president and professor-recommending me to the man. notice of the Episcopal authorities. They were no- Accounts of the formation of Parochial Associa-

very successful; one of whom is Secretary of one of fully preserved and introduced. our New England State Conventions. Three of his collegiate friends, also, who graduated in the three classes preceding him, have entered the Episcopal Church, all of whom are actively employed.

Mass , Feb. 6, 1843.

A PRESBYTER.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1843.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.

A Charge delivered to the Convocation held at Bishop's Court, on Thursday, May 19th, 1842, by Thomas Yowler Short D.D., Bishop of Sodor and Man. The Church in Scotland. The Judaism of Popery.

Congregationalism & Episcopacy.

Fourth Page.

F

We are instructed to insert the following Circular Letter from the Lord Bishop of Toronto: (Circular.)

"Toronto, 21st Feb'y, 1843.

"If it please God, I intend to hold confirmations in the Niagara District during the month of May-in the Home and Simcoe Districts, in June-and in the Lower Districts in the months of July, August, and Sep-

"Notice will be given you of the day I purpose to hold the confirmation in your parish, in sufficient time to warn your people.

"I trust that you will, in the mean time, be diligent in impressing upon the minds of your younger parishioners the propriety, as well as the necessity of their being informed of at least the Rudiments of their religion, before they apply for confirmation at my

and I wish no child to be inserted in such list, under fifteen years of age. "I have only further to direct, that a copy of the

list of all Persons confirmed, be recorded in one of the Parish books, to which reference may be made, when necessary, in all time to come.

"I am, Rev. Sir, Your faithful friend and brother,

"JOHN TORONTO."

The Charge of Dr. Short, the Bishop of Sodor and The Charge of Dr. Short, the Bishop of Sodor and Man, which appears on the first page, cannot be read by clergy and people, in any diocese throughout the Catholic Church, without reminding all of many things left undone, and of great spiritual blessings unthankfully and unprofitably received.

What has become of the Building Committee of the Building Committee of St. George? If any commencement is to be made in the Spring, it is surely time to think about it, to let the public know what is projected, and to invite public co-operation.

2. Moved by Mr. Jas. Gintey, seconded by Mr. Geo. Hill, That Messrs. Armson, Gintey Senr., and Jas. Manning, of Tecumseth, be a Committee of Managers, with power to add to the number. That Mr. Armson be Treasurer for West Gwillimbury, and Mr. W. Mairs for Tecumseth.

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Hildesley have been vouchsafed to any part of the on the third and fourth pages, of Books and Tracts of February, as the Chairman of the Association shall Christian world: and yet the Isle of Man, which en- relating to Popery and Church Government, which see fit. joyed their faithful overseership and the benefits of are offered for sale by the Church Depository and by their holy example, has fallen, it would appear, into a Messrs. Rowsell. The American edition of Perceval state of religious degeneracy, and of inferiority to on the Apostolical Succession is so cheap as to place it other portions of the English Church.

a full understanding of the responsibilities devolved upon him, of the defects to be amended, and of the prescribed means by which that amendment is to be accomplished. He bears witness, from personal experience, to the efficiency of our ecclesiastical system when fully carried out, and points to a faithful observance of that in all its injunctions, especially in catechising, as the instrument of reform and resto-

It was, we confess, with a feeling of humiliation that we laid down the Charge, after we had read it for the first time; but it was that humiliation which prompts to renewed and more vigorous efforts in the path of duty, and which, while it reproaches for past neglect, extends encouragement to those who desire in the Church, and proportionate fruits of faith are required from them. The Churchman, who acts up to his responsibilities, will, we firmly believe, enjoy a greater degree of bliss in heaven, than the consciencondemnation than his Dissenting brother, whose the Rev'ds. J. Roaf, J. Allison, W. Jolly, W. Lyle, transgressions, but not whose privileges, have been J. Lacey, M. Nichol.

In conducting a journal like this, we have to contend so strenuously for the truth of our divinely-appointed and improvement within the Church. Its warmest cism. of telling the public that the Church is conscious of in England, slandered the Church in this Province, point to them as her real natural features, and not is that there is but one non-Puseyite in Canada,"as scars and deformities which she herself is attempt- and who, in political life, has ever been identified with many others, of the untiring zeal and faithful labours of ing to remove. When the walls are being attacked, the republican and revolutionary party in this Province. it is almost impossible to repair them-it requires all our exertion to defend them.

will be great also.

The greatly increasing amount of Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence is a gratifying evidence of the growth of the Church, and is well calculated, by stirring up a spirit of emulation in every part of the two dioceses.

"We shall be delighted to have it in our power to state next week, that the name of Capt. Macaulay has been used in this business without his permission." witnessed, through a long and eventful life, the great evil of not having the Church supported among us in her full strength and efficiency, and therefore it is that I cheerto prove of continued usefulness.

In order that we may not appear to give an undue preference to one mission, or one clergyman, over another, we do not habitually call attention to this Intelligence, but leave it to produce its own effect. In a deviation from this practice we shall be excused we

are sure, upon the present occasion. The zeal and self-denying liberality of Mr. Fitchett, The zeal and self-denying liberality of Mr. Fitchett, the aged and warm-heared, U. E. Loyalist, as described by the Rev. J. Deacon, in his interesting ological Professor. This latter circumstance will cause the cological Professor. communication, elsewhere, is a circumstance too whole article to be perused with at least twofold attention by pleasing and too worthy of emulation to be passed over without briefly calling attention to it. It is indeed inspiriting to see so good and bountiful a disposition among the Churchmen generally of Adolphustown and Frederick an

In the archives of the Standing Committee of our warding the rebel, -to find we say, that neither powers, cautiously "feeling his way" back to the prayer-book. From Diocese, or rather of this State, will be found a letter nor persons in high places can utterly extinguish the from each of these distinguished individuals-the patriotic and religious fires of a U. E. Loyalist Church-

ticed at the time, as our worthy treasurer of the Contions are pouring in upon us in welcome showers. vention perhaps will recollect, as something remarkable. They shall appear in the order in which they are The subscriber has since baptized three young gen- received. All that we have to ask is that condentlemen from the same denomination. One of them, sation may be used,—that resolutions already printed after ordination, was, for a while, editor of one of our in some preceding account, be not repeated,-and journals. The other two are rectors of parishes, and that any fact, or remark, of a novel character be care-

1. The whole energies and resources of the Church

in this city will be required during the approaching end, and of another Church which we trust will be commenced, in the spring, to accommodate the destitute population, in the West end. Our own wants, even with assistance from England, will absorb every shilling that we can spare.

