated to-day so might treaties be to-mornow, might next destroy the faith of a nation. If is would not be said that all this could be done by a highhanded act of violence and wrong-then it could not be admitted that there was any ground upon which Institu-tions could be deprived of their property, nor upon which King's College could be dragged up like a criminal with a judgement of forfeiture passed upon him, and with a bill of attainder against this property,—all without any be taken away from her, and after that, every man who possessed property, or rights, or privileges, might rest assured that the same power which did it, could deprive member of the Church of England throughout the Pro-vince—each of whom had his share in that Institution.— Every person with interests under that Charter had a will deprive me and every individual member of the Church of England with me of our rights, as much as if you robbed us of property which belongs to us, or took away any thing which we are entitled to possess. The to have the opportunity to raise his voice against this un-constitutional Bill, which ought certainly never to become the law of the land; because it would take away rights, privileges and immunities, which had been confirmed by a Charter—an instrument which had been respected even in the colonies which had revolted from the Crown.— Even there the Judges had declared such a title to be en titled to protection against the action of the State Legislature, and had given to Institutions-based on principles then, the House would affirm that those rights should not -ought not to be taken away; and that it would be contrary to every principle of justice and equity to deprive parties of rights so purely belonging to them. Let the House take care that it be not said, instead of making more firm the structure of society by this Bill, you have by it con-tributed to the downfall of confidence and mutual trust. Let the House beware lest it be true that,-

have said as to the rights of these parties, better than by ed on a similar occasion before a Canadian Legislature They are so strong, that I am sure they cannot fail to feeling; in the name of God, your Queen, your Country, who bestowed it might, upon after reflection, be in I call upon you to reject this Bill."

" Hoe fonte derivata clades

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1845.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.

Speech of J. H. Cameron Esq. 2 Poetry —Comfort for the Christhe Bar of the Legislative Assembly, in defence of the University of King's College at To-

cial, agricultural, or judicial interests are involved.

even when they placed themselves in a false position, and when the vote in their favour upon the University question must have been felt to involve no slight sacrifice of high public principle and religious rectitude, may be cited as an additional proof of the strong and warm sentiment of loyalty which pervades that body. It can be understood, though variously appreciated, that the duty of excluding from office an obnoxious, and what is deemed an anti-British, Administration, should be considered paramount to that of clinging to right and consistency, on a question in which much John Russell are these:wrong feeling has been exhibited, and great misconception prevails.

has brought with it, is the offspring of wrong feeling and party jealousy, is sufficiently notorious. The country at large does not participate in the excited feeling which, in many quarters, is exhibited upon this Theology, into which it is on every account most undesiquestion: that is confined to comparatively a very few, rable that the secular power should in any manner engage." to those who think they are justified in indulging hostile feelings towards the National Church of Eng- fensible, as a whole, because they appear to design the land, or to those who have some views of self-aggran- exclusion of all theological teaching, they are decidedly dizement to realize. We are compelled to believe in opposition to the amalgamating principle which that some, in their opposition to the University as it forms a prominent feature in the suspended, or, as we sense and right feeling of the country to decide.

inextricable web indeed, if it is capable of these per- than the Despatch which has been just published. plexities and contradictions. We trust, however, that with reference to the original grant, but even with regard some method may soon be devised for enlightening the We conclude to-day the Speech of J. Hillyard to that under which it would be placed by the three Bills public mind upon this question as far as the position Cameron, Esq., before the Legislature Assembly, and now brought before the Legislature. There was only of the Church of England is concerned; as also for we solicit for it the particular and careful attention of clause the bill was entitled to credit, not for those other testimony, in the present day, is apparently of weight Esq, we must feel that we are largely indebted for the

by this unrighteous measure. question as a Cabinet measure, -as one by which the were instrumental in arresting the passing, of this Bill. pressed with the provisions of the measure introduced, the District in which we reside. prove that they never possessed. But we cannot wonder at the very limited nature of their acquaintance with public feeling and public opinion, after the egre- declaration which has been echoed far and wide during them had and held was built upon the same foundation.
When the Legislature should have declared that this that the appointment of Dr. Rycrson as Superintendent of Education would bring to the Provincial Administration of Education would be annually to the Provincial Administration of Education would bring to the Provincial Administration of Education would bring to the Provincial Administration of Education would be annually to the Provincial Administration of Education would be annually to the Provincial Administration of Education would be annually to the Provincial Administration of Education would be annually to the Provincial Administration of Education would be annually to the Provincial Administration of Education would be annually to the Provincial Administration of Education would be annually to the Provincial Administration of Education would be annually to the Provincial Administration of Education would be annually to to be attacked, except the Church of England, none in tration a large accession of political strength, and that

