Word, when it is necessary for ghostly counsel and advice, for the satisfying of men's consciences, and the removal of scruple and doubtfulness; but we to man. cannot say it is necessary to be made to men, in order to the pardon of God. We reckon it rather as a privilege or advantage, than a duty: and if men will not make use of this privilege as often as there is occasion, unless we tell a lie to advance the credit of disallow not of penances, but advise people to take an holy revenge on themselves when they have sinned; but not to satisfy for themselves or merit at God's hand, but to shew the sincerity of their repentance, and to strengthen their resolutions of amendment; for it is our amendment, and not our punishment, which God is pleased with. And we take care that all these things be performed in a due measure, proportionably to the strength of the person, and the nature and design of the duty; but are afraid of straining them too high, lest men should be altogether deterred from them, or acquiesce only in the outward action, or render ourselves and our cause ridiculous by any imprudent management. We have the sacraments duly administered, as our Saviour commanded really been anxious that a narrative of the simple and unvariabled truth should be put forth to the world in them; we reckon our baptism with water perfect without oil or spittle: we grudge not the cup to the laity, nor celebrate solitary communions, nor admire whispering to God in the sacrament of the body and blood of Christ; but as we have received from Christ, so we teach and administer, without addition or diminution of anything essential or material. In short, in the holy offices themselves, and the behaviour which our Church requires they be celebrated with, there is always a great propriety observable, agreeable to the command of God in Scripture, and the practice of the Apostles and first ages of the Church, proper to the several parts of divine worship, expressive of proceeding that affected the convenience or hopes of our sense, consonant to reason and the use of the world, especial respect being always had to the exciting of piety and devotion in the minds and carriage of our people.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1846.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

CIRCULAR TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Toronto, January 17th, 1846. Dearly Beloved Brethren,

I beg to call your attention to the following Resolution passed at the Monthly Meeting of the Church Society on the 7th inst. :--

"That whereas by the 19th Article of the Constituwhile the proceeds of the fourth may be appropriated to any other such object embraced within the Constitution, as the Society from time to time may direct-

In conformity with this Resolution, I have to request that the Collection for the object here stated be made in the several Churches and Stations of this Diocese, a paper just started at Kingston, and are happy to on SUNDAY THE 22ND OF FEBRUARY NEXT, being reciprocate the compliment of an exchange. Quinquagesima Sunday.

and aid of the members of our communion to, ano-

hope that, amidst the pressure of local claims, they an officer in her Majesty's service, he appears to have will be augmented from the Mother Country, it is not forgotten that, in addressing such a letter to a brother to be denied that the supply of labourers of which officer, he has very flagrantly contravened the regulawe have it in our power to avail ourselves, is not tions of the Army. The commanding officer at a equal to the immediate demand for them, or even to particular post would be justified in becomingly exthe means actually furnished for employing them. postulating with the Chaplain, upon what appeared to The many vacancies which, in the Providence of God, have within the last few years occurred, and which it but the highest functionary in the service would not is my first duty to supply, have prevented me from be warranted in expressing his censure, or his comcomplying with the desire which, in several quarters, plaints, through the medium of the public press. An has been expressed for the services of Travelling Mis- appeal to the Commander of the Forces in such a sionaries, the support of whom has been tendered case, would, we are persuaded, assure him that he from the local resources of Branch Committees of the had grievously overstepped the line of his duty, and

since the formation of an Institution at which their cies of public obloquy. preparatory studies could be systematically pursued, and especially since the munificence of the Society for be augmented from our local resources; that we instruct. should be enabled, in some particular instances, to add We repeat that we regret this inadvertence on the an occasional gratuity to the stipend thus allotted; part of our respected contemporary; nor does it at and that we should have the means of enabling many pious and deserving young men, in every rank of life, fallen, that he offers the use of his columns for any -the sons especially of clergymen, retired officers, other version of the story. The prosecution of a disfarmers, and others,-to enter upon a high and holy but from which, by straitened circumstances, they are unhappily debarred.

In seeking, through the instrumentality of our excellent Church Society, to provide the means of thus tesy which our contemporary has so readily tendered. adding efficiently to the number of our pious and devoted ministers, I must take occasion further to request of my brethren of the Clergy, that they would "Shakspeare Club," for his kindness in transmitting be kind enough to keep in view, and transmit to me to us the Annual Report for the year 1845. We from time to time the names of such individuals as have read it with great interest and pleasure; and we they can conscientiously recommend for the work of are gratified to find the time and taste of so many the ministry, with a statement of their claims upon directed to a recreation so rational and edifying as any assistance we may be enabled from our local or appears to be included in the objects of this literary other resources to apply, in order that a record may Association. be kept of them, and a due regard be had to their age, standing, and circumstances, in apportioning

tiplication of churches of late years, in the Mother gratulate our brethren, both Clergy and Laity, of the Country, cannot allow us to hope for much addition Gore and Wellington Districts, upon the success of to our ministerial strength from that quarter; so that their exertions in this cause, and we should be dewe shall be obliged in every particular relating to our lighted to observe a general imitation of their zeal and ecclesiastical condition, to rely more and more upon our energy in the same noble work. We trust that the own local resources. At the same time it must be Branch with which we are ourselves connected will conceded that no Missionaries for Colonial service profit by this gratifying statement of their efforts and can be deemed so effective as those who, from early success. The Report of the proceedings of the Newyears, have been habituated to the peculiar circum- castle and Colborne District Branch is ready for pubstances, and often it may be to the privations, of a lication and in our hands; but, as in courtesy bound, new country; and who possess that acquaintance, we yield the priority of insertion to our friends at a which only time and experience can give, with the distance.—The length of the Report inserted to-day habits, feelings, and impressions of the people, upon must also be our excuse for the postponement of comwhich the success of their ministrations so much munications which have been some time on hand.

