money so scarce, we cannot get our bills paid in, interest

maining, what a tyrant art thou! Hearding up riches for present gratification, future waste, riot and want! benumbing the faculties of the Soul, insking it forget the awful dennication and command—"This night thy soul shall be dennication and command—"This night thy soul shall be required of thee, and then where shall these things be?"—"Freely else have received, freely give and important on the case of the submitted on an obstance of the Soul, insking it forget the awful denning the course of these remarks, and on another occasion was public—a consideration to slacken your ardour the College. All the Puplis of the Institution were absoluted; and—as the occasion was public—a consideration to slacken your ardour the College. All the Puplis of the inhabitants of the city were study and labour are not necessary to the expansion and improvement of nature years.

Donot permit any consideration to me the city were study and labour are not necessary to the expansion and on summer to the inhabitants of the city were study and silly maxim, that intense they occasion, a compliance—a consideration to slacken your adounced.

The purplication of the University of Ministers of the Soul, insking it freele

to record that, happily, characters of a totally different nature and temperament are to be found? "As their means, so their liberality abounds." The reply to an application is, "with much pleasure," to matter the occasion, destitution, sickness, Sunday-school, or the Church, the answer and the countenance are the same. Some are unable to give money, but they cheerfully offer aid in personal labour and good wishes, considering themselves becomes the same of th honoured by the opportunity, however small the ability, to be able to do something. The "widow's mite" was of far more value than the "rich man's offering!"

Would that a less sordid disposition, apathy and luke-warmness prevailed among Church people generally, and that more of the laity came forward, with a hearty good will, and what means they possess, to aid the cause of Christ; joining their offices and assistance to the clergy in all matters connected with the welfare of the Church, so that the common reproach cast upon them may be done way with, as unjust and illiberal, remembering it is no what they can save for others or themselves, but what they can do now for good. Their future state is at issue, for weal or woe! "Inasmuch as ye did it unto these, ye did it unto Me!" "Them that honour Me, I will honour," saith the Lord of Hosts! "The glory of Lebanon shall come unto thee, the fir tree, the pine tree, and the box together, to beautify the place of my sanctuary; and I will make the place of my feet glorious."—(Isaiah ix 13.) A. S. R. C. W.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1848.

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God's Temple. First Page orgiveness. he Death-bed of the Jew. emarkable Coincidence. The Church of England.

Portsmouth, Ohio, in Days Past. When He had said this He fell

TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Beloved Brethren in the Lord:

The period having arrived when it is usual to announce one of the four Annual Collections provided for by the Constitution of The Church Society, I have Diocese, in aid of the Fund for the support of Missions.

To the few who seem disposed to think that our have entered heartily into this duty, namely-" That the practice of giving creates the inclination and habit of giving": and this will ever be the consequence where the love of Christ and the desire of his promises are the motives of our labours and of our gifts.

The influence of the Gospel in our more remote settlements, through the agency of Travelling Missionaries, is one of the leading objects of the Church Society; and every member of our holy Communion must be deeply impressed with the importance and benefit of aiding in promoting the ministrations of the Church to the more distant Townships of the Diocese, ment of a blessed immortality. that it cannot be necessary to urge at any length so | Toronto, 11th February, 1848.

an allowance from this Fund, besides an Interpreter, and Catechist,-creating an annual charge upon it of £464. 2s. 11d.; whilst it is in contemplation, as soon as the Clergymen can be furnished after the next | To the Graduates and Undergraduates of the University general Ordination, to increase the number of Travelling Missionaries, and thus to augment the demand upon this Fund.

To meet the sum for which the Society is actually pledged for the present year, it appears from a state ment furnished by the Secretary and Treasurer, that £179. 13s. 5d. will be required, and this without taking into account the increase of Missionaries as proposed; and which it is most desirable to supply.

On these grounds I appeal on behalf of the Mission the Church in this Diocese; and I trust that her children in the elder parishes especially, who have so long enjoyed her Ministrations at little or no cost, will exercise a proportionate liberality in helping to furnish we have no other means of diffusing them.

> Beloved Brethren, Your's very affectionately,

JOHN TORONTO. Toronto, 12th January, 1848.