ed, might not a treaty be destroyed also? If that were or not, a public whim,—produced generally by the reference to that honourable body who stood here the case, the people did but hold their liberties by a grant of the Crown, and the Charter obtained by the Barons at its root the standard by which sound or high principled between the people's representatives and the powers row, and the powers which overturned the faith of a King the public good; above all, to regulate such solemn lated to subvert the monarchical principles of our Conlegislation upon a Royal Charter,—abrogating or wise have become the law of the land. modifying the provisions of such Charter,—is wholly But these are things which have been: we have no royalty itself cannot recall its acts embodied in a Char- image and transcript of the British Constitution. individuals of their rights also; that the same power ter given in good faith and upon constitutional princiwhich deprived every individual connected with that College of his property, would be prepared to do the same with the property of other parties. For it should be remembered, that it was not merely the rights of the corporation which were about to be destroyed, but those of the supreme tribunal of the Empire given its sanction thing was changed. A few only of the former memevery individual member of it, and those even of every to such an act; had the three estates of the realm bers were retained, and the remainder were culled Every person with interests under that Charter had a vested right, with which the House would interfere if it suaded, the only valid Charter of King's College Unilate Lord Sydenham, and the Administration which passed that Bill. Sir, said the learned gentleman, you versity is that granted by King George IV in 1827. were last displaced.

To this point, we apprehend, the whole question and degree, must come to be viewed with distrust and and most respectable Members of the House. which were directly opposed to those of the country in which they were situated—the same stability as if those countries had still continued under British rule.—Surely, may, at any moment, prove to be contemptible and name of sound which mob violence or party agitation expressing our surprise that the Newcastle and Colmay, at any moment, prove to be contemptible and borne Districts, which formerly possessed three Mem-

sound religion in the intention and motive with which property, sound sense, and sterling principles, like the the Charter of 1827 was granted. It provided for Hon. Z. Burnham, should have been superseded, for the education of the youth of the Province at large, instance, by Mr. Jacob Emilius Irving; -or why, if none being excluded from the advantages of a general past services in the Legislative Assembly are coneducation which it provided,—but under a religious sidered to afford any claim to such an elevation, Mr. guidance, the guidance of the Church of the Sovereign James Morris, of Brockville, should have been pre-Take care, Sir, continued the learned gentleman, lest it and the Empire. We contend that in this there was ferred to Mr. George S. Boulton, of Cobourg, who be said, that instead of all past animosities being extinan adherence to wisdom and truth; but supposing that
had been for more than ten years the zealous and concipled Bill. I do not know that I can conclude what I any thing which night be wrested into a political error sistent Member for the noble County of Durham. had been committed in the granting of this Charter, We know of no reason but that Mr. Boulton is a firm so long as the boon conferred had not been abused to and faithful member of the Church of England, and the public detriment, or to the falsification of its provisions, it should, by every rule and precedent of Brimake a proper impression.—"For the sake of religion; on every constitutional principle; by every patriotic tish justice, stand intact and inviolate. The Sovereign which they were assailed.

duced to complain that he had been too generous; but until that generosity had been abused, it were time enough to think of the unkingly and ungracious act of revoking it. To our mind there is but one way of settling this question upon principles of justice, and by a rule which will afford satisfaction upon a certain basis and to all future times; and that is, a strict and scrupulous adherence to the Charter of 1827. If it can be proved that the endowment thus conveyed, is too much for the objects contemplated by it,-more than the wants of the Church of England in this Colony can ever require,-more than an institution of learning The prorogation of the Provincial Legislature ren- destined hereafter to rival Oxford or Cambridge, could

ders it proper to take a brief review of the acts of the demand,—then let the Council of King's College be Session which has just been concluded; but as we called upon to surrender a portion of it to be placed intend to confine ourselves mainly to such of them as at her Majesty's disposal for the advancement of Edubear upon religious questions, we must leave to other cation in the Colony in any other way. But if this journals the discussion of those in which our commer- cannot be demonstrated, and if the Council of King's College, -with a due respect to the interests of the It will not be denied by any party, we presume, that | Church of England in this rapidly growing country, there is in the present Legislative Assembly a large likely at some future time to rival in population even amount of intelligence and moral worth; and that the United Empire itself, - cannot estimate the preloyalty to the throne, and a zealous desire for the main- sent endowment as too large, then let no such demand tenance of British connexion, is a distinguishing cha- of surrender be made, or yielded to. Let not the racteristic of the present House, many of its recent | Crown grudge to the Church of the Empire the con-

acts serve abundantly to prove. The election as cession of this boon, or seek to withdraw an acre from 4th Concession of Haldimand Speaker of one who has received a signal mark of its amount; but let the Crown aid, as it may and as honour from our gracious Queen for his gallant con- it can, the rest of the people of the Colony who may duct in defence of the Province against those who have, or fancy they have, conscientious scruples in would have wrested it from the Crown of England, is sending their children to a Church of England Univerone very cheering evidence of this. And perhaps the sity. This is our view of the case; and none other, maintenance of the present Administration in power, we are persuaded, can be really advantageous to the Colony, or permanently satisfactory to its inhabitants.