God intends to work us up to by them. We use all for it from our brethren of the Laity that hearty and agency for this Journal of Mr. S. Rowsell, 31 Cheap- whom he was stopping, to attend the service, and seek an pure branch of Christ's Holy Catholic Church; where,

On the Scriptural sense of the term, Divine Grace; and on the channels through which it is communicated

Candidates for this Prize, (who are limited to members of the Diocesan Theological Institution at Cobourg) are required to transmit their Essays to the Diocesan Theological Professor, on or before the 15th May next. The names of the writers are to be sent it, we cannot help that. We enjoin fastings, and accompanying in a sealed note, with a motto on the outside answering to one affixed to the Essays respec-

> The Prize (value about £10) will be adjudged immediately after the Annual Examination in August

Neither the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, nor the branch of the Church of England in this Colony which it has been so instrumental in establishing, will be injured, we feel well assured, by the very improper letter of the Rev. Carus Wilson which we observe some of our Provincial journals to have transferred to their columns from the London Record. If the writer of that letter had the case referred to, without any bias or influence of party feeling, it surprises us much that he should not first have appealed to the quarter against which the complaint had been made, in order to ascertain how far the circumstances thus stated were susceptible, if not of contradiction, at least of explanation. It might antecedently have been presumed that the word of a Bishop of the Church was as much entitled to regard as the affirmation of any individual who may have represented himself as aggrieved by him; and that if a stern sense of duty should have compelled a another party, its motives should have been inquired into and ascertained before it was assumed to be either arbitrary or unjustifiable.

A feeling of delicacy forbids us from entering into any detailed explanation of this matter, especially as we have reason to believe that an answer to this most ill-judged and improper letter will, in due time, appear in the proper quarter. Suffice it, for the present, to say, that if any disappointment or hardship has arisen from the action of the Bishop of the Diocese in the instance referred to, it has been caused by the Poetry.—Sacred Ode
The History of the Prayer Book.
What is the Church?
Writings and History of St. Paul.
Are you a Puscytle, or are younoff.
Devorious of the Church of England.
The Kattlesnake.

Fourth Page.

Fourth Page.

Conscientious and anxious desire of his Lordship to maintain the peace and unity, as well as purity, of the Church over which he has been called upon to preside, or are younoff.

Chaps. It and III.
The Kattlesnake.

Fourth Page.

Conscientious and anxious desire of his Lordship to maintain the peace and unity, as well as purity, of the Church over which he has been called upon to preside, which, as he truly observes, may be considered as a library in themselves to any young student of the Church of England; and no such person who conscientious and anxious desire of his Lordship to

It is gravely affirmed that an individual whom his Montreal in the middle of October,—a month before

But though his scientific theory was unsound, so permeans involve the picture of suffering and hardship tion, four Sermons are to be preached annually in the several Churches, Chapels, and Stations of this Diocese, in aid of the funds of this Society, at such times as the which is here described, it would be natural for any Lord Bishop shall appoint; and that whereas the pro- liable to the suspicion of a similar largeness of exceeds of three sermons are set apart for special purposes, aggeration. We do not venture to say who is responsible for this high colouring of the simplicity of truth; but from whatsoever source it has proceeded, it proves "That the fourth Sermon this year be applied to form a fund for the support of Students in Theology, and be placed at the disposal of the Lord Bishop for that purpose."

that they who can evince a show of zeal for the purity of the faith, sre not always proof against very startling manifestations of human infirmity and passion.

We must ascribe it, we presume, to the editorial I have great satisfaction in being thus permitted to inexperience of our new contemporary, that he was bring under public notice, and to solicit the sympathy induced to give insertion to so very unbecoming a communication as the letter addressed to the Acting ther of the many pious and charitable objects inclu- Chaplain to the Forces in that town. The writer of ded in the design of that excellent Institution, the that letter, it strikes us, has, in the height of his zeal, very seriously overstepped the rules of courtesy and Small as our resources are, and little as we can good taste; and if, as is stated by the Editor, he be be deficient or ill-judged in the discharge of his duty; that the Chaplain, not less than any other officer of Candidates for the Ministry have much increased the army, would be promptly shielded from this spe-

We are too well aware of the strict discipline of the British Army, to believe that a proceeding like this the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts has would, for an instant, be tolerated; and we are too enabled me to extend assistance to the amount of £40 anxious for the maintenance of the high character of Sterling per annum each to ten of such aspirants to its officers for gentlemanly deportment and delicate Holy Orders. But I am anxious, - and I am joined I courtesy, to allow us to be silent when a Chaplain is believe in that anxiety by the members of the Church treated with insult, or his services disparaged in happens to stand within the precincts, is industriously at large,—that this amount of encouragement should the eyes of the soldiers whom he is appointed to

all diminish the error into which we conceive he has cussion of this kind through the medium of a newsvocation for which perhaps their hearts are yearning, paper, would be more lamentable than the first introduction of the attack; nor have we any fear, indeed, that the respectable party assailed will afford any opportunity for the exercise of the cheap and common cour-