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE.

On Friday last, the 11th instant, the anxious Candidates for Degrees and expectant Prizemen found their suspense agreeably relieved by the celebration of the deferred "Commencement." This ceremonywhich was to have taken place in the month of October last year-was postponed in consequence of the continued vacancy of the Presidential chair. The vacancy -as our readers are aware-was caused by the resignation of his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto; and the appointment of his successor became known to the University only about a week before the late Convocation. Great reason have we to congratulate the University upon the judicious manner in which the vacant office has been conferred. As it would have been cause of grief and mortification had the important trust, so faithfully and successfully discharged by the first President, been inconsiderately and unwisely disposed of; and as such mistaken policy must inevitably have injured the character of King's College, and darkened its prospects; so it is our sanguine hope and our persuasion that the future administration of Dr. McCaul will accomplish for the University-with guidance and aid from on high-all that human skill and perseverance can effect, in times which, we fear, are likely to prove stormy and perplexing. And-i we are not exactly entitled to augur anything of coming events from the auspicious circumstances of the late Commencement-still, it was gratifying to notice the dense array of visitors who thronged the Hall; to mark the excellent order and happy management of the proceedings; and to feel that the opening scene in the administration of the new President was as

tution could desire. The usual synopsis of the proceedings will be found

bright and promising as the best friends of the Insti-

in another column, In addressing the successful candidates for the Scholarships, the President made a statement of which he expressed a wish that the public should be informed. He had been asked, Whether, in the Latin and Greek Parsing, he required the rules of any particular Grammar? He could assure all who were interested in the matter, that he did not. So long as the principles were understood, the quotation of any rules, whether Latin or English, would satisfy him. He alluded likewise to the circumstance, which many of our readers

Church is rich and able enough to do all those things without coming to us? What is done with the Clergy Reserves and Globe Lands, is there not enough of all those to build and repair? The thurch should support those to build and repair? The thurch should support itself—it is rich enough! Besides, the times are so bad, itself—it is rich enough! Besides, the times are so bad, itself—it is rich enough! Besides, the times are so bad, itself—it is rich enough! Besides, the times are so bad, itself—it is rich enough! Besides, the times enough of the Province had not reached the Lordship, by the Principal, on behalf of himself and those to build and repair? The thurch should support the usefulness of the College. The College Hall was judiciously chosen as the scene where this profession the University if he were to descend from this mark itself—it is rich enough! of qualification. He was persuaded that not a single suspicion of partiality was entertained even by those of affectionate respect and regard should be made to the Bishop—the firm and faithful and active friend of the Bishop act who had not been fortunate enough to win the prize.

During the course of these remarks, and on another.

academic interest. More particularly he stated, that he had been apprised of an intention on the part of the Graduates and Undergraduates to present him with an address. He set high value upon this evidence of their attachment and esteem; and he could assure them, that nothing but an imperative sense of duty precluded him from receiving their gratifying testimonial. But, whilst he made this heartfelt acknowledgment of their kind intentions, he was bound to adhere to University usage. If it should please Almighty God to remove him to another sphere of duty, in that case-if the same feeling towards him continued, and a similar address were prepared—there would then be no objection to the acceptance of it, and he would

receive it with the utmost pleasure and satisfaction. After the Convocation, the Graduates and Undergraduates repaired to the residence of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, and presented the following ADDRESS:

To the Honourable and Right Reverend, JOHN, Lord Bishop of Toronto.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP: We, the Graduates and Undergraduates of the Univer-

Lordship and ourselves, we cannot forget that this Insti-tution is indebted to you for very much more than the

tenure of the office which you have resigned. You have been the first President—the Father, we may say, as well all the turmoil and heated passions of real life, her children as the Chief Governor-of this University. Through your foresight and exertions it was founded; and we have reason to be thankful that its affairs-during the early years of its existence-were confided to your wise pervision and your fostering care.
The establishment of an Institution like that with which

we account it a privilege to be connected, is sufficient, in itself, to perpetuate your memory to future generations. Your Lordship must feel—as all the friends of learning cannot but feel—that the accomplishment of such an undertaking is a conspicuous epoch even in your eventful ife, and may fitly be regarded as an honourable and the 20th February next, for a general Collection in all the Churches, Chapels, and Stations, of this century; and during this long period in the brief life of man, your Lordship, with unfaltering zeal and self-devoion, has been engaged in cherishing and disseminating appeals are too frequent, I would quote the result of my own experience, and that of all my Brethren who ments which are rarely found in any single individual.