> We had not time in our last to do more than advert to the Despatch of Lord John Russell, in reference to the legislative provision for a grant to Queen's College Father of Mercies and God of all Consolation, the expresfrom the funds of King's College University. It could sion of their heartfelt gratitude, for the measure of sucnot fail to be remarked that the sentiments contained cess which has been vouchsafed to the Association in the in that Despatch are in direct contradiction to the prosecution of the various benevolent and pious objects principles so prominently set forth by the advocates of the postponed University Bill. The words of Lord Members of the Association, that the interest heretofore

"If this step be taken, I do not perceive how the benefit of the precedent could be refused to the Roman Catholics, That the whole debate, and all the excitement it to the Wesleyan Methodists, or indeed to any other of the sects which divide between them the population of Upper anada. If all are thus to be aided in disseminating their peculiar views of Christianity, the Government would

If the views promulgated in the Despatch be indethings, but that on each returning anniversary of this Association they may be enabled to congratulate the Members, while they return their grateful thanks to the stands, are actuated by both these motives; but whether the great principles of moral right and justice above quoted is in direct contradiction to the novel are to be subverted, because a few individuals choose proposition which has been broached by our Provincial to indulge in sentiments of unchristian envy and sel-fishness, or because others are glad to seize upon this, or any other, question as ready-made capital for build- and denied to the opponents of the measure the advan- can the objects of the Society be fully attained, until the ing up a political fortune, it will be for the sober good tage it conceded, at the same time that so much stress suggestion or our venerable and respected Diocesan, that ing up a political fortune, it will be for the sober good tage it conceded, at the same time that so much stress was laid upon the alleged suppression of certain Des- and become active and efficient in its service," be carried beautiful ornamental border composed of a wreath of project for the conversion of the five per cents.

That a great deal of misconception should have patches of the Earl of Ripon upon the same question, prevailed upon this question, cannot be wondered at, and so free a use made of them in the recent debate. when we find a distinguished and eloquent Member of If we may not say that the Administration were called the Legislature pleading, on one occasion, in favour of upon to volunteer the production of this document, we the Reserve College was to be allowed £600 per annum. the Legislature pleading, on one occasion, in favour of upon to volunteer the production of this document, we therefore, remain £600 out of the £1200, the existing University, and declaring it to be intrenched are bound to say that they ought to have been silent within a legal strength which nothing but ruthless and upon the conduct of others, who, from motives just as unprincipled violence could remove, -and in less than strong and sufficient, did not think it needful to lay eighteen months after, scattering these strong and before the public documents upon the same subject, impregnable defences to the winds. Law must be an which were certainly more private in their character

of the Church of England is concerned; as also for we solicit for it the particular and careful attention of testifying to the local Government, -inasmuch as such our readers. To that gentleman and J. H. Hagarty, testimony, in the present day, is apparently of weight paramount even to argument or right,—that there is amongst her members a strong and deeply-rooted sense of the injustice attempted to be inflicted upon them by this nurighteens measure.

Esq, we must feel that we are largely indebted for the postponement of this most obnoxious Bill; nor can we refrain from renewing our sentiments of admiration at the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, bymeans of the injustice attempted to be inflicted upon them by this nurighteens measure. paramount even to argument or right, -that there is postponement of this most obnoxious Bill; nor can we our high appreciation of the exertions of Wm. H. sively circulated. From the report of one of the Paro-It was a very short-sighted piece of policy, as we Boulton, Esq., and the other Conservative members of

Administration were to stand or fall. That determi- To both the gentlemen last named we must also property of any individual, but even his life or limbs, Administration were to stand or fall. That determiwithout any kind of legal decision. The claim now set nation was, of course, predicated upon a presumed express our thanks for the transmission to us at various intimacy of acquaintance with the public feeling upon times of important legislative documents,—a courtesy to this portion of the Diocese, have been realized. The this question,—an acquaintance which subsequent which we have had no opportunity of acknowledging events, and the almost universal dissatisfaction ex-

"Thank God, we have a House of Lords," is a of the scattered sheep of Christ's fold, of strengthening

But whether they were right in those impressions mation from many a grateful heart in this Province, in is not the standard by which sound or high-principled and prerogatives of royalty. In days not long gone statesmen would be willing to frame their measures for by, many a republican and insidious measure, calcuinquiries as those which concern chartered rights and stitution,—many an unjust and illegal act,—has been privileges. We are quite satisfied, too, that provincial arrested, or permanently rejected, which might other-

Our opinion, further, is, and we believe we such Legislative Council now. It is true, it still should be supported in it by the highest legal autho-numbers in its body a few very estimable and able rity, that the late, and not the present modified Char- members; but, as a whole, it stands so low in public charge of misconduct or any statement of wrong done, upon which reliance might be placed. All her ancient possessions, which she had held since 1797 were now to that, in the provincial legislation of 1837, there was an infringement of the royal prerogative; and that as realize, what all admit we ought to possess, the very

is tantamount to a revocation of its provisions. Had for that honourable body. But at the Union every concurred in the modifications thus enacted, the case hither and thither, with reference only to their politiwould have been different. At present, we are per- cal bias, and that in consonance with the views of the