We have to thank the Secretary of the Montreal

Our readers will be gratified by a careful perusal of the Reports of the Branches of the Church Society The demand for clergymen, owing to the vast mul- published in the last and present number. We con-

God intends to work us up to by them. We use all the instances of worship which they of the Church of Rome use, if they be either necessary or fit, though indeed often to other and better purposes. We pray constantly, but only for the living; for we look on the dead as past the benefit of our prayers. We praise God for his excellencies in himself, and thank him for his goodness to others as well as to ourselves. We pray goodness to others as well as to ourselves. We pray and advise it to be made also to the ministers of God's and advise it to be made also to the ministers of God's and the control of the Laity that hearty and library and in informing our subscribers in the day of the Church of the Laity that hearty and library and in informing our subscribers in the Mother Courty, that it extends no further than in his being kindly willing to receive any orders, communications, or payments, which will be duly fortheir extends on further than in his being kindly willing to receive any orders, communications, or payments, which will be duly fortheir extends no further than in his being kindly willing to receive any orders, communications, or payments, which will be duly fortheir extends no further than in his being kindly willing to receive any orders, communications, or payments, which will be duly fortheir extends no further than in his being kindly willing to receive any orders, communications, or payments, which will be duly fortheir extends no further than in his being kindly willing to receive any orders, communications, or payments, which will be duly fortheir extends no further than in his being kindly willing to receive any orders, communications, or payments, which will be duly fortheir extends no further than in his being kindly willing to receive any orders, communications, or payments, which will be duly fortheir extends no further than in his being kindly willing to receive any orders, communications, or payments, which will be duly fored the fact admitted; but before the reasons for it were the foll transmitted to actual subscribers, or others, upon our to call him, had gone so far as to say that it was experimental to early be a subscriber or to exercise a most sacred ministry under the garb of a

LETTERS FROM A TUTOR TO HIS PUPILS: By Jones of Nayland. 3s. 4d. pp. 148.

Of the numerous works on the training of youth which of late years have issued from the press, we know of none which a father could so advantageously place in the hands of his son as this book, which was first published more than half a century since. To quote from the preface to the new edition, these letters are "full of sound religious principles, made intelligible and attractive by the unaffected manner in which they are urged and illustrated: they speak to the heart no less than to the mind of the youthful reader, and carry conviction, as well by the simplicity of their style as by the truth of their arguments.

The pious and learned author is known to the literary

world by his powerfully written works in defence of sound A few incidents and opinions gleaned from a sketch of the his life lately published in England, may not prove uninteresting to the readers of *The Church*; shewing as they

, how fearlessly he raised his voice against the errors and heresies of his time.

Mr. Jones graduated at Oxford about 1748; within

This reply, on account of its learning, logic, and orthodoxy, would have done credit to riper scholars and older Clayton was so uninfluenced by it, that he ventured to move in the House of Lords for the omission of the passages in the Prayer book which he had denounced in his essay, and eventually proceeded to such lengths, that it was only his death that prevented his being deprited of that holy office which he had profaned. To Jones the preparation of his reply was of considerable advantage, by bringing him into contact with writers whose spirit the imbibed and infused into his own works. He then considered as a library in themselves to any young student of the Church of England; and no such person who takes a fancy to what he there finds, can ever fall into It is gravely affirmed that an individual whom his Lordship,—for wise reasons the candid and charitable world would judge,—thought proper to discourage in his aspirations to the ministry in this Diocese, was compelled to take a journey of 500 miles in an open wagggon, in the depth of winter, in order to secure agggon, in the depth of winter, in order to secure quence of its appearance the University of Oxford refused the author the degree of M. A., though he afterwards suc-

suaded was Archbishop Secker of "its being sensibly and candidly written, and that it was not to be treated with neglect," that he shortly afterwards preferred the author o a vicarage in Kent, subsequently promoting him to the actory of Plucklugh in the same county. The value of this living being insufficient to maintain him decently, he was compelled to seek an increase of income by tuition, and to this circumstance it is that we are indebted for the excellent letters mentioned at the head of this no-

So highly were Mr. Jones's qualifications as a Tutor So highly were Mr. Jones's qualifications as a Tutor appreciated, that when an ecclesiastical dignitary was asked by a nobleman if he considered Mr. Jones a suitable person to have the charge of his sons before they went to the University, the reply was, "Your Lordship may think yourself happy, if you can prevail on him to the University that the state of the charge of We have to acknowledge the receipt of the Argus, take them. He is every thing you could wish. Besides written to Dr. Glasse at this period, breathes the deepest his extensive knowledge of all kinds, and his singular faculty of communicating to others what he knows, he is the death of his wife, his health began to decline rapidly; full of observation-nothing escapes him; the most common occurrences of life supply him with matter for im-provement of the mind, and his conversation is remarkably lively and agreeable."