I rayer, to the Carate.

In the second paragraph. Some Sundays are spoken of as being Communion-Sundays. The Church considers every Sunday as being such, and consequently the office of the holy Communion must be read by the Minister every Sunday, until the corpus to find that for want of a sufficient number of comend, and of another Church which we trust will be

II. In the second place, it is a violation of true scriptural principles to contribute money towards the support of Popery,—a practice, by the way, in which those who are very ready to charge individuals with a Romish bias, are most prone to indulge. To assist in propagating a faith which we believe to be corrupt, is to cast dishonour upon the Reformation, and to convict us of the greatest ignorance respecting the principles upon which it was accomplished.

We are happy to corroborate these few remarks by an extract from a letter which appears in the Achill

Communion must be read by the Minister every Sunday, until he comes to find that for want of a sufficient number of comestion with the visually necessitated to stop short.

Who knows, but that, if the "fair linen cloth for the communion table" were regularly spread every Sunday, until he comes to find that for want of a sufficient number of communions. The uncersitated to stop short.

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Who knows, but that, if the "fair linen cloth for the communion table" were regularly spread every Sunday, until he comes to find that for want of a sufficient number of communion to contain the "fair linen cloth for the communion table" were regularly spread every Sunday, until he comes to find that for want of a sufficient number of communion to contain the "fair linen cloth for the communion table" were regularly spread every Sunday, until he comes to find that for want of a sufficient number of communion to the uncloth for the communion table" were regularly spread every Sunday, until he comes to find that for "fair linen cloth for the communion table" were regularly spread every Sunday, and the elements evidently at hand, three would be found smong 1150.

This would put an end to the unpleasant, and I will venture humbly to add, the (most probably) needless dis

an extract from a letter which appears in the Achill
Herald for December, written by the Rev. A. Campbell, and dated "Dublin, November 2, 1842:"

"I would now draw your attention, to another lamentable evil arising from the same cause, namely, the effect of Church des itution on the Protestant population generally, whether episcopalian or dissenting, in reference to Popery; shortly after my arrival in the province, I was much, grieved to find a general, yea, an almost universal compromise of principle, as to Popery, among Protestants of every denomination—the few who did not tly sanction the evil, yet permitting it to pass in silence, or so lemently opposing it, that the leaven has been, and is spread-ing itself among all classes of the community:—this was par-ticularly brought under my notice from the fact of a large proportion of the Protestants continually subscribing towards religion, before they apply for confirmation at my hands, and I rely upon your using your best endeavours, by suitable instruction and examination, that they come forward thus informed.

"To each candidate so instructed, and examined, a Ticket is to be given, signed by you to the following effect:—

A. B., aged — years examined for confirmation, and approved by me.

Proportion of the Protestants continually subscribing towards the erection of Popish chaples; as soon as I was made aware of this, I took advantage of the first public opportunity that offered for exhibiting the gross inconsistency of such conduct, but so trange a thing was it, to have Popery spoken of publicly in any other way than with respect, that I was charged by very many Protestants with lack of charity, alledging at the same time, that speaking against Popery could only offend the Romish Inhabitants. Oh, dear friend, how melancholy a feature of the Protestants continually subscribing towards the creation of Popish chaples; as soon as I was made aware of this, I took advantage of the first public opportunity that offered for exhibiting the gross inconsistency of such conduct, but so that I was charged by very many Protestants with lack of charity, alledging at the same time, that speaking against Popery could only offend the Romish Inhabitants. Oh, dear friend, how melancholy a feature of the protestants continually subscribing towards the creation of Popish chaples; as soon as I was made aware of this, I took advantage of the first public opportunity that offered for exhibiting the gross inconsistency of such conduct, but so this, I took advantage of the first public opportunity that offered for exhibiting the gross inconsistency of such conduct, but so that I was charged by very many Protestants with lack of charity, alledging at the same time, that he is seeking out "that he dvocate and act on such a fallacy, however they may profess (Signed) C. D., Minister of—

"A list of the Candidates is to be given by the Minister of each Parish to my Chaplain or Secretary,"

"A list of each Parish to my Chaplain or Secretary," would go, if she only possessed the power;—a few days after I had exposed this inconsistency, the Parish priest went up to the Rector of one of the Parishes, in the church belonging to which I had preached in, and called on him to account for permitting any one in his church, to preach against Popery.

We hope that Mr. Campbell's warning will not be thrown away: and we also hope that the zeal shown by the Roman Catholics, will stimulate the Church to great, and immediate efforts, towards supplying her spiritually destitute members in this city, with the pure bread of life.

What has become of the Building Committee of

Few such prelates, in succession, as a Wilson and a We beg to call attention to some advertisements, ther portions of the English Church.

Within the reach of every body. The Enchiridion That a book be now opened to receive Subscriptions in Anti-Romanum is a noble collection of polemical Diaid of the Diocesan Church Society. within the reach of every body. The Enchiridion

> Several articles relating to "Kilndown Church," the case of the "Rev. B. Smith" of Leadenham, &c.

> We must insist upon two rules with regard to Communications-1. That the writer's name be imparted in confidence. 2. That the postage be paid.

Many thanks to the Banner of the Cross. His kind notice has been observed and attended to. We meditate an early glance at the American Episcopal press, and the state of the Church in the Union.

The following article appeared as a Postscript in

"The following Hand-bill has been distributed in you think proper.

WM. LAWSON, Secretary. Toronto, Feb. 14, 1843.'