This being the case, we cannot wonder much at will have to be brought; the merits of the case will any degradation they may bring upon themselves; be made to rest upon a legal interpretation of its pre- and certainly they must have been reckless indeed of earned gentleman continued to remark, that he was glad sent position. And that is the only safe ground. If credit and respectability when a majority concurred in Royal Charters are to be annulled at every whim of a a resolution to address His Excellency to have daily Colonial Legislature; if acts of grace, designed not wages allowed them for attendance in their places in merely for the benefit of a passing generation, but for Parliament! We are glad that this proposal was so the interests of a far futurity, are to be cancelled or promptly refused by His Excellency; and, above all, monified with every fluctuation of a popular excitethat he was fortified in this decision by the strong ment; every grant from the Crown, of every species protest against the degrading step by six of the oldest \$35

> bers in the Legislative Council, have now no represen-We contend that there was wisdom, and piety, and tative at all in that body;—why a person of large advocate of her rightful claims on all occasions in

> > Our Travelling Agent has commenced his collecting tour Westward, and will visit the several stations of the Home, Niagara, Gore, Wellington, Talbot, and London Districts, as far as the Town of London.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. ollections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and gesima Sunday, in compliance with the Pastoral Letter of the Lord Bishop, dated 10th December, 1844:-

Previously announced (in No. 126) in am't...637 14 0 Christ's Church, Emily, and two other stations,—through the Rev. W. M. Shaw..... 2 15 10 The Church at Fenelon Falls,—through the Donation by Jno. Carey Esq., Walpole Island 0 10 0

130 Collections, amounting to£641 13 10

MEM.—The following were erroneously announced as aving been made in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg:-The Congregation in Seymour £5 2 6

-through the Rev. Dr. A. N. Bethune..... £5 12 0 T. W. BIRCHALL,

THE THIRD ANNUAL REPORT Of the East District Branch of the Church Society of the

Diocese of Toronto: presented at the Annual Meeting, held at Perth on the 30th January, 1845. In again presenting themselves before the Members of the East District Branch Association with a Report of the operations of this Branch of the Church Society during the past year, your Committee desire to offer to the

ontemplated by the Constitution of the Society. Your Committee have much pleasure in assuring the manifested in the welfare and prosperity of this useful and valuable Society, instead of diminishing, continues steadily to increase amongst the members of the Church at large. Great indeed would be the reproach that might justly attach to them, if an Institution so closely identified with the efficiency and advancement of our Zion were suffered to languish and decline through the lukewarmness or indifference of the professed Members of the Church. Your Committee would gladly indulge the pleasing hope that they may never be mourn and lament over such a sad and chilling state of

Author of every good and perfect gift, for its continued prosperity and usefulness. In order that these pleasing anticipations may be fully the Association where such an institution is not already in existence, and that those already organized should be can the objects of the Society be fully attained, until the suggestion of our venerable and respected Diocesan, "that his lady, were the following:—

every hantized person within its bounds join the Society,

1. A rich Altar Cloth of plain crimson, having a

shall learn to pray for the peace, and zealously seek the prosperity of our spiritual Jerusalem, then may we humbly hope that the Divine blessing will be still more abundantly poured out upon the Society, and the most happy and beneficial results be the consequence.

old colour; the sacred monogram, with a cross and ploria, is displayed upon its top and front.

2. Two very handsome Velvet Cushions, for the service books.

3. A Communion Cloth, satin damask of the finest

chial Committees at present in connection with the East corners are ornamented with the evangelistic symbols, District Association, are the following: Brockville Prescott, Williamsburg and Matilda, Cornwall, Kemtville, having at its intersection a vesica piscis surrounding the ceived; they regret to be obliged to except Williamsburg and Matilda, and Merrickville. Several of the Committees report an increased number of subscribers, and an increased number of subscribers and an increased number additional amount collected. Some of these are more fully carrying out the objects of the Church Socity, by chial Committees it appears that the Clergymanof the Parish, which is only a rural one, has within a few years past distributed upwards of one thousand copies of he Bi-

ble, the New Testament, and the Book of Common Irayer. Your Committee have much pleasure in reporting, that the anticipations indulged at the last Annual Meeting with greatly oblige them, and your hur town Districts; and they devoutly hope that his abours may be blessed, and that he may become, in the hads of

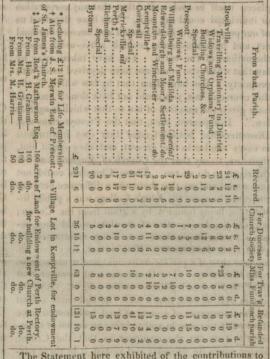
God, the honoured instrument of gathering together many the weak, confirming the wavering, and reclaiming many ifferent parts of this, the most Eastern portion of the

The following is a brief Report of the labours of our

Travelling Missionary since his appointment:
"Your Missionary commenced his labours in the Johnstown and Eastern Districts on the 15th June last. He has ten regular stations, in some of which he has officiated twice, and in others once in every four weeks, viz: St. Paul's Church, Moor's Settlement, and Spencer's Mills, Edwardsburg, Mountain, Lang's Settlement and Armstrong's Mills, Winchester, Charleston, South Crosby Chapel, Elizabethtown, 11th Con., and Billy Sly's: and has also visited several other places occasionally. All these places, with the exception of one or two, lie between the St. Lawrence and Rideau Rivers, in the back Town- to those kind friends in England who take so other, is about 116 miles, consequently your Missionary has travelled since he commenced his labours, upwards of 2500 miles. He has baptized 59 children and one adult, and attended four funerals.