induced Mr. Jones to draw up some Reflections on the Growth of Heathenism among Modern Christians. A few extracts from this work will shew that English Churchmen had condemned the irreverent admixture of things sacred and profane, before Dr. Wiseman and Mr. Payne Than Jones, for instance, no man was more alive to the decorous gravity and reverence of past ages as regards the ornaments and furniture of churc did any one more deprecate the irreverence of his own time in this respect. "There might," he judiciously obtime in this respect. "There might," he judiciously observes, "be a faulty superstition, with a mixture of simplicity bordering on ignorance, in the works of former ages; but the style of them shewed that Christianity was the religion of the country, and that the several particulars of the sacred history were then held in honour, as subjects most worthy to be offered for admiration, and ecommended by all the efforts of human ingenuity."—
"In the village Church of Wharton," he observes, "I have seen a monument, with elegant figures as spinning and clipping the thread of a great man's life; by which species of memorial he is taken, as it were, out of the hands of the true God, whom we Christians worship in our Churches, and turned over to the miserable dness of heathen destiny; not to mention the insult and profanation with which heathen idols are brough into a Christian temple. In the same church, the bap tistery, or font, is removed almost out of sight; so natu ral is it for those improvements which exalt heathenism to debase Christianity. How conspicuous are the tem-ples of the heathen idols in the famous gardens of Home n Buckinghamshire! while the parish church, which shrouded behind evergreens and other trees, as an object impertinent, or at least of no importance to a spectator of

The effect of this kind of irreverence is thus stated:-"This taste is not only profane and corrupting whenever it takes place, but the productions of it are sometimes monstrously absurd and incongruous: it begets a certain inattention to propriety, which admits of false and shocking associations, consistent neither with goodness of taste nor correctness of judgment. When I see the figure of a cock upon the top of a steeple, I am reminded of that "sacred bird" who was a monitor to St. Peter, and through his example is now giving a daily lesson to all believ When I see the globe and cross at the top of St. Paul's, When I see the globe and cross at the top of rejoice in the exaltation of Him who was humbled for our sakes, but is now the head of all principality and power to the Church and to the world. But when I see the dragon upon Bow steeple, I can only wonder how an emblem so expressive of the devil, and frequently introuced as such into the temples of idolaters, found its way

to the summit of a Christian edifice." Even the literature and poetry of his time was tainted development of it in the Universal Prayer, by Pope, which, he says, "gives us a new sort of levelling th unknown to the wisdom of former ages. When the Jew ish nation was called out by the prophet Elijah to be spectators of the grandest dispute the world ever saw,—that is to determine whether Jehovah or Baal was the proper object of religious adoration,-Mr. Pope could e settled it all in a word or two, only by instructing the parties that the true God is worshipped in every climate by those who worship any God at all; that the tot, and the Greek philosopher, were the votaries of one and the same Divinity." He also points out passages of somewhat similar tendency in Young's Night-Thoughts, and in a poem written by Halley in praise of the New-

tonian philosophy.

Soon after Bishop Horne's consecration, he visited a friend in Norfolk, where Mr. Jones was invited to meet him. It happened, also, that John Wesley, then in the height of his popularity, came to the same place and sent to ask permission of the Clergyman to preach in his church the following day. The Clergyman referred the applicants to the Bishop, who, on being consulted, replied that "Mr. Wesley is a regularly ordained Clergyman of the Church of England, and if the minister makes. man of the Church of England; and if the minister makes no objection, I shall make none." It having been deter-It having been detered, therefore, that Wesley should preach the next day, Commending this good work to the zealous advovaccy of my brethren of the Clergy, and entreating vaccy of my brethren of the San vaccy of my brethren of

transmitted to actual subscribers, or others, upon our list; and, as we have already stated, the names of such will be, at any time, forwarded to us by Mr. Rowsell. We regret much that, in consequence of the misapprehension referred to, a good deal of inconvenience has been caused to this gentleman; for whose friendly and disinterested services, we beg to assure him, we are very grateful.

The Mr. Thomas Ryall is appointed Travelling Agent for this journal; and he will shortly proceed on a collecting tour eastwards from this office.

The munication.

The Mr. Wesley being himself but a presbyter, could no more make a member of the house of Lords, who is made by creation from the King; the less is blessed of the greater, not the greater of the less is blessed of the greater, not the greater of the less. And as this good as the preventing of confusion,—a clear admission, as his partizans dength at twas expedient, the makes the following was confusion,—a clear admission, as los such that it was expedient, the call him, had gone so far as to say that it was expedient, and to call him, had gone so far as to say that it was expedient, and to call him, had gone so far as to say that it was expedient, and the was expedient, by the confusion,—a clear admission, as his partizans dength as to say that it was expedient, and the surface of the garbon as Jones remarks, that he supposed confusion was not to be preventing of confusion,—a clear admission, as his partizans dengths as to say that it was expedient, and the surface clear admission, as locar and mission, as his partizans dengths as to say that it was expedient, and the surface clear admission, as locar and pression, as Jones remarks, that he supposed confusion was not to be preventing of confusion,—a clear admission, as locar and pression, as Jones remarks, that he supposed confusion was not to be preventing of confusion,—a clear admission, as Jones remarks, that he supposed confusion was not to be preventing of the authority by which Wesley sources of the farth was less is blessed of the greater, not the greater of the less. And as this could not be done by Mr. Wesley in virtue of what he was, it must be done in virtue of what he thought himself to be,—a vicar-general of heaven, who was above all human rules, and could give a commission by a superior right could be a superior right. sion by a superior right vested in his own person.— If he acted of himself, as John Wesley, a presbyter of the Church of England, he acted against all sense and order; and by taking upon himself what no man can take, he would introduce in the issue more confusion than he would prevent. The end will never be prosperous when we do evil that good may come; and if it does not please God to uphold his own work in his own way, no man can do it for him. He may seem to do something, but it will not last; he works upon a principle, the tendency of which is not to edifi-cation, but to dissolution. If Mr. Wesley did not act as of himself, but as by immediate revelation from God,* and by the primary authority of Jesus Christ in his Church, then he was an enthusiast, in the strictest and fullest sense of the word: and any other person, or hundred persons, might act as he did, if they could think of themselves as he thought of himself. But all such confusion was foreen and prevented by the rules and orders of a Church seen and prevented by the rules and orders of a Church visibly appointed and visibly continued. When any people, whoever they are, think they can act with God against the rules of God, they are either become rationarisity about the same time as Jones. Afer his ordination he, conjointly with his friend Horne, wrote a reply to a decidedly Arian work which bore the sanction of Dr. Clayton, who then held a Bishopric in Ireland.