"We do not believe that Capt. Macaulay will so far system, and to attack so frequently the motley errors violate the unity of Christ's Holy Catholic Church, even the substance of it, to introduce in this communiby which it is surrounded and threatened, that we are as to take the chair at a meeting held by a body of cation. not left at liberty to advocate the work of reformation | Dissenters, notorious for their wild and raving fanati-

friends know that it has blemishes and stains: but if "We do not believe that Capt. Macaulay will insult we admit the existence of these defects, and by ma- his brother Churchmen throughout the Province, and king them the topics of public animadversion, take offer a marked indignity to our venerable Bishops and the first step towards amendment, our enemies rush the whole body of our Clergy, by standing on the down upon us, and exclaim, "See, according to your same platform, in a friendly relation, with Mr. Roaf, own confession, how corrupt the Church is!" Instead the Independent preacher—who, at a public meeting her deficiencies, and, anxious to supply them, they who said, on the same occasion, "the common notion

"We do not believe that Capt. Macaulay, as a gentleman, as an officer, nay, as an honest man, will lay of this pious missionary's labours are even yet discoverable The Charge of Bishop Short, then, we trust, will himself open to the very obvious and reasonable im- in various portions of the Bay of Quinté. When it was provoke us all, both clergy and laity, to renewed zeal, putation that, at a crisis of great public excitement, and impress this truth more firmly upon our minds, he trafficked with religion to promote his political views, that as our privileges are great, our responsibilities and lent himself to a sect with which, at other times,

"We shall be delighted to have it in our power to

We understand that Capt. Macaulay did not attend

Communication.

THE RUBRICS.

town and Fredericksburgh, parts of the country lying under great disadvantages,—and to find despite all that has been done by our local executive to blunt the moral sense of the people by punishing the loyal and re-

that any fact, or remark, of a novel character be carefully preserved and introduced.

We understand that persons are soliciting subscriptions from Churchmen in this city, towards the erection of a Roman Catholic Cathedral.

We trust that no Churchman will contribute the smallest sum towards the proposed object for two reasons.

Expression "an Afternoon Service at 3½ o'clock," many might suppose that there was an impropriety in calling the Service an Evening Service, when offered up at the hour of three, (the hour of the Evening Service, when offered up at the hour of the Evening Service. The Church knows no service as an "Afternoon Service."—Again; with respect to the time of giving proper notice to the Clergyman concerning the children to be baptized; many persons, not belonging to the rectory of Cobourg, would very naturally suppose that if they presented themselves at "the font", (never at the altar.) with such a certificate as is described, there would be no necessity for any previous intimation to the Clergyman. Whereas sity for any previous intimation to the Clergyman, Whereas THE CHURCH says plainly in her directions, "When there are children to be baptized, the parents shall give knowledge OVER year, for the building of Trinity Church in the East NIGHT, or in the MORNING BEFORE the beginning of Morning Prayer, to the Curate." We must prevent misunderstanding

collection, not collections, every Sunday; his Lordship has not, that I am aware of, recommended them to be taken up at a time different from that appointed by the Church herself.—

Neither does the Church give the Clergy any permission to introduce into the middle of her communion offices any hymr whatever. And with due deference to the superior taste of my Reverend brother, I must confess that if she had, I do think that the time selected is most inappropriate. I could no more that the time selected is most mappropriate. I could no more sing, than I could laugh upon such an occasion. This, however, is my private feeling. Let us avoid the introduction of novelties. It is true that metrical psalms &c. are "allowed to be sung in Churches", but no right is given to the Clergy to introduce them ad libitum into the very heart of the regular

With much respect for my Reverend friend, and gladness of

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

WEST GWILLIMBURY AND TECUMSETH BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

On Monday evening, February 13th, a public Meeting was held at Tecumseth, for the purpose of establishing a Branch Association of the Diocesan Church Society.

The Rev. F. L. Osler A.B. having said Prayers, took the Chair, and commenced the proceedings of the evening by setting forth, in his plain and lucid manner, the noble ends proposed by the Parent Society. The Meeting was then addressed by the Rev. G. C. Street of Newmarket, Messrs. Hill, Bourn, Stuart, and H. B. Osler.

The following Resolutions were moved and carried:

1. Moved by Mr. Tinley, seconded by Rev. G. C. Street, That a Society be now formed in connexion with the Parent Society at Toronto, to be called the West Gwil-limbury and Tecumseth Branch of the Diocesan Church

That a public Meeting of this Association be held naturally in these Townships, on such day in the month

r. Brown, seconded by Mr. H. B. Osler. At the conclusion, in accordance with the 5th Resolu-lution, the Subscription-book was opened, and the an-

nexed amount subscribed on the spot: Donations ... Annual Subscriptions,..... 9 4 6 H. B. OSLER, Secretary.

ADOLPHUSTOWN AND FREDERICKSBURGH PAROCHIAL ASSO-CIATION, IN CONNEXION WITH THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Sir,—Not having the list of subscribers in Adolphus-town and Fredericksburgh, to our Parochial Association, completed in time to forward to the Branch Association at Kingston, previous to its last meeting, and aware that you have frequently expressed yourself desirous to obtain information on Church matters from the various Parishes to redeem the opportunities that have been lost.—
Divine and exalted privileges are bestowed upon those fore reprint it:—

The blowing are to redeem the opportunities that have been lost.—
only one-half of last week's impression. We therefore reprint it:—

In the blowing are to you a copy of that list, with the following brief account of the formation of our Association: of these you may make whatever use

'Missions.—The Primitive Methodists will hold a December, and the resolutions were the same as those tious Dissenter who makes the best use in his power Missionary Meeting in their Chapel, Bay Street, on adopted at Cornwall, with a few verbal alterations to suit of the means of grace placed within his reach; and the unfaithful Churchman, we also believe, unto whom at 6 o'clock, P. M. The Hon. J. S. Macaulay has kindly assisted on the occasion. The kindly consented to preside on the occasion. The second resolution, delivered a most lucid, able and company to the Rev. William Macaulay, Rector of the Rev. William Macaulay and the Rev. William Macaulay and the second resolution, and who, on moving the second resolution, delivered a most lucid, able and company and the rector of the Rev. William Macaulay and the Rev. William cious sacraments, will receive a more severe eternal Meeting will be addressed by J. H. Price Esq., M.P.P., prehensive speech. It was deeply impressive, and covered the whole ground, enforcing, in language alike eloquent and suited to the capacities of the audience, all the objects embraced in that resolution, and it told well on our few members who listened to it in almost breathless silence. I regret exceedingly that there was no person present capable of taking it down, or that I could not prevail on the reverend gentleman to furnish me with a copy or