is with deep, heartfelt satisfaction and gratitude that we look back upon what the Author of all Wisdom has enabled you to do for this University, as the chief guardian of its interests and rights. It is natural that we should feel much concern at your resignation, although way worthy, by universal consent, to receive it.

It is our earnest prayer to Almighty God that He may continue to watch over and to bless both your Lordship and your family; that the course of your declining years peaceful; and that the close of your earthly life

ointed. - ED. CH. 7 To which his Lordship was pleased to return this

impressive and admirable REPLY:

of King's College. Gentlemen,-I receive with more satisfaction than I can well express, this warm testimony of kindness and respect

from the Graduates and Undergraduates of the University of King's College, on my retirement from the office of President of that rising Institution The services which through a kind Providence I have been enabled to render to this Province in the cause of education, and more especially in the establishment of

King's College, will ever be to me a source of grateful tation; and, next to the approbation of one's own rience, is that of the intelligent and highminded, who Fund to the never-failing liberality of the members of are best qualified to appreciate the blessings which seats of learning, founded on right principles, pour forth on the ppy country of their adoption.

And I must confess that more especially do I value the good opinion of the young, flowing from warm and generous hearts, full of holy and noble thoughts and imagina

the consolations of religion to those amongst whom we have no other means of diffusing them.

tions. It is indeed a refreshing enjoyment to have my name mixed up with such delightful associations as those which animate the bosoms of virtuous youth, yet strangers to the contamination of the world around them. Although my connexion with King's College may now be considered to have officially terminated, it will still continue to engage my warmest affections, and, if necessary, my best exertions in promoting its true interests, so long as it is permitted to rest on the sound constitutional

and religious principles of its Royal Charter; for it has ever been my deep and abiding conviction, that education in a Christian country must be based on pure religion.
You do me justice, gentlemen, in believing that I feel, as all the friends of learning cannot but feel, that the share which was kindly vouchsafed to me in the foundation of King's College, may be justly considered the honourable and triumphant result of persevering labour during nearly 50 years, and this amidst many disappointments and anxieties; but my hope of establishing the University never faltered for a moment, but constantly gave me new life to encounter and overcome the impediments which prejudice and ignorance and presumption

were continually marshalling against it. The kind sympathy which you express at my retirement, I appreciate most highly; but rest assured, that while I live the good cause of sound education will never be to me a matter of indifference; and therefore I warmly which I have laid down has passed into hands every vince that a gentleman so gifted in scholarship, and of s great experience in all the requirements of academical nstitutions, has become my successor, because from his intment the most happy results may be justly ex-

Your earnest prayer to Almighty God for my welfare and that of my family, here and hereafter, deserves and receives my warmest acknowledgements; and, as becomes my advanced age and station, I will venture at parting call to your recollection your high destination as the Alumni of the University of King's College, namely, that of forming and leading the mind of this great country. And why should I not in so happy a moment cherish the hope, that there are among you whom I now address some who will stamp the character of the coming age by their bright and attractive example in all that adorns, purifies and enlightens the life of man. This should be the first and great object of all who prize true happiness

and set a right value on high and unsullied renown.

Let such enlivening thoughts be yours, for much may be done under the guidance of such hallowed influences, when aided by indomitable and watchful perseverance. And now, my young friends, take with you my fervent blessing, that you may enjoy every good in this world, and in that which is to come life everlasting.

John Toronto.

Toronto, 11th February, 1848.