"Your Missionary has met with the greatest kindness, and his ministrations have been most thankfully received in all quarters, and he has discovered a great many more it is hoped, (if sincere) soon follow their example," The financial affairs of the Association may be thus

stated :-



The Statement here exhibited of the contributions to the Church Society, affords but a very inadequate view of the exertions which are being made in the different Parishes, on behalf of the Church and her institutions. ported as contributed to the Church Society, the Paro-chial Reports exhibit expenditures for Church purposes to the amount of one, two, and even £300. Similar accounts of the exertions of our fellow Churchmen in every part of the Diocese, daily reach us through various source and tend to encourage us in our labours of love.

In conclusion, your Committee feel that from a review of the past operations of the Society, there is no cause for despondency; but on the contrary, that they may well thank God and take courage, under the assured conviction that if not wanting to themselves, the Divine blessing vill most assuredly be vouchsafed to the faithful members of the Church, in their zealous endeavours to promote her efficiency, and to make her, what we fully believe she is destined to become in a still greater degree than heretofore, a blessing to the land in which we dwell. The following Resolutions were then unanimously

adopted:Moved by Rod'k Mathewson Esq., seconded by Rev.

S. S. S. RONG—

1. That the Report just read be adopted by the Society, and published in *The Church* paper for general information. Moved by Rev. H. MULKINS, seconded by H'Y BUR-

RITT, Esq.—
2. That this Meeting desires to acknowledge with heartfelt gratitude, the measure of success already vouchsafed to the Disan Church Society, through the blessing of Almighty God. Moved by Rev. H. PATTON, seconded by T. BROOKS,

3. That the objects contemplated by the Church Society are so important, benevolent, and praiseworthy, that they commend themselves to the cordial approval, and should receive the liberal support, of every right minded member of the Church. Moved by Rev. F. TREMAYNE, seconded by W. H. Воттом, Еѕо.-

4. That this Meeting highly approves of that part of the amended Constitution of the Society, which requires that four Collections be taken up during the year, in each Church in the Diocese, in aid of its funds; and would declare that it is the duty of every member of the Church, as he values the privileges he enjoys in her Communion, to use his utmost endeavours to advance her usefulness and efficiency.

Moved by Rev. F. TREMAYNE, seconded by H. Bur-5. That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Managing Committee for the past year, and that they be requested to continue their services for the coming year.

The Chairman (the Rev. R. Blakey), having been requested to leave the chair, it was Moved by Rev. S. S. STRONG, and seconded by Rev. M. HARRIS That the thanks of the Meeting be given to the Rev. Chair-

The Meeting was then closed with the Prayers appointed for that purpose. Perth, 30th January, 1845.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. To the Editor of The Church.

Pointe à Cavagnol, Vaudreuil, March 26, 1845. Rev. Sir,—The accompanying Resolution was unani-mously passed at the Annual Meeting of the Vaudreuil Parochial Association of the Church Society, held at St. James's Church, Vaudreuil, on Easter Tuesday, the 25th

"Resolved-That it is the duty of the members of St. James's Church, at this their first meeting, to pass a vote of thanks to J. G. McTavish, Esq., and his lady, for the very handsome and valuable presents lately made to the Church; that the members of the Church here assembled fully recognise and deeply feel this duty, which they now cheerfully and gratefully discharge ring, at the same time, to assure their liberal benefactors, that their kindness and Christian benevolence will not soon be forgotten by a grateful congregation, and trusting that a greater and better reward yet awaits them at His hand, who is graciously pleased to regard every such act of piety as an honour

The donations to which it refers, gifts from J. G. McTavish, Esq., Honourable Hudson Bay Company, and

The section of the made to unite visions to the cases of Have on section Polyer, and

out to the very letter. When every member of the Church | stapes and wheat ears, with celestial crowns damasked in

and beneficial results be the consequence.

In reviewing the operations of the past year, the Comquality. The entire field of this cloth is diapered with mittee are happy to report the accession of another Paro-chial Committee to the District Association. The Paro-Merrickville, Perth, Richmond, and Bytown,—tota, nine, sacred monogram;" the front border contains the words From most of these Committees reports have ben re-

> 4. A Corporal or Napkin, intended to be used with this cloth, diapered in a similar device. The centre consists of a medallion containing the "Pelican in her piety," and a seroll over the bird with the inscription, "Christ so loved us." The sides of the napkin are bordered with the Scriptures, "My flesh is meat indeed," "Eat of my body," "My blood is drink indeed," "Drink ye all of it." In gratitude to the excellent and liberal-minded gentleman and his lady, who have thus so generously contributed towards the beauty of the Lord's Sanctuary and the decency of Divine Worship, the members of St. James's

> Church, with one voice, passed the accompanying resolu-tion, the insertion of which in your valuable paper will JAMES PYKE.