There is one circumstance, connected with the formation of our Association, which I feel myself called upon | 1842 :to notice in particular—the donation of one hundred acres of land, situated in one of the oldest settled districts in Canada West, by Mr. James Fitchett of Fredericksburgh. An aged U. E. Loyalist-a plain farmer in no very affluent circumstances—a true son of the Church, being a member of the late Rev. Mr. Langhorne's congregation, this venerable Churchman, the father of twelve children, three of them not yet being settled in life, unhesitation gives to the Church the above-mentioned donation Surely this gift, on such an occasion, and for so laudable a purpose, proclaims aloud the genuine Church-spirit of the donor, whilst it affords a clear evidence, amongst that single-hearted and devoted servant of Christ-I trust with God-under whose ministrations Mr. Fitchett first became a member of the Church: indeed the traces delicately intimated to the donor that there was a poss bility of his inflicting some injury on himself and family by the donation, "No!" he exclaimed, "I have already een enabled to settle nine of them-I have a like portion he would most strenuously repudiate the remotest to give to each of the other three—and shall I withhold this small tribute of my gratitude for what God, through the Church, has done for me and mine? I have painfully fully contribute my mite towards so desirable and praise worthy an object, -and I thank God that he has afforded me so favourable an opportunity for so doing." ot well say then to the more wealthy sons of the Church,

Go ye, and do likewise And, indeed, when I consider how few the members of our Church are in these Parishes, arising, in part, from the difficulty of access to the Churches (very injudiciously located in the front) by those residing in several of the rear concessions, cut off as they are from them by the various Bays intersecting these townships, and, in part, from these having been fully settled at an early day by persons for the most part not belonging to the Church, eaving no room for the introduction of Church-members y immigrants, -that these few are agriculturalists, there eing not one merchant nor influential person among them,-that not long since some even of these few have been added from other denominations, and that the prices of all kinds of agricultural produce are at present unusually low,—I cannot but feel satisfied with what all have done. I see no ground for despondency, but rather for encou ragement. Let us bless God, therefore, and be thankful.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

P. S.—I have omitted to mention that I, as Chairman, the Straits, and pay a visit to Tangier, but we were obliged after the second lesson in the afternoon; that the church

Loronto:									
£ s. (£ s. d.								
Job Deacon, 1 5	Samuel Casey, 0 5 0								
Mrs. Deacon, 1 0	Philip Dorland, - 0 5 0								
Miss Deacon, 1 0	Charlotte Dorland, 0 5 0								
Duncan McKenzie, 0 10	James Dorland, 0 5 0								
Mrs. McKenzie, - 0 5	Thomas A. Turner, 1 5 0								
Elinor McKenzie, 0 2	6 John J. Walton, - 0 7 6								
Mary McKenzie, 0 2	5 John C. Jeffries, 0 5 0								
	Margaret A. Jeffrics, 0 5 0								
	6 Mrs. Jane Dennee, 0 2 6								
	John R. Dennee, 0 1 3								
Peter V. Dorland, 0 5	T. P. Dennee, 0 2 6								
Ellen Dorland, - 0 5	Sarah Jane Dennee, 0 1 3								
	Eleanor Ham, 0 1 3								
Thomas Dorland, '0 2									
	Oliver Pruyn, 0 10 0								
Matthew Ruttan, 0 10									
William Ruttan, 0 10 (Nancy Silliman, -0 2 6								
Mrs. Wm. Ruttan, 0 10									
Thomas Neilson, 0 2 6									
Eliza Neilson, - 0 2 6									
Anne Neilson, - 0 1 3									
Anne Neilson, - 0 1 3 John Neilson, - 0 1 3									
Margaret Neilson, 0 1 3									
Eliza Neilson, - 0 1 3	2 0								
Robert Neilson 0 1 3									
Wm. R. Allen, -1 0 (Richard Youngs, 0 10 (
Richard Youngs, 0 10 (,								
George Harwood, 0 15 (
Jonathan Allen, 0 2 6	Isaac Sowbey, 0 2 6								
Parker Allen, - 0 5 (Geo. Huffman (do-								
Gertrude Allen, 0 2 6 William Church, 0 10 0	Geo. Huffman (do- nation), 0 5 0								
William Church, 0 10 0	Jno. H. Clapp (do-								
John Church, 0 10 0	Jno. H. Clapp (do- nation) 0 2 6								
James Fitchett, One									
David Fitchett, of No. 18, in 4th Concession of Bur-									
David Fitchett, gess, Johnstown District, as an Endowment for the Church and Rectory									
Moses Fitchett, downent for the Church and Rectory of Fredericksburgh.									
of Fredericksburgh,									
HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE									

Home District Clerical Association.—On Tuesday Evening, the 17th January, the Rev. Messrs. Meyerhoffer, Osler, Townley, Street, Macgeorge, and Ardagh, assembled at the house of the Rev. J. Gibson, Georgina, Lake Simcoe. The meetings were useful, and marked by much kindly intercourse. Divine Service was held on Wednesday afternoon, in the neat little Church which forms so holy and picturesquan object on the Lake shore; Prayers were read by the Rev. S. B. Ardagh, and the Sermon preached by the Rev. F. L. Osler. The highly respectable and comparatively hree congregation E DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.—On Tueshighly respectable and comparatively hrge congregation afforded pleasing evidence of the hold which the Church has upon the reverential regards of these who, for many long years were deprived of her services, and was calculated to excite strong hopes that now under the nurturing care of their highly esteemed Pastor they may become a flourishing portion of Christ's Holy Catholic Church. On Thursday Evening most of the Clergy attended a Public Meeting in the Church in Newmarket for the purpose. ong years were deprived of her services, and was calcupose of forming a Parochial Branch of the Diocesan hurch Society.