The Occasional Students-we are sorry to saywere accidentally excluded from sharing in the address. We have no doubt that they would have signed it very generally and very joyfully, if it had not unfortunately happened that they were overlooked.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

On the day after the University Convocation,

your active and direct influence in our favour is about to

Through all the many useful and distinguished paths in which it has been ordained that your Lordship should tread, you have passed with honour; and, as you have been called to leave them, one by one, you have left also a name respected and revered for the unwavering integ a name respected and revered for the unwavering and rity you have invariably displayed. Your word once passed, your friendship once enlisted, the object of both felt alike confident and safe. Of these, and such like sterling qualities in your Lordship, Upper Canada College and its Masters have experienced the benefit. From the moment your Lordship's interest was excited in its babel and row become acquainted with its worth behalf, and you became acquainted with its worth, you have been its steady advocate and friend; you exended towards its wants the most generous liberality; and your advice, whenever asked, was given with such integrity of purpose, and single minded sincerity, that at a glance it was apparent your sole object was the benefit of an institution which you knew was deserving of the widest sup-

It is your Lordship's well-known happy lot to have been the pioneer of education in Western Carada; and it must indeed prove one of your purest joys to see the soil, which you have been so instrumental is throwing open to the genial influence of literature, bearing and still promising to bear an abundant harvest. It will please your Lordship to learn that the College is steadily ad vancing in the number of its pupils, and we may hope in we, the Graduates and Undergraduates of the confidence of the country; that many erroneous imLordship upon the occasion of your retirement from the
office of President of this University; desiring, as both
duty and affection prompt us, to testify our grateful
sense of the services which you have rendered as our

Accordinal Head.

Upper Canada College, as your Lordship knows, opens Cademical Head.

Open Canada College, as your Lordship above, opens her doors to all alike; no bias, of whatever kind on the lore immediately—the bond of connexion between your parent's part, raises within her walls the slightest barrier

o the advancement of his child.

It is true she must send forth her sons differing and to know that there is one point toward which they can a once all turn, exclaiming, with feelings softened by me-mory, "it must never be said of us 'fratrum quoque gratia

We desire your Lordship's prayers, with our own, to Almighty God, that He would influence all to regard with friendliness such a happy consummation, and induce all

ng, such a blessed, such a common good.

While placing in another's hands those interests which you have so faithfully guarded, it must tend to remove you have so fatthing guarder, to all solicitude from your mind that you know your successor to be one who, beside being bound to the support of Upper Canada College by all the motives which our Lordship its fast friend, has the additional one of having onee presided over it with a father's care.

That your Lordship may be spared, yet many years, to witness the good fruit of your honest toil, and to enjoy with your family every earthly blessing and happiness, is our earnest, our heartfelt prayer.

Principal-F. W. BARRON, M. A. Henry Scadding, Cl'k, M. A1st Classical Master. nett, Cl'k, B. A. 3rd Classical Master. U. C. College, Feb. 12th, 1848.

REPLY

To the Principal and Masters of Upper Canada Callono Man Jar very kind address on my retiring from the office President of King's College, fills me at the same time with humility and gratitude.

With humility-because I am deeply sensible of my deficiencies, and how little I dare appropriate to myself the warm and partial enconiums which you are plessed to pass on me. I wish indeed that I really were, what you so cordially express, but alas a sure monitor within, tells me that in too many things I have come far short of my bet-With gratitude-for I feel in the most sensible manner

the great value of your approbation as connected with the interest of this promising institution and with those sound principles of education, which I have always laboured to

ne best of my ability to promote.

I look back with great pleasure to the first seminary of education in this Province over which I presided; for the pupils, though few in number, gave indication of high promise which was afterwards verified in the most happy esults; but, sanguine and persevering as I have been, did not anticipate in the long period which has tince passed away so noble and flourishing an institution as Upper Canada College now presents. It is indeed a glos spectacle. This seminary may be truly pronoun

a singular phenomenon in the history of seats of learning. From its commencement in 1830, it has enjoyed an uninterrupted career of increasing prosperity beginning with ninety, it now exceeds two hundred scholars, nor is its success owing to any meretricious arts of attraction or ntation, for it offers no easy way to solid knowledge but clings to the strict observance of the good old paths ne and unwearied study, and these have been se cured by the happy selection of the three Principals, ander whose superintendence it has arrived at its present

The first, with the characteristic independence and cor. ectness of a ripe and finished English scholar, laid the foundations sure and deep of the system of instruction to be carried out in the great and celebrated schools of the mother country. His ambition was to establish some thing at least, of an Eton in Canada; nor has he failed in this meritorious object. He retired with honour, after a successful management of eight years, leaving a memory which will be long cherished in this seminary by every lover of learning, virtue, and ability. His successor caried forward the system with a weight of experience, ta. lent and zeal, which greatly accelerated the progress of the still infant seminary. He added such improvements as the times and the rapid increase of pupils required and, from his brilliant abilities, threw such a light over the institution as to excite a general interest in its growrved, to another and still higher field of academica duty; and in looking out for a worthy successor, all

nited their good wishes on the present incumbent.