This reply, on account of its learning logic and the contracted a friendship which appointed and visibly continued. When any people, whoever they are, think they can act with God against the rules of God, they are either become rationalists, who do all by human authority, and deny all spiritual communication between God and man; or enthusiately the contracted a friendship which people, whoever they are, think they can act with God against the rules of God, they are either become rationalists, who do all by human authority, and deny all spiritual communication between God and man; or enthusiately appointed and visibly appointed and visibly appointed and visibly continued. When any people, whoever they are, think they can act with God against the rules of God, they are either become rationalists, who do all by human authority, and deny all spiritual communication between God and man; or enthusiately appointed and visibly ap sion terminates in spiritual republicanism. In the Christian society two things are to be kept up with all diligence; loxy, would have done credit to riper scholars and older disputants. It is to be regretted, however, that Lishop that unity without piety will be sufficient to carry him to Loan to Rev. J. Mockridge 20 0 0 heaven, would be under a great mistake, and he would be justly condemned and despised for it. But is not he who supposes that piety without unity will carry him to heaven under as great (and, if he believes the Apostle, as dange-

It was while walking with Mr. Jones one day, upon a hill near Canterbury, that Bishop Horne passed an eulo-gium upon the Church in Scotland, somewhat similar to that which is said to have been bestowed upon Bishop Wilson's diocese. His Lordship observed, that "from its primitive orthodoxy, piety, poverty and depressed state, he had such an opinion of this Church as to think, that if the great Apostle of the Gentiles were upon earth, and it were put to his choice with what denomination of Christians he would communicate, the preference would probably be given to the Episcopalians of Scotland, as most like to the people he had been used to.

Early in the year 1792, Bishop Horne sank under a paralytic attack. Doubtless this dissolution of the sacred friendship, which had so long existed between these excellent men, must have been severely felt by the survivor; shortly afterwards a severe domestic affliction, the loss of oved wife, did the work of many years upon him. Speaking of his own experience he says, "The estate of matrimony is wise and holy, and honourable; and if it proves to be what God designed it always should be, it is the most happy in the world. It was the state of man in the time of his innocency; and even now, when innocency is gone, it is a relief under all the cares of life: poverty and a paralytic stroke reduced him to a state of weakness

The affection for heathenish emblems which prevailed England during his time and which is not yet extinct, thought a superstant of the emphasis with the England during his time and which is not yet extinct, the england during his time and which is not yet extinct, the england during his time and which is not yet extinct, the england during his time and which is not yet extinct. sive learning, and the soundest piety; and he had, beyond any other man I ever knew, the talent of writing on the deepest subjects to the plainest understandings.

from which he never recovered. He died on the feast of

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. COLLECTIONS Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary

Stations throughout the Diocese, towards the Fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in this Diocese:-Previously announced, 128 collections, in am't 383 5 51 st. Mary's Church, Chinguacousy £0 15

Clarke's, Gore of Toronto 0 12 1

 Williamsburg
 £3
 8
 3½

 Matilda
 0
 16
 8½

 —per Rev. E. J. Boswell
 0
 16
 8½

 134 Collections..... ... £390 17 63 T. W. BIRCHALL, 21st Jan., 1846.

The Treasurer of the Church Society of the Diocese of The Freasurer of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto acknowledges the receipt of £43 7s. 10d. from the Treasurer of the Gore and Wellington District Branch; also, £9 2s. 6d. from the Georgina Parochial Paroc

of the latter in our next.-ED.] CHURCH SOCIETY.

GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT BRANCH. The Annual Meeting of this Association was held in e Sunday School Room, Hamilton, on Wednesday, the 7th instant, after Divine Service in Christ's Church, when prayers were read by the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, nary at Louth, and the lessons by the Rev. T. B. Fuller, Rector of Thorold. The meeting was opened by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, Chairman of the Association, who roduced the business of the evening with a brief but interesting sketch of the operations of the Parent Society, during the last year, and then called upon the Secretary to read the Report, which was to the following effect:-

REPORT. The Managing Committee of the Gore and Wellington Branch of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto feel much satisfaction in meeting the friends and members of that Society on the occasion of this its third anniver-Their conviction of its practical usefulness, as well as of the soundness of the principles upon which it has been established, remains unimpaired; their confidence in its increasing prosperity and ultimate success gains ground with every year's observation and experience; and they look forward to the day when, under the blessing of God, it shall comprise every baptized member of the Church,—when the register of each parish, throughout this extensive Diocese, shall form the list of subs bers to the Church Society,—and when the designation of that Society might, with justice, be changed from "the Incorporated Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto," to "the Western Canadian Missionary Church." May the Great Head of the Church hasten that blessed period, when unity of sentiment and action shall prevail, all Churchmen, combining heartily in the holy cause, shall know no other strife than who shall be most useful in extending the kingdom of Christ upon earth, and when their highest ambition shall be to be accounted worthy to any sacrifice for Him who wath redeemed them