BROCK, HOME DISTRICT .- Divine Service was held for the first time in the new Church erested in the south-west part of this Township, on Sunday the 12th of February. The congregation completely filed the Building. It is a little more than a year ago since the inhabitants of the northern part of this Township also erected a Church in the 11th concession.

Church in the 11th concession.
St. George's Chapel, Montreal.—(From a Correspondent.)—My curiosity has been excited week after week on perusing your valuable paper, at not once seeing the slightest notice taken of the new style of Church building which has been adopted in the erection of St. George's Chapel now nearly completed, the corner-stone of which was laid early in July last. I allude to the rustic and ancient appearance of the rough stone of which the front and tower is composed: it is called quarry-faced, the stones exposed to view are of one height, and chiselled on four sides to form close joints, the same as fine cut ashler, but the outside is left rough as it comes from the quarry, some parts projecting from two to three inches beyond the joint: the appearance has obtained very general approbation. In this country where economy is a dee fit.

4. Moved by Mr. T. Duke, seconded by Mr. Stuart,
That the Townships be divided into Districts, and colectors appointed to act.

(A. Moved by Mr. T. Duke, seconded by Mr. Stuart,
That the Townships be divided into Districts, and colectors appointed to act.

(A. Moved by Mr. T. Duke, seconded by Mr. Stuart,
The Charles and the Holy Sanctuary is the more distinguished from the mart and the mmon dwelling. The Chapel has been built on the proprietary principle in not less than 251. shares-the proprietors having the presentation, subject to the approval of the Rector of the Parish and the Bishop of the Diocese.

As this is probably the first Church built on the above system, it is hoped that the choice made of an Incumbent will be such as will be no impediment in again resorting to the same system; a sound orthodox minister is always essential, but above all, let him be one who is not only orthodox, but who holds also the doctrine of faithfulness to his solemn engagements, and who will show it not only by his Sabbath ministrations but after the example of his Divine Master and His Holy Apostles who went about from house to house doing good.

ECCLESIASTICAL STATISTICS OF MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

(From the Quebec Mercury.) [We have already inserted the statistics of Montreal, but we here repeat them, side by side, with those of Que-bec. The exclusively civil portion of these statistics will be found among our Canadian Intelligence.—ED. CH.] Persons belonging to the Church of Eng-

	Tand	6,564	4,024
	Do. Church of Scotland	6 971	
	Do. Church of Rome	0,371	1,774
	British West Mr	25,637	26,897
	British Wesleyan Methodists	1,488	794
	anadian Weslevan Methodists	118	16
	Episcopal Methodists	1	22
	Other Methodists	21	
	Presbyterians not in connection with	21	17
	the Charak of Santal		
	the Church of Scotland	1,068	70
j	Congregationalists or Independents	443	175
	Baptists and Anabaptists	365	11
i	Lutherans	None	8
ì	Quakers	None	0
i	Moraviana and That	None	
	Moravians and Turks	None	
1	Dutch Reformed Church	None	
i	Jews	94	8
	Persons of other religious denominations	THE PERSON NAMED IN	
ı	not herein enumerated	00	
	and mercial enumerated	22	9
ı	MONTREAL ROMAN CATHOLIC STATIS	STICST	he fol-

lowing is a correct statement of the number of Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages which have taken place in the Roman Catholic Cathedral of this city, during the year

Baptisms 1839 Burials 1403
Marriages 399
[Montreal Herald, Feb. 16.

RELIGIOUS AND OTHER STATISTICS OF LONDON. (From the London Herald, 11th January.) We are indebted to a friend for the following statement of the population of the town of London, compiled from the official returns for the previous year, we can form no

British Canadian 1163

idea of the ratio of increase.

French do. 8 English 489 Irish Scotch 231 United States 174 RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS. Church of England 1139 Scotch Church Episcopal Methodists Other Methodists Presbyterians Congregationalists Baptists Lutherans Quakers Moravians... No Religion 100 Total 2595

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

THE CHURCH IN GIBRALTAR. At the General Meeting of The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, held on Tuesday, the 6th of December, 1842, the following portions of a letter from the Lord Bishop of Gibraltar to the Rev. W. Parker were

cautiously "feeling his way" back to the prayer-book. From my knowledge of him, he will not, I presume, be offended at the few observations I am about to offer. I do not deny that I am much in the same state as himself; and I beg to assure him, that, if he should observe his poor brother taking a wrong step in his endeavour to return simply and bonestly to the Users of the United Church of England and Irdand, he will only be doing an act of love in trying to prevent the false step, and to shew him a more excellent way.