I may not in your presence, Mr. Principal, say all I ish on this auspicious occasion; but I must be peri to declare that I have never seen, in all my experience, a gentleman selected for so high an office, and which reires the varied and solid attainments you so eminently ossess, more devoted to its many and incessant duties ar whole heart is in the work, and your practical good sense and undeviating impartiality have not only gained for you the respect and affection of your pupils in whose progress you delight, but the full confidence of their paits who feel the utmost safety in committing their children to your unwearied care and protection. quence has been that you have raised the character of the institution and extended the sphere of its usefulness.—While in all your labours you have been most ably and cordially seconded by your excellent colleagues, deserve to participate in the high distinction to

which this college has attained.

Upper Canada has great reason to be proud of this flourhing institution which has been appropriately called by e same name. Already we find scholars in every distriet bringing into action the solid knowledge, sound prin iples, and elevated sentiments to which they have been

Indeed the cause of education which is here given is of the most useful and liberal character, and is equally adapted to professional, agricultural, and commercial pursuits Is it, then, matter of surprise, that an institution, offering an education so practical and extensive, and in which the etails are conducted with so much consideration and ability, should be widely patronized, and count already a greater number of scholars than many seminaries of ten-

Nor must we forget that this interesting fact reflects the greatest honour on the good sense and intelligence of the inhabitants of this Province, for readily appreciating and availing themselves of the precious advantages which this college offers to their children; and surely it is not the least of these advantages that it collects together from all parts of this magnificent country, those who are des have, doubtless, already observed—perhaps with some surprise—that all the victorious competitors had been with request—by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, at-

its true interests. As for me, deeming it the handmaid of the oracles of God, might invent and act upon. An high principle and true religion, I shall ever feel warmly amiable heathen would theorize as correctly upon all interested in its prosperity, and I trust that the hearts of all our fellow-subjects in the Province will be turned in prospects of Adam's backslidden family.

fervent prayer for myself and family, and heartily do I pray that the divine blessing may sanctify all your labours, and that this college and all connected with it may ever remain in God's holy keeping.

(Signed) JOHN TORONTO.

ADDRESS OF CONVOCATIONM TO THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

On Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. McCaul), Proctors, and other members of the Convocation of King's College, proceeded to the residence of the Lord Bishop, to present the Address of the House of Convocation, on his Lordship's retirement from the office of President of the University, His Lordship was attended, on the occasion, by his Chaplains, the Roy H. J. Grasett, M.A., and

Rev Henry Scadding, M.A. The Vice-Chancellor read the following ADDRESS :

To the Honourable and Right Reverend JOHN STRACHAN, D.D., LL.D., Lord Bishop of Toronto, and late

President of King's College. We, the members of the Convocation of King's College, beg leave to tender to your Lordship, on the occa-sion of your final retirement from the office of President,

To your Lordship belongs the distinguished honour of having been the earliest promoter of solid and useful Education in this portion of the Province; and the high ability, with which the important duties of instruction were discharged by your Lordship, is fully attested by the valuable services which have been rendered to the Colony, by those who enjoyed the advantage of being

trained under your care. This House of Convocation, (as members of which we nanimously concur in this Address) and the offices and functions with which we are invested, cannot fail to renind us, that to your Lordship's unwearied perseverance ege, since we cannot but feel, that it was your foresight which projected, and your energy and patience which accomplished, the establishment of this Institution -which has since remained under your fostering supervision,-and to the support of which, your watchful solicitude and vigorous exertions have never been wanting during the long period through which your Lordship has presided over i

We entreat your Lordship to believe, that you are followed, in your retirement from the position which you have so ably occupied, by our cordial wishes for your happiness; and we pray, that by the blessing of God, you may long be enabled to continue your exertions in that higher sphere of duty, to which you have restricted

JOHN McCAUL, L.L.D., Vice-Chancellor, JAMES BEAVEN, D.D. Proctors. H. H. CROFT, Given at our House of Convocation, this Eleventh day of February, 1848.