Statement of the Annual Receipts and Expenditure of Gore and Wellington District Branch Church Society				the
	RECEIPTS.	£	9	d.
í	Balance, per statement at last Annual Meeting	105	- 5	7
ï	From Drantford Branch	18	7	6
	" Paris and St. George	4	10	0
	" Dundas	37	5	3
ÿ	" Galt	20	6	10
	" Ancaster "	12	0.00	0
	" Guelph	38		6
	" Mohawk and Tuscarora "	7	1000	
	" Nelson and Wellington Square "	14	-	7
ĕ	" Oakville and Trafalgar "	27	5	-
	Binbrook and Saltfleet	20	10	
	" Hamilton	59	6	3
	" Gore Bank, for interest on deposit re-	S BL	337	SHIP
	ceipt £75	4	1	9
	" Binbrook	30	0	0
	in the Rituald were study amount in Let-	200	200	1870
	souls and mined on their more when the	398	11	10
	EXPENDITURE.	£	S.	d
	Paid Rev. J. Mockridge, Travelling Miss.		2	-
1	" For Tracts given Mr. Mockridge for	-		1
	distribution	5	0	0
1	" Church Society, Toronto	70	6	3
	" Expenses at last Annual Meeting	0	15	9
	" Brantford Branch, for local purposes		18	9
	" Dundas " "	12	200	0
	" Ancaster " "	111 (17)	12	10000
ı	" Binbrook and Saltfleet "	7	0	0
	" Hamilton Branch "	28	3	3
	Balance, for amount at credit of			

Your Committee are happy to find that a comparison of the receipts of the past year with those of the preceding, exhibits an increase in the funds of the Society of about £35. One new Parochial Association has been formed among the Indians on the Grand River under the charge of their zealous Missionaries, the Rev. Messrs. Nelles and Elliott. The Rev Mr. Nelles observes in his Nelles and Elliott. The Rev Mr. Nelles observes in his Report, "the amount of collections is very small for the year, but I have no doubt they will increase as our parishioners become more acquainted with the objects of the Society, and better able to contribute to its support. The Indians have not been in circumstances for the last few years to give money, but we hope they will be more prospersed and that avery year more of their names will be perous, and that every year more of their names will be added to the list of subscribers."

the Church Society in the Gore

The newly-formed Association in Binbrook and Saltfleet has nobly sustained its reputation. Their Report, just received, exhibits an increase of £10 in the amount

The number of Parochial Associations in connection with this District Branch is as follows:—Hamilton, Dundas, Ancaster, Guelph, Gait, Brantford, Nelson and Wellington Square, Trafalgar, Binbrook and Saltfleet, Indian Missions of "Mohawk" and "Tuscarora."

In each of these parishes (except the last) Annual Meetings were held in the month of July last, when the Clergy of the District were assisted by the Rev. Drs. and labour are more tolerable; sickness is less afflicting; disappointments are diminished; and blessings are increased. It is certain that from a common relation to a family of children, a friendship arises out of matrimony, such as the world can never produce from any other relation in life; and as friendship is one of the first of blessings are far as paradise can be recovered by us in this appeared to languish, and in another place to have become ings, so far as paradise can be recovered by us in this state of mortality, it must be found here or nowhere."—
Holding these sentiments, it will readily be imagined how places, in hopes that past remissness may be compensated by the discount of the disc f a relation in life which for by redoubled exertion, and that a corresponding in-

His letter, crease may appear at our next anniversary. Your Committee, in reviewing the proceedings of the past year, cannot fail to recognise the blessing of that gracious Providence which has watched over the infancy

Two Days Later from Engla of this Society, and which, from small beginnings, has raised it to the first rank of the public charities of this Diocese; and they trust that the friends of the Church will never relax their praiseworthy exertions in such a holy cause. To their assembled friends, the representa-tives of a large and Christian circle, they would make their renewed, their earnest, their unhesitating appeal.-They ask for the exertion of fresh zeal, and the display They ask for the exertion of fresh zeal, and the display of fresh liberality, that your Society may not only be enabled to fulfil its present engagements and to keep up their operations in active efficiency, but that it may acquire fresh vigour, and go forth in the greatness of its strength to scatter innumerable blessings among the Instance and destinate settlers of this reactive of the Previous dians and destitute settlers of this section of the Province. They entertain a confident expectation that what has already been accomplished is but the earnest of a far more extended effort, for they are persuaded that the members of the Church in this Diocese, reflecting that they enjoyed their spiritual advantages for years entirely through the manificence of Christians in the Mother Country, will not suffer this noble project to decline—a project in which the best interests of present and future generations are involved; but that having learned to value aright the ordinances of the Church, they will adopt the best interests. ordinances of the Church, they will adopt the best method of shewing their gratitude to Him who instituted them, by extending those blessings to others, remembering how He has said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me;" and who has promised that "a cup of cold water given to a disciple, because he belongs to Christ, shall in nowise lose its reward.