In the first paragraph of the Professor's Circular he speaks of holding an Afternoon Service monthly, at half-past three o'clock, (instead of the usual Evening Service). From the expression "an Afternoon Service at 3½ o'clock," many might suppose that there was an impropriety in calling the Service an suppose that there was an impropriety in calling the Service and suppose that there was an impropriety in calling the Service and suppose that there was an impropriety in calling the Service and suppose that there was an impropriety in calling the Service and suppose that there was an impropriety in calling the Service and suppose that there was an impropriety in calling the Service and suppose that there was an impropriety in calling the Service and suppose that there was an impropriety in calling the Service and they to make this Charren, Esq., was appointed Secretary, because I did not deem in the church socious of ormal; but should you think otherwise, you are at liberty to do so in the proper place. The Prayers prescribed by the Constitution of wind, and make the best of our way to Gibraltar.—Since my return here I have consecrated both the burial-ing tossing in the bay of Cadiz for about twelve hours, was appointed Secretary, because I did not deem in the cassary to make this communication so formal; but should be opened for Divine Service at eight to put back on account of the weets at eight o'clock and every afternoon at four, and they have been supposed to take advantage of a favourable ch diers of the garrison, and some of the young officers and seamen of one of the ships of war. A few of the civilians were the children of Roman Catholic parents who had were the children of Koman Catholic parents who had joined our communion previous to my arrival, and who, together with many others who are still members of the Church of Rome, attended, and appeared to take great interest in the service. On my arrival here I found the Spanish congregation, under the care of Mr. Lucena, in a languishing state, for want of a spitable please of were a languishing state, for want of a suitable place of worship. It was found very difficult to induce the respectable part of the community to attend divine service in a schoolpart of the community to attend divine service in a schoolroom; I therefore determined to adopt a suggestion made
by Archdeacon Burrow and Mr. Lucena, of trying the
effect of giving them an evening service in Spanish at
the cathedral. The result has been much greater than
we expected. Not only have Mr. Lucena's own congregation all attended, but a great portion of the respectable
Roman Catholics. On the two evenings at which I was
present, it was estimated that there were between four present, it was estimated that there were between four and five hundred persons of Spanish origin in the church, the greater part being members of the church of Rome. the greater part being members of the church of Rome. We can hardly expect this to continue, but there seems no reason to doubt that we shall be able to keep up a considerable congregation. The service was very impressive, and the sermon was listened to with the most profound attention. At the conclusion I gave the blessing in Spanish; and from all that I have heard, I think that the effect of the whole has been very good. It has served to remind some of the misconceptions and prejudices which have prevailed here, as to the nature and character of our Church, and has raised us as a Church in the estimation of those who do not belong to our communion; and I cannot but think that the continuance of a service in which the pure word of God is read and preached, and the rites of the Church duly administered, in a language understood by the people, must be productive of still more beneficial results. At all events I consider that our Church is bound, as the Established Church of the place, to make its ministrations available to all who the place, to make its ministrations available to all who may be willing to accept them. I have delayed my departure longer than I expected; but it is now finally settled that we are to sail for Malta on the 24th, in her Majesty's ship Formidable, 84. I shall leave Gibraltar with regret, not only on account of the kindness and attention which I have received from all classes of the inhabitants, but because there still remains so much to be done. On this last account, as well as on account of having been obliged to leave Lisbon and Oporto unvisited, I must return to this part of the discese earlier than had intended. The contingencies in moving about, as I must move in ships of war, are so numerous, that it is very difficult to adhere to any plan laid down beforehand; but it is my present intention to proceed to the East, at least as far as Constantinople, as soon as I have made such arrangements as I may be able at Malta. Hoping to hear from you soon. to hear from you soon, I remain, ever your's most truly "G. GIBRALTAR."

> EPISCOPAL CHARGES .- One fact, we have often obserred, is worth a million of arguments; and we are happy to have to state one which is conclusive as to a great and important change in the public mind Some 20 years back the publication of a clerical charge created no attention beyond the immediate circle to which it had been addressed, and perhaps awakened no very particular interest there. The number of copies struck off was limited to 250, and if 100 of these were disposed of, the sale was accounted good. Now, no less a number than 2500 are commonly printed; and the average sole is at least 1500. The fact speaks volumes.—John Bult.
>
> INTERESTING ANEXPORTS.—At the triangular meeting of

The fact speaks volumes.—John Bull.

INTERESTING ANECDOTE.—At the triennial meeting of the Salisbury Diocesan Church Building Society, held last week at Salisbury, the Lord Bishop of the diocese said, there was an anecdote connected with the building of the church at Whitchurch Canenicorum, which he could not forbear relating:—"The first proposal for this undertaking (said his lordship) was made to me soon after I became hishop by a farmer in that heighbourhood after I became hishop by a farmer in that heighbourhood. after I became bishop by a farmer in that neighbourhood of the name of James. He was a man not of the more opulent, rather, I believe, of the hamble class; nor did either his appearance or manner indicate anything superior to that ordinarily found in his sphere of life. But he felt deeply the privation under which he and his neighbours laboured in their separation from the house of God, and the means of grace provided therein. He lamented to see many around him falling into ungodliness and disregard of all religion—others supplying the want for themselves in an irregular manner, by forming conventi-cles of one or another denomination of dissent. His heart was stirred within him to endeavour if by any means those with whom he was connected and his neighbours generally, and obtained promises of assistance to a conself very clearly and accurately, in order to demonstrate the want, and a subscription list amounting to 400%, raised by his almost unaided efforts; and, indeed, in the face of the opposition of some, from whom he might naturally have expected encouragement and help; and to this he had himself contributed the sum of 50l. I think I am stating these things correctly, but I am speaking only from memory, and after the lapse of some years. There were greater difficulties to be surmounted than I have ever known to occur in a similar case-legal and technical objections of various kinds, consents necessary to be had, but impossible to obtain—so that in spite of my best efforts, the business made no progress for nearly two years; but still this earnest-minded man was not disheartened. He wrote to me from time to time. He building was commenced, and advanced rapidly towards its completion. But in the mysterious providence of the Almighty it was not to be permitted to its zealous projector to see the labour of his own hands, to rejoice in his work.—He was taken ill and died a short time, I

courts of God's tabernacle on earth, may we not humbly trust that he joined in purer worship and in more joyful strains in the blessed company of the saints who rest in the Lord?" NEW CHURCH IN St. PANCRAS.—Yesterday morning the fine new Gothic church, recently completed in Gordon-street, Gordon-square, New-road, St. Pancras, was consecrated by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Lono'clock, and was received by the Rev. Mr. Hughes, the Incumbent, and late Minister of Bedford Chapel, Charlotte-street, Bloomsbury, the churchwardens and trustees, and by them conducted to the vestry-room. The Bishop, assisted by the Chancellor and Registrar of the diocese went through the ceremony of consecrating the sacred edifice, and his lordship subsequently preached an eloquent and impressive sermon to a numerous congregation from the 10th chapter of St. Luke, and 18th verse. The service was preformed without the aid of a clerk, the psalms and hynns being given out by the minister, and the congregation joining audibly in the responses. The following, relating thereto, was printed on the cards of admission to the ceremony,—"It is particularly requested that all who are present at the service will join andibly in the singing and in the responses, according to the di-rection of the Rubric. This is the more necessary as the services of a clerk are dispensed with." The church, which is from the design of Mr. Stevenson, architect, provides accommodation for upwards of 1400 persons. It was greatly wanted in the parish, and was built by

voluntary subscriptions. ALSTON.-The Rev. Blyth Hurst Curate of Garrigillgate, in the parish of Alston, Cumberland, has been presented by his hearers, residing in the village of Nenthead, with a handsome crimson velvet cushion for the pulpit, and the London Lead Company, who have extensive mines in the district, have also furnished a new quarto bible and prayer book. It is worthy of notice as, evin-

"Gibraltar, Nov. 22, 1842.