To which his Lordship gave the subjoined

To the Convocation of King's College.

the good fortune to take in the early introduction of solid and useful education into Upper Canada, and your g services which have been rendered to the Colony by many of those whose instruction I had the felicity and privilege to superintend, fills my heart with the most warm emotions

Long may this noble Institution, of which you are the worthy representatives, flourish, and be permitted to dif-fuse the light of sound knowledge and pure religion over this favoured portion of her Majesty's dominions; and soon may it rise to something of equality with its proto type, Oxford, which has conferred so many blessings on Mother Country. Nor is it without indications of h a happy consummation. Where shall we find, in the such a happy consummation. Where shall we find, in the history of Universities, a single one which, in less than five years from its actual commencement, had attained the well-earned reputation which King's College now enjoys, and which could number in its Halls so many Graduates and Undergraduates? After more than twenty years from its foundation, the University of Glasgow had years from its foundation, the University of Giasgow had scarcely fifteen members. And King's, now Columbia College, in New York, gave her country but one hundred Gradustes in twenty-five years. Surely it is not too much to expect more than two hundred from this University in I frankly confess, that I am proud of the privilege I

have enjoyed in promoting the establishment of King's College; but I presume not to appropriate to myself the praise, that to me Upper Canada is indebted for its exisence. I owe it to justice to acknowledge, and I do so with delight, that I was most ably seconded by the Government of Upper Canada at the time, and more especially by the two most influential and efficient of its mem-The one, who now holds the highest judicial office Canada West, and is universally allowed to be its rightest ornament, has, ever since he came into pub been the untiring and zealous encourager of every thing which tended to the good of the country, and there fore his best advice and assistance were most readily given towards establishing this Institution. The other, Sir Peregrine Maitland, of happy memory, adopted with all his heart the plan of founding a University in the Province which he so conscientiously governed. To his generous liberality we, in a great measure, owe its munificent endowment, and that it was not left to waste its early years, as many similar institutions have done, in hopeless penury and neglect. And the large, though not extravagant, means thus furnished, enabled us to commence the busi ness of instruction in the most efficient manner, with a ompetent staff of able Professors in the Arts and Sciences, in Medicine, Law, and Divinity, attended with all the auxiliary appendages which belong to Colleges long estab lished,—a valuable Library and Museum, continually ncreasing, and a splendid apparatus for Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, not perhaps surpassed by any other

Sir Peregrine Maitland amply deserves this honest tribute of respect. He was keenly and piously alive to the ples, in giving a religious and enlightened impulse to the public mind of the Colony, and in spreading through its bounds the most useful knowledge. To found and patronise King's College he justly considered a work of the most public and patronise king's College he justly considered a work of the most noble and praiseworthy ambition, and, although he was translated to a higher station long before it came into full operation, yet the part he took in its establishment is doubtless, at this distant day, one of the purest the amounts due. nost delightful themes of his recollection

It is a great consolation to me to know, that, in retiring from the position which I have occupied for more than twenty years, I am followed by the cordial wishes of a body so highly respectable as this Convocation; and be assured, Mr. President and Gentlemen, that I sincerely reciprocate your prayers, and that I shall ever rejoice in your personal and domestic happiness, and in the growing prosperity of the University of King's College.

John Toronto less Fabruary 2008

Toronto, 16th February, 1848.

ANTI-SCRIPTURAL SENTIMENTALITY.