Incumbent St. James's Church, Vaudreuil. NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS FOR THE PARISH OF VAUDREUIL, Baptisms Marriages Burials Total Communicants..... Greatest number at any one time.......
Average Monthly Communicants...... Vorship is performed in St. James's Church

thority, that the Bishop expects shortly to have it in he every country, at 11, A.M., and on the chief festival and power to send two or more Travelling Missionaries into fast days. Sunday-school from 3 to 5, P.M. During the summer months Evening Service is celebrated at 5, P.M. Baptisms are performed after the second lesson. The Eucharist is administered on the first Sunday in every month, and on the principal festivals.

The Church, which was commenced in the summer of 1842, is now nearly completed, and is quite out of debt. The tower has yet to be raised twelve feet, which will be done this spring. The pews have to be put up, which will also, I hope, be accomplished this summer. A kind and zealous friend of the Church has promised us a bell as soon as the tower is ready for it.

The beautiful and appropriate ornaments alluded to in the resolution which I enclose, were used for the first time on Easter Sunday. I am sure it will be highly gratifying ships. From one extreme point of the Mission to the rest in the welfare of our beloved Church, to find that her children in this country are not unmindful of her wants, nor unwilling to supply them. Such instances of Christian generosity are not as frequent among us as they might perhaps be. As we have freely received of the Lord's gracious hand, so it is our bounden duty as freely and his ministrations have been most thankfully received in all quarters, and he has discovered a great many more Church families scattered through the country, than he had any reason to anticipate. He is also happy to be able to report, that many who had wandered from the true fold, have returned into it again; and many more are investigating its apostolic claims, and therefore will, Christ Jesus.

JAMES PYKE, Incumbent St. James's Church, Vaudreuil. March 26, 1845.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK We beg leave to announce to you that we have been

appointed by the Subscribers to the BISHOP'S FUND in the City of Saint John and its vicinity, Trustees to collect, manage, and invest the Contributions to that Fund in that We have also been requested to solicit further Subscrip-

tions to the Fund throughout the Province. The present Subscriptions, including Collections, in several Churches, amount to £4000 Currency. The sum of £5000 Sterling has been named in England as the amount expected to be raised in the Colony; and now that a Bishop is appointed, no time should be lost in contributing what any one may intend to contribute. The principal part of the Endowment, exceeding £20,000 Sterling, has been made up from the voluntary contributions of our fellow Churchmen in the Mother Country. A list of Provincial Subscriptions and Contributions has

already been published. We shall be ready to receive and manage, according to the Trust we have undertaken, these or any other contributions to the Fund. We shall endeavour to make Investments upon Interest of any Monies we may receive. We will also accept, for the purposes of our Trust, Conveyances of Land or Landed Securities, and will prepare suitable Drafts of Deeds to be communi cated to such persons as may apply for them. We consider all these arrangements as merely temporary, to serve until final provision be made for the permanent invest-

We request that all communications intended for us may be addressed to William Wright, Esq., who has consented to act as Secretary to the Trustees, and all payments and remittances to L. H. DeVeber, Esquire, who has consented to act as Treasurer, with whom also a Subscription Paper is lodged.

WARD CHIPMAN,

ROBERT PARKER.
JOHN V. THURGAR,

ROBERT F. HAZEN, L. H. DEVEBER, WILLIAM WRIGHT. Amount of Provincial Subscriptions and Collec-Dr. S. Woodforde, Fredericton..... Dr. Guimarin, Westmorland Collection at Kingsclear, after a Sermon by the Rev. E. J. W. Roberts, 6 10 0 Amount of remittance from Halifax, N. S.

Trustees, &c.

Later from England.

The Packet-ship Queen of the West arrived at New York on uesday, having sailed from Liverpool on the 7th of March .-

Saint John's, 10th March, 1845.

undred and fifty-six in the steerage.
Sir Robert Peel has announced that Government will bring orward a measure to remove the civil disabilities of the Jews It was reported in London that Mr. Gladstone was about to enter the Cabinet, in a higher post than the one he resigned. The Overland Mail had arrived, bringing advices from Bombay to the 1st of February, Calcutta to the 23rd January, and China to the 19th December.

The tidings are of much the same character with those last

(From the New York Commercial Advertiser.) The Packet-ship Louis Philippe, Castoff, arrived this morn ng from Havre, whence she sailed on the 8th of March. We ve been favoured by Captain Castoff with Havre papers of the 8th, and Paris of the evening of the 7th. These papers contain London dates to the 6th of March.