"My dear Sir,—You have no doubt heard, through Mr. Hawkins, of my visit to Cadiz, and the consecration of the burial-ground at that place. I left that city on the 11th, intending to cross over to the African side of the same parish, notice was given on Sunday morning, that in future the recommendations of the behavior of the same parish, notice was given on at the contemplation of. It is calculated that 150 went down, nearly one-half the congregation. But here came the cause of the bishop on the subject of preaching would be adopted; that all notices would be read by the clergyman from the desk, instead of by the clerk, as heretofore; that the same parish, notice was given on nearly one-half the congregation. But here cause of the bishop on the subject of preaching would be adopted; and the rubric or canons. At a sight of human death and suffering such as the mind shudders at the contemplation of. It is calculated that 150 went down, nearly one-half the congregation. But here came the cause of the bishop on the subject of preaching would be adopted; and the rubric or canons. At a sight of human death and suffering such as the mind shudders at the contemplation of. It is calculated that 150 went down, nearly one-half the congregation. But here came the cause of the bishop on the subject of preaching would be read by the clergyman from the desk, instead of by the clerk, as heretofore; that the same parish, notice was given on nearly one-half the congregation. But here came the cause of the bishop on the subject of praise to every tongue; not a man, woman, or child, that I can learn, was killed, nor a bone the little of the congregation of the bishop on the subject of praise to every tongue; not a man, woman, or child, that I can learn, was killed, nor a bone that all notices would be adopted; and the congregation of the bishop on the subject of praise to every tongue; not a man, woman, or child, that I can learn, was killed, nor a bone that all notices would be adopted; and the congreg

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Roman Catholic Wills.—Our readers will recollect, that a short time ago we gave extracts from a petition signed by 194 members of the Roman Catholic congregation of Brindle, addressed to their Bishop, requesting him to prevent confessors from making the wills of their penitents in their own favour, and to oblige the Rev. Thomas Sherburne to restore the Brindle property to the natural and legal heirs. This petition having met with no attention from the Bishop, a copy of it, we hear, has been sent to the Pope as the petitioners are determined to be heard. From what we learn, on good authority, a person high in office may be expected in these parts from the Court of Rome, to investigate the accusations which have been so Rome, to investigate the accusations which have been so perseveringly brought against certain members of the Roman Catholic clergy, and which have created so great a noise in this part of the country .- Preston Chronicle.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND THE DISSENTERS. There is usually not a little talk and boasting among the dissenters of the present day, respecting their great anxiety and efforts for educating the poorer classes; with the accompanying assertion, of course, that, as to the national Church and the Clergy of that Church, they would impede the course of advantage as which as they are able. impede the course of education as much as they are able. Now it is always well to bring dissenting statements to the test of actual facts, when it can be done, not only for the truth's sake, but with the view, if possible, of shaming the dissenters the medical product. the dissenters themselves into more reputable conduct towards the Church. Accordingly, we furnish the public with a summary of the returns for all the English counties, taken from the parliamentary documents, printed by order of the House of Commons, and we now submit our account to their impartial nation. It is as follows:

ı	account to their in	pai	tial notic	ee.	It is as	follows :-	418
ı					Por	tions of the p	ore-
1	Counties.	To	tal of Chile	dren	ce	ding in Scho	ools
	Counties.	8	inder daily truction.	1n-		tablished by I)18-
	Bedford		6,632			285	
	Berks		16,574			120	
Ì	Buckingham		10,834			42	
ļ	Cambridge		15,269		4	343	
l	Chester		32,139			1,308	
ı	Cornwall		31,629			249	
	Cumberland		21,531			225	
ı	Derby		21,508			334	
	Devon		54,971			1,076	
	Dorset		18,158			394	
	Durham		30,656			550	
	Essex		32,977			1,235	
	Gloucester		32,274			1,272	
	Hereford		8,815			218	
	Hertford		14,752			433	
	Huntingdon		5,805			153	
	Kent		53,321			844	
	Lancaster		97,534			9,284	
	Leicester		19,267	***		283	
	Lincoln		38,124	***		413	
	Middlesex		101,220	***		9,747	
	Monmouth		6,646			136	
	Norfolk		35,128		100	590	
	Northampton		18,295	***		392	
	Northumberland		24,582		***	461	
	Nottingham		21,439			1,134	
	Oxford		15,939		***	637	
	Rutland		2,701				
	Salop		19,179	:::	***	12	
	Somerset		35,891			580	
	Southampton		38,733		***	1,260	
	Stafford		35,710		***	1,562	
	Suffolk		28,042			2,079	
	Surrey		45,915	***		390	
	Sussex		32,877			2,146	
	Warwick	•••				1,637	
	Westmoreland		20,041	***	•••	1,116	
	Wilts	•••	7,256			795	
	Worcester	***	20,375	***	***	285	
	York, East Ridin	***	17,858	***	,	1,000	
			20,106			257	
	City & Air	isty	4,325			555	
	North Rid	ing	22,825			387	
	West Ridi	ug	73,932			2,170	
	Total	7	202 105				
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		222,107	***		48,470	
	Out of nearly on	e m	ultion and	da	marte	r of abild	*0

supplied with schools by the dissenters! Not a twenty-fifth part of the whole owes any thing to them! These are stubborn facts, let the dissenters say what they will.

—Cambridge Chronicle.

From our English Files.