> The Report having been read, the following Resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:-1. Moved by John Davidson, Esq., seconded by ABSALOM SHADE, Esq., of Galt,

That the Report now read be adopted, and printed in the Church newspaper, for the information of the members of this 2. Moved by Rev. M. Boomer, seconded by James DAVIDSON, Esq., of Woolwich,

ciation, through the Rev. John Gibson. [The list dence on his never-failing aid. 3. Moved by Rev. G. M. Armstrong, seconded by

Rev. THOS. GREENE, That the successful operation of the Parent Society is a just cause of congratulation to the members of every District Asso-clation, and should act as an incentive to increase their exer-

tions to promote the general objects of that Society 4. Moved by Rev. W. McMurray, seconded by Hugh C. BAKER, Esq., That this Association rejoices to learn that, during the past year, a new Parochial Association has been formed among the Indians on the Grand River, under the charge of the zealous Missionaries at the Mohawk Village and Tuscarora.

5. Moved by Rev. T. B. FULLER, seconded by W. A. That this Association, reflecting upon the noble objects of That this Association, reflecting upon the noble objects of the Church Society and the vast amount of good that might be accomplished if all the members of our Church were cordially to engage in the work, would earnestly recommend the Office Berrers and other members of this Association to redouble their exertions to enlist all their fellow-Churchmen throughout the

district in aid of its holy cause. 6. Moved by W. D. Powell, Esq., seconded by R. That in a country like Canada, where land is comparatively cheap, and where donations in land might consequently be made with little sacrifice, this Association regrets to find that so little

has been done in procuring grants of land for the general objects of the Church Society. 7. Moved by Rev. B. C HILL, seconded by W. ATKIN-

That the thanks of this Association be cordially given to those gentlemen who have acted as Office Bearers of this Society during the past year, and that they be requested to continue their valuable services for the ensuing year. 8. Moved by A. T. KERBY, Esq., seconded by Rev. J.

L. ALEXANDER, That the following gentlemen do constitute the Hamilton

Many interesting and effective speeches were delivered, both by the clergy and laity, in the course of the evening, and were listened to attentively by a numerous audience, who had assembled, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, to enjoy the return of this delightful anniversary. The thanks of the Association are due to the Rev. Messrs. Fuller and Armstrong, of the Niagara District, who kindly undertook the journey in very bad weather to afford their valued assistance at the public meeting.

RECTORY OF CORNWALL. - The Lord Bishop of Toronto has appointed the Rev. H. Patton, of Kemptville, to the Rectory of Cornwall, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Lindsay, deceased. The Reverend Gentleman, we understand, will assume the duties of his sacred office on Sunday, the 18th instant .- Cornwall Observer.

The Officiating Minister of St. George's, Toronto, begs to acknowledge the receipt of two Communion-books, as a Christmas present to that Church, from R. J. Turner, Esq., with an appropriate Latin inscription: also, of a handsome Bible from J. H. Cameron, Esq., corresponding with a Prayer-book presented by the Bishop from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

The Reverend Robert Davies, a Church Missionary, was drowned on the 3rd inst. from on board the Schr. Lively, when on his passage, with his family, from Rum Cay to Crooked Island, Bahamas, by falling overboard at night.—Bermuda Royal Gazette, Nov. 18.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.—We understand that the Rev. Principal Nicolls, A.M., of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, arrived in town a few days ago—and is a guest of the Lord Bishop of Montreal. We have to congratulate those who took the lead in the affairs connected with this College on its apparently progressing state, and we trust that it may go on and prosper. The first term is over, and the winter vacation has commenced.

first term is over, and the winter vacation has commenced.

When Mr. Nicolls first proceeded to Lennoxville, affairs had rather a discouraging appearance—no carpenters were to be had to go on with the work, and numerous other difficulties (necessarily attendant upon so young an institution) had to be encountered. For a time matters continued to look rather disheartening, and just as the College coangel a create disheartening, and just as the lostice. continued to look rather disheartening, and just as the College opened a great gloom was thrown over the Institution, by the very sudden and unexpected death of one of the Students—a gentleman who had only just arrived from England, in apparent good health, and with the view of devoting himself to the ministry. During this trying period Mr. Nicolls did everything, in every way, for this unfortunate young man—and subsequently encountered various other difficulties, which were all eventually mastered.

There is still, however, a great deal to be done to render this capital Institution efficient—a great deal is still wanting in a pecuniary way. Fortunately when it was in contemplation, the munificent sum of £600 sterling was placed at the disposal of the Bishop of Montreal, which His Lordship applied to this chiest. This containts was His Lordship applied to this object. This certainly was a most liberal and timely donation. We believe it was given to the Bishop by a very old friend in England, who has proved himself a true friend to our Colony. Each of the two great Church Societies at home contributed £1000 towards this Institution—and we understand that shares of £25 each were taken by a great many leading individuals in this Diocese, and donations at home to some a-mount were collected by Mr. Nicolls for this object before leaving Oxford.

leaving Oxford.