Externally, much regard is now paid in Great Britain to the claims of revealed religion. The ribaldry of a Voltaire, or the cold-blooded blasphemy of a Paine, would meet now with no public acceptance, because the conventional decencies of society would be outraged by such unvarnished wickedness. The age has ecome too refined for naked profanity, and, adopting Hamlet's advice, "assumes a virtue" which, in too many cases is essentially as much opposed to the well be imagined. A mighty under-current of irre-

this is quite a money-making business. Surely the pupils of Upper Canada College. The Candidates tended by his Chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett. The ble and generous principle, the most glorious results to any attention to the popular literature of the day. No from other parts of the Province had not reached the standard which he had prescribed, and he felt that he thropic aspirations for the alleviation of the numerous ills "to which flesh is heir," his leading theory is widely different from that of the scriptures of truth. For our own part, we have never been able to discover in his pages—fascinating as we grant them to be—the most distant indication that the author held the doctrines of the depravity of fallen human nature-the bsolute necessity of a God-made atonement-and a change of heart by the Holy Spirit. Revelation, in ne word, is absolutely discarded, and the system lopted is precisely that which man, unenlightened by the oracles of God, might invent and act upon. An prospects of Adam's backslidden family.

We have been led into these reflections by the perusal of the following verses, which appeared in a late number of Douglas Jerrold's Shilling Magazine, a periodical of considerable talent. They are entitled: LINES WRITTEN ON SEEING A BEGGAR KNEELING ON THE

PAVEMENT TO SOLICIT ALMS. "Why kneel'st thou there, thou abject slave? Why crouch so low, with looks so wan? Stand up, erect! if thou would'st crave

The Almighty Framer of this earth, And thou wert heir, e'en from thy birth, Of wealth more than thou dar'st to dream.

Yes! thou-poor humble, simple fool-

And yet remain'st the willing tool
Of those who wrong'd thee from thy birth. Up, like a man! assert thy right. Nor stoop so low to be down-trod; Ask firmly, from the hand of might, The portion given thee by thy God.

Be dazzled not by rank's false glare, Nor awed by each high-sounding name; Thou art a man 'mongst men—thy share Of Nature's gifts then boldly claim.

But never more with downcast eye, And body bending to the sod, Degrade thou thus humanity,
And kneel to man as if to God!"

Now what would be the natural inference which any one, imperfectly grounded in the religion of the Bible, would draw from these democratic ravings? As a matter of course he would jump to the conclusion, that such a thing as poverty had never been contemplated by God; and as certainly would he be prepared to quarrel with the declaration, that the poor should never cease out of the land. How frightful, too, would be the state of society, if men took this radical poet as an authority, and acted accordingly. The pauper would regard his more wealthy or industrious brother as a usurping tyrant, who had wronged him from his birth; and, giving credence to the monstrous and irrational fallacy, that the Supreme Governor of the Universe intended that all should have share and share alike of the good things of earth, the poor man would be constantly compassing the spoliation of his more favoured brother mortal. According to this hypothesis, Lazarus, instead of lying humbly beneath the table of the rich man, and desiring to be fed with the crumbs which fell therefrom, would have expended his scanty store of breath in protesting against the usurpation of

We trust that we will not be written down as alarmists, for dwelling so pointedly upon this matter. Thousands will read a tale or a copy of verses, who by no inducement could be brought to study an abstract disquisition; and therefore the danger to be apprehended from an enticing speculatist like Douglas Jer-Mr. President and Gentlemen,-I receive with peculiar rold, is infinitely greater than that from the more pleasure this unanimous expression of kindness from the Convocation of King's College.

It is a parting token of r spect and esteem, on my retirement from the office of President, which I shall ever

CHURCH REVIEW.

We have received the prospectus of a periodica about to make its appearance in New Haven, Connecticut. It is to be entitled the Church Review, and Ecclesiastical Register, and the leading objects contemplated by the Editors are, (we quote from the prospectus,) First, To declare and enforce the Truth, of which the Catholic Church is in all ages the pillar and ground. Secondly, To defend the Church against the assaults of her enemies. Thirdly, To furnish able reviews of the most important works issued from the press at home and abroad. Fourthly, To preserve a marterly record of the ordinations, consecrations, &c., performed by the Bishops of the American Church, with a general and accurate summary of University and Ecclesiastical intelligence. It has often been a cause of surprise to us, that our energetic and flourishng sister Church in the United States should be without an organ of this description, and we cannot doubt of the entire success of the undertaking, provided that the aid of qualified contributors be enlisted in its be-