Captain Castoff made the run to the Banks in nine and half days - since that time there have been light winds from the

The struggle between Count Mole and M. Guizot was renewed in the Chamber of Peers, on the 5th, the subject of discassion being the secret service money; but the interest of their General Cubieres, former Minister of War, made a sharp attack on the Ministry, which elicited from Marshal Soult a very severe reply. The Marshal charged the General with hypocrisy — with professions of devotion to the Ministry, put forth in the

hope and for the sake of obtaining office—and with gross negli-gence, to say the least, in his administration of the War Depart The rejoinder of Cubieres is represented to have been very spirited and effective; and Messrs. Guizot and Duchatel are said to have been much disturbed both by it and by the re-marks of Marshal Soult. This was immediately followed by s conflict betwen the Marquis De Boissy and General Colbert .-The latter interrupted De Boissy in his speech, and was sharply ordered to hold his tongue; to which he retorted by calling the Marquis an ill-bred fellow. De Boissy threw out a hint of atisfaction elsewhere, and a scene of great confusion ensued There were cries of "turn him out;" the Chamber directed the President to call De Boissy to order, and the agitation continued until the adjournment. No vote was taken on the secret

After the adjournment, the President sent for Messieurs De Boissy, Colhert and General Gourgaud, who had been involved n the affair between the other two, and required them to make such explanations and pledges as would prevent a duel. In the Chamber of Deputies there was nothing of general interest except the reading of a proposition for the conversion of the five per cents, to the presentation of which all the bureaux (or committees) had assented. The Chamber had not taken it The Paris Presse says that the Minister of the Marine is pre-

paring to bring in a bill for a new organization of the trans-

The Revue de Paris says that a naval reinforcement will be sent immediately to the Pacific; and adds that it will be accompanied by a scientific commission, charged with a minute examination of the rocks, reefs, and other dangers among the

The services at the Church of St. Roch, on the 3d of March were suddenly interrupted by the explosion of a petard, which some person had attached to one of the doors, so that when the door was opened it should be discharged. Fortunately no per-

the same advantages of the reciprocity treaties as the sugar of

son was seriously injured.

In the British House of Commons, on the 5th, Sir Robert Peel declared that United States sugar would be admitted unde

Java and Manilla The London Times, of March 4th, gives an account of s destructive fire on the premises of Enderby and Brother, rope makers and South Sea merchants, near Greenwich. The mai factory, a large building overlooking the Thames, was destroyed with the exception of the bare walls, which fell down during the day by the force of the wind. In this building was a large deposit of manufactured goods. The origin of the fire is unknown. The total loss is supposed to be from £40,000 to £50,000, while the insurance does not exceed £6000. hundred and fifty workmen are thrown out of employment by the calamity.

DEATH OF SIR T. F. BUXTON, BART .- We regret to state that letters were received in town yesterday morning, announcing the death of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart., on the 19th inst. at his seat, Northrepps, Norfolk, after a lingering illness, which, for the last fortnight, had confined him to his bed. This distinguished man first became known to his country by his exertions to diminish the sufferings of those at home, whether confined in gaols or struggling in the deepest poverty, such as the Spitalfields manufacturers a quarter of a century ago. Entering into Parliament, he then commenced that great career of enlarged and comprehensive usefulness which will always associate his name with the abolition of slavery is the West Ludies, and with the most active endeavours to confirm and improve the measures for the abolition of the slave-trade; and not less with the admirable, though not equally successful, efforts for the benefit of the African race in their own vast continent. The comparative failure of the Niger expedition preyed on his spirits and even on his health; though he never ceased to feel, that all concerned in it had done their duty nobly, though success was not vouchsafed to it. In the relations of private life the deceased baronet was as ex-Cuplary as his public life was philanthropic. Though he did t live to see all effected with regard to negro slavery that be wished, he neverthless had great reason to rejoice that much has been effected, and a train laid for a further advance in the same direction. The lamented baronet was in the 59th year of

DEATH OF MR. STURGES BOURNE. - The death of the Right Hon. Sturges Bourne took place on Saturday last at Testwood-house, near Southampton, in his 76th year, after an illness of several weeks. He sat for a period of above thirty years in the House of Commons, having represented Hastings, Christchurch, Bandon, A-bhurton, and Millbourne Port. On the passing of the Raftern Pill he cannot be the form por the passing of the Reform Bill, he rejired altogether from po-litical affairs. A Bill for the regulation of parish vestries is called after him, "Sturges Bourne's Act." He was Lord Warden of the New Forest, a sort of honorary situation, which he had held ever since 1827. He was deservedly esteemed in the immediate neighbourhood of his seat for his benevolence to the

THE EDINBURGH CHAIR OF MUSIC.-The Edinburgh papers state that Sir Henry Bishop has declared his intention of standing for this chair, which he vacated only a few months back from ill health.

We understand that the family of the late Dr. Abererombie have presented his valuable professional library, amounting to nearly 1000 volumes, to the Royal College of Surgeons, of which he had been a member since 1804 .- Edinburgh Courant It is rumoured, and we believe upon sufficient authority, that the title of King Consort is about to be conferred upon His Royal Highness Prince Albert.—Morning Chronicle.