THE LATE DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT GALWAY. The Galway paper of Wednesday states that the number of persons who perished in the catastrophe at the chapel on Christmas morning is 33, and of the wounded or injured 20, 11 women and 9 men, being considerably less than might have been

r such circumstances. John Blakeney, Esq., the Coroner, John Ireland, J. P., and Sylvanus Jones, Esq., R.M., attended at the Town Court House, siderable extent. He came to me at Salisbury from the further part of Dorsetshire, bringing with him a map of the causes which led to this disaster. On taking their places the parish and of the neighbouring district, drawn by him- on the bench the Coroner stated that he would then but empanel and swear a jury, and bring them to view as many of the dead as were within the precincts of the town, and that he would afterwards adjourn the proceedings to a future day, in order to afford in the interim an opportunity of obtaining satisfactory evidence, if such could be had, to establish that the melancholy catastrophe was the result of an alarm naturally raised, and not wantonly or wickedly provoked. "I cannot," he added, bring myself to believe that any person would be demon enough to enter a temple dedicated to religious worship in order to create, panic and confusion amongst those assembled there; but the various reports abroad, may of which have reached my ears, require to be set at rest, and the public mind satisfied as far as possible to the origin of this truly fatal tragedy." The jury being sworn, proceeded to view the bodies, and on their return the Coroner adjourned the inquiry till Friday next (to-morrow) at 11 o'clock. There is something dark in the sayings of this disheartened. He wrote to me from time to time. He came once to London to see me on the subject. He said he would draw stone and begin building himself, if I worthy Coroner, as to the origin of the accident, as if it were would only promise to consecrate the building when raised. At length all obstacles were overcome, and the seminary constraints who were bent upon destroying the worshippers at mass on Christmas bent upon destroying the worshippers at mass on Christmas morning. It is to be regretted that a public officer should have indulged in such insinuations. The purport of them is not difficult to understand; but there is no knowing to what frightful mischief they might lead. Doubtless, it is intended to charge believe a few weeks only, before the termination of that the fatality on the unhappy Protestants; for nothing can hap-pen in this country which the alchemy of party does not imwork which he had so long and so earnestly desired to media:ely convert to its own use.

The Galway Vindicator's version of the melancholy occurbehold. But were his efforts therefore thrown away?

No: rather was his work finished, and he was taken to his reward; and if he was not allowed to worship in the rence is as follows:— "On Christmas morning, as has always been customary, in order to gratify the religious inclinations of the town and suburbs of Galway, the tremendous mysteries of the altar were to have been celebrated at six o'clok in the parish chapel of St. Nieholas. At that hour the gallery and aisle of this spacious temple were thronged almost to suffocation by the thousands who attended, and although no danger whatever should have been apprehended, even were the number greater, a cry was raised, either through panic or malicious intent, that the galleries were falling. The instant it was heard the entire mass of the human beings present rushed from their places in the wildest disorder; some raised up the windows and precipitated themselves into the street, when their brains were dashed to eces; others pressed up to the railings before the altar, leaped into the sanctuary, and almost killed one another in the efforts to escape through the sacristy; but the greater number rushed down the stairs leading from the galleries, and through the door which communicated with them from the aisle, and at the junction of these three passages most of the deaths took place. Nothing could exceed the terror of the crush on the From the highest lobby on either side down to the pl entrance, the entire were wedged together—men of the most athletic frames strangled and suffocated—women dead in the arms of their husbands and relatives—boys, whose bones were broken in every part, and men, women, children trampled on until their bodies could be identified in no other way than by

the clothes they wore. "As to the origin of the terrific occurrence," adds the Vindicator, "we can at present give no decided information. Various rumours are afloat, which require the most cautious investigation, and which, if proved to have any foundation in truth, must greatly tend to damage the good understanding that has hitherto subsisted in Galway, between all classes of

There is a curious coincidence, with a difference, recorded by the correspondent of an evening Journal, with reference to the above fatality. It seems that on the same day, the gallery of a church or rather the church itself, made use of by the mem-bers of the establishment, fell on the same day whilst the people cing the zeal and talents of this respected clergyman, that at Nenthead where there is no church or chapel of that at Nenthead where there is no church or chapel of or even seriously hurt. This extraordinary event took place that at Nenthead where there is no church or chapel of the establishment, and where the services of the Church of England have only been introduced a few months, upwards of seven hundred persons frequently attend the service conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hurst in a school-room, service conducted by the strandard at physical property of the strandard at the service conducted by the strandard at physical property in the parish of Corbally, near Roscrea. There is no Protestant church in the parish; but the people have, for some years, assembled in the loft of a mill. They had been latterly transforming this mill into a church, but Divine Service was still provided these. and at Garrigill-gate also, the attendance at church has been increased more than tenfold.

Conducted there. On Christmas Day the congregation was unusually large, every corner filled to suffocation—several hungles of the conducted there. THE RUBRICS.—The directions contained in the recent dreds crowded together. Service ended, the sermon closed, and Charge of the Lord Bishop of London are complied with the clergyman having sat down in the pulpit (waiting until the Charge of the Lord Bishop of London are complied with by a large number of the metropolitan clergy. On Sunday morning the Rev. Dr. Spry, the Rector of St. Marylebone, preached for the first time in his surplice. The bishop, it will be remembered, recommended that the clergy should preach in their surplices at morning service and in their academical gowns in the afternoon and evenings. At the close of the communion service the Rev. Dr. Spry ascended the pulpit, and commenced his sermon of with the proposed says the writer, the clergyman having sat down in the pulpit (waiting until the people should separate, that the communion might be administered), a crash like thunder was heard—then shrieks, groans, and cries of the most appalling nature; and lo! the greater part of the long loft in which the people were crowded, in the act of going out, was seen sinking! A beam had given way, and all—men women, children, forms, beams, rafters, commingled—were crushed into an under story, lately excavated, 12 fect deep coversions. Dr. Spry ascended the pulpit, and commenced his sermon without the introduction of the usual psalm or hymn for which no provision is made in the rubric or canons. At

diately and ru the stai bed roo focated. Mr. Co over a s or two again, from a struck which burned roof at been lo

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