There is a very good preparatory school, ably conducted by J. Miles, Esq., M.A., in connexion with the College, which is, we believe, in a flourishing condition.—Still, as we said before, there is much to be done—and the interest of the capital (after deducting the probable expenditure for the execution of the callege, which hids fair the interest of the capital (after deducting the probable expenditure for the erection of the college, which bids fair to be an ornament to the beautiful country in which it is situated) is barely sufficient to provide for the present limited wants of the Institution—when, at the same time, the aid of an assistant is all but indispensable, and one cannot be obtained or maintained without a salary. We have heard that same active means appears that same active means. have heard that some active men among our merchants, being convinced of the necessity of such an Institution are talking over a plan to lay before the Bishop, which we hope may succeed, for establishing an additional professorship. England has done her share nobly for us-It is now our turn to respond to the feeling of our mother

We understand also that a library is being formedand we hope that any of our readers whose classical vo-lumes lie dusty on their shelves, and who themselves have grown rusty (and are not ashamed to acknowledge it,)

will at any rate make their contribution in this way.

We have long wanted an Institution of this kind, and among us should have to send our character that many among us should have to send our children to a neighbouring country for education, which they ought to have received at home. Far be it from us to say that the education they received was unsatisfactory—but this we do say, that the democratic ideas too often imbibed in the United States (if this system of description companies). United States (if this system of depending upon our neighbours for education, and of our youths being sent to that country when their minds were ripe to receive indelible vade this our happy country, and carry with them their

Two Days Later from England. ARRIVAL OF THE PACKET SHIP OXFORD.

The Oxford left Liverpool on the 6th of December, in com-

any with the packet ship Virginian, Capt. Hiern, and has Her Majesty's government have issued orders for 42,000 sets f accontrements for the militia of the English counties, the whole to be ready on the 1st of March next. The various clerks of the sub-divisions throughout England have likewise

eceived orders to certify to government the dates of their re-THE CHANCELLORSHIP. - We have heard a rumour from a quarter likely to be tolerably well-informed upon such a subject, that in consequence of the serious and continued indisposition of Lord Lyndhurst, some intention exists of throwing the seals into commission; and it is further rumored that in

the event of such an arrangement being carried into effect, Mr. Baron Parke wil be the Lord Chief Commissioner. SHARE MARKET. - The week's business, though limited, is of a firmer character than previously reported. Much caution continues to be evinced by all parties, and but few are pressing sales at the present moment, particularly for scrips of a sound

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR .- Additional batteries are being erected at Sheerness, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Pembroke, and other places on the coast of the island. A great number of traversing platforms, 16 feet long, to be fixed by pivots to the masonry of the embrasures, are in progress of construction at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich; and some idea may be formed of the quantity of work now performed in the carriage department; where about five or six years ago only about 100 hands were employed in that branch, there are now between 350 and 400 mean resolved added by 400 men employed, aided by many new improvements in machinery, equal to the work of a great number of hands .-The contractors for timber for the Royal Arsenal have not been able to supply the extra demand for seasoned timber, in consequence of the great and unanticipated consumption, and the dockyards have had recourse to. Numbers of large guns have been forwarded to Jersey and other exposed islands, and to the Cape of Good Hope and other colonial possessions, and the greatest activity prevails to strengthen every place at home and abroad, for securing them in the event of be A number of block ships heavily armed, will soon be ready for

The Liverpool Mail, in speaking of the famine in Great Britain, says: "It is as we anticipated, and it is delightful to record the fact, that the monster 'Famine,' with which the nation was threatened, has begun to devour its insolent and tion was threatened, has begun to devour its insolent mendacious authors. Every post brings the cheering intelligence that the potatoe failure, the distemper, are fallacies not engendered by the brain, but proceeding from the heart—fear-ful falsehoods, invented for a sordid and dishonest purpose." Since the above was received the arrival of the Iowa from

their respective stations, and add greatly to the defence of the

Havre has put us in possession of four days later intelligence. The only article of additional information which p much interest or importance, is that which relates to the ramoured abolition of the Corn Law. The report circulated with reference to the alleged intention of the Premier, who is said to meditate a repeal of the Law in question, originated with the Times. The following extract from the New York Albion appears to embedy an accurate the New York Albion appears to embedy an accurate the New York Albion appears to embedy an accurate the New York Albion appears to embedy an accurate the New York Albion appears to embedy an accurate the New York Albion appears to embedy an accurate the New York Albion appears to embedy an accurate the New York Albion appears to embedy an accurate the New York Albion appears to embedy an accurate the New York Albion appears to embedy an accurate the New York Albion appears to embedy an accurate the New York Albion appears to embedy an accurate the New York Albion appears to embedding the New York Albion appears to the Ne pears to embody an accurate and concise representation of the present state of this agitating discussion :-

We do not think that an entire repeal of the Corn Laws is at hand; the ports may possibly be opened for six weeks—the usual time—or perhaps longer if grain be very scarce, and the suffering of the people alarming—and we should not be surprised to see a further reduction on the duties of foreign grain. proposed by Sir Robert Peel at the opening of the sess was probably owing to the discussion Cabinet, and the resolution taken to act upon them, that reached the ears of the Times, and caused it to make its remarkable an-

Colonial.

TORONTO ATHENÆUM.

The Annual Meeting of this Institution took place on The Annual steeling of this Institution took place of Thursday, the 8th instant, at the room in the west wing of the Old City Buildings, formerly the City Offices. The attendance was small, but the proceedings of the evening were carried on with much spirit, and those present were evidently granted with the condition of the Society's affairs. The collection of heads, consisting of nearly 300 headsons and substantial of books, consisting of nearly 300 handsome and substantial volumes, (and intended as a foundation for a general public library in this city), made quite a respectable appearance; its opening may indeed be considered an event in these times, as being the first successful effort out of the many which have been made for the same object. We trust, most heartily, that

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