With two declarations in the Prospectus we are especially pleased .- "We wish to state distinctly, that our object as reviewers is, not to speak as partizans or party men, but as Christians and Churchmen; to seek union and peace, not by a timid or time-serving policy, but by speaking the truth with frankness and in love.' ages, and as the same is briefly and comprehensively contained in the Liturgy, Articles, Offices, and Homilies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, according to their plain and literal interpreta- upon the very zealous and intelligent Secretary, Fred. B. Wiltion, will be our final arbiter." A better substratum for the forthcoming work we could not desire.

We may add in so many words, that ten of the American Bishops have publicly expressed the interest which they feel for the success of the Church Review, and their approval of the principles which it proposes to advocate. It will be issued quarterly, commencing on the 1st of March,—each number will contain not less than 150 leves of the second residual to the second residual to the motion of the report was adopted, on the motion of the parent Society, seconded by Wm. Proudfoot, E-q. Mr. Champion, in moving the adoption of the report, briefly stated the objects of the Society, and how those objects had been attained. The Rev. less than 150 large octavo pages, - and the price will be fifteen shillings currency per annum. From the growing interest felt here in the prosperity of the American Church, we confidently anticipate a large addition to the subscription list from Canada.

The Rev. Mr. Pyne, in closing the meeting, made some few remarks on the distinctive characteristics of the Church, which were listened to with very marked attention. He observed that

Mr. Reford will visit the Gore, Brock, London, and Talbot Districts immediately, for the purpose of making collections on behalf of this paper. It is earnestly hoped that our subscribers will be prepared to pay

Communication.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

To the Editor of The Church.

SIR, -- May I be permitted, through the medium of your Paper, to lay before my fellow Churchmen a few suggestions, relative to what appears to me, after close examinaion, to be a most important, and perhaps a too generally neglected, duty; and I do so, I can truly say, without the slightest idea of dictating, but in the simple and sincere hope that many others, like myself, may be led to examine and judge for themselves "whether there rests not upon every Christian a positive obligation, to consecrate to the service of God one full tenth of his income." Surely the reasonableness of it must be apparent to every one, on the slightest reflection: and I am persuaded, that any one who carefully examines will perceive, that both Scripture nd history present to us the most clear and reason vidence to shew us, that such an obligation rests upon is, and that it is a positive moral duty; and we learn requirements of the cross-prescribing Gospel, as can well be imagined. A mighty under-current of irrein many instances conquering armies were not permitted to divide the spoil, until one-tenth had been set aside as an offering to the gods. A little work on this subject has been in the work of the Church Society.

clear, forcible, and lucid style that distinguishes that honest-minded writer; and I may here say, it was the perusal of that work that confirmed me in my view of the matter, and translation and translation. matter, and tended to remove an uncomfortable doubt that had previously existed in my mind,—though already acting on the principle,—and that doubt was, whether a could give one-tenth of my income, consistently with the duty of providing for my family. I knew, of course, that if one-balt wars given Course, that if one-half were given, God could easily provide for my family, however large; but I was fearful of presumption. Now, however, it appears to me clear enough, that two positive duties cannot interfere with each other; and our duty to Cod in the control of duty to God is plainly the first. It may be, and no doubt is intended to be, a trial of our faith and trust in God; but is intended to be, a trial of our faith and trust in God: but we know that nobody ever yet trusted in Him in vain. And now let any one go into his chamber, and, in the presence of Him who reads the heart, put this solemn question to himself:—In the last awful day of judgment, if this question should be put to me, what shall I answer to the Supreme Judge: "I gave thee all—thy life, thy reason, thy senses, and all that thou hadst besides, and I might have taken all back; but, to try thee, I required but one-tenth, why didst thou not give it to me?"

Even in this life, if a man were to make over by a deed. Even in this life, if a man were to make over by a deed of conveyance to another man, a large property, and afterwards should himself come to want, and ask for a small portion of it back again, and it should be refused, how should we stigmatize such black

hould we stigmatize such black ingratitude.

And it is no flight of imagination, but a sober, certain, starting fact, that