On Sunday last, the 2nd inst., Lord Galmov, his brother the Hon. William Butler, and two other persons, were received into the communion of the Church established in St. Audeon's. The Rev. Thomas Scott preached on the occasion, from the 5th chapter of St. John's gospel, 39th and 40th verses. His lord-ship received the Lord's Supper, and subsequently abjured the errors of Popery, and signed the renunciation roll.

Colonial.

PROROGATION OF THE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. (From the Canada Gazette Extraordinary.) LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, Montreal, Saturday. 29th March, 1845.

This day at five o'clock P.M., HIS EXCELLENCY the Gov ERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council, in the Parliament Building. The Mem bers of the Legislative Council being assembled, his Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in her Majesty's name, by his Excellency the Governor General, viz:-

An act to prevent persons riding or driving at a fast rate over Bridges of more than a certain length, in Upper Cana An act to repeal part of a certain ordinance therein mentioned and to enable Notaries to act as Clerks of Circuit and

Commissioners' Courts in Lower Canada.

An act to correct and amend an Act passed in the Session beld in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's Reign, in tituled, An Act to appropriate certain sums of money for Public Improvements in this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act to prevent the profunction of the Lord's day commonly called Sunday, in Upper Canada.

An act to detach the Island of Orleans from the County

Montmorency, for the purpose of Registration of Titlet, and to establish a Registry Office in the said Island. act to amend an Act passed in the fourth and fifth years of the Reign of Her Majesty, intituled, An Act to rep laws now in force in that part of this Province formerly Upper Canada, for the recovery of Small Debts and to make other provisions therefor.

An act to provide for the payment of claims arising out of the Robellium and the payment of claims arising out of the Robellium and the payment of t

Rebellion and Invasion in Upper Canada, and to appropriate the Duties on Tavern Licences to local purposes.

An act to regulate the Culling and Measurement of Timber.

Masts, Spars, Deals, Staves, and other articles of a like

An act to incorporate certain Act therein mentioned.

An act to incorporate certain persons as The Niagara and

Ten Mile Creek Plank Road Company, for the purpose of
constructing a Plank Road from a certain place in Niagara, to the Ten Mile Creek in Grantham.

An act to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned, and better to
encourage Agriculture in Lower Const. nature, and to repeal a certain Act therein mention

encourage Agriculture in Lower Canada, by the estab

An act to repeal a certain provision of the Act incorporating the Town of Kingston and to provide for the assessment and collection of the District Taxes in the said Town by an Assessor and Collection. an Assessor and Collector to be appointed by the District An act to Incorporate the Quebec Charitable Firewood Society

An act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishops of Toron to and Kingston in Canada, in each Diocese. he Queen of the West brings seven cabin passengers and four An act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act to authorize John Yule, the younger, to build a Saint Bridge over the River Richelieu, in the Parish of Joseph de Chambly, to fix Rates of Toll for passing there.

on, and to provide Regulations for the same. act to authorize the assessment and Collection of Taxes in the Township of Gloucester for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

An act to authorize the appointment of a Reporter in the An act for better enforcing the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of Upper Canada, for the Regulation of Ferences, and for protecting the rights of the Lessees of Ferences

An act for the encouragement of Agricultural Societies and Agriculture in Upper Canada.

An act to amend an Act passed in the sixth year of the Reign of His lave Majesty King William the Fourth, intitules An Act to Incorporate the City of Toronto and Lake Harron Rail-Road Company.

ron Rail-Road Company,
An act to empower the District Councils of Municipal Dis-Triets, and Boards of Police of Incorporated Towns in Upper Canada, to impose a Tax on Dogs within their respective Districts and Towns. act supplementary to an Act of the last Session of the

gislature, relating to the administration of justice in An act to Incorporate the Town of Niagara and to establish 5 Police therei

An act to provide for the distribution of the Printed copies of An act to Incorporate the Sherbrooke Cotton Factory.

An act to prevent certain Wild Fowl and Snipes from being destroyed at improper seasons of the year, and to prevent the trapping of Grouse and Quail in this Province. An act to allow the issuing of Testatum Writs of Capias at Respondendum, in the several Districts of Upper Canada and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act to Incorporate the Chambly Cotton Manufacturing

An act to give further powers to the North American Colonial An act to amend the Act authorizing the Establishment of

Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, and the Act to con-An act to enable the Corporation of the Royal Institution for the advancement of learning, to dispose of certain portions of Land for the better support of the University of McGill

College at Montreal. An act to Incorporate the Town of St. Catherines.

An act to Incorporate the Iown of St. Catherines.

An act to Incorporate the Mechanic's Institute of Montreal.

An act to amend and extend the Ordinance relative to the Turnpike Road from Montreal to Chambly. An act to provide more effectually for the co

Aprons to Mill-Dams or streams in the District of Huron. An act to amend and consolidate the provisions of the nance to Incorporate the City and Town of Montreal and examination of the rocks, reefs, and other dangers among the Polynesian islands.

The Minister of Finance and the King are said to oppose the rocks for the conversion of the five per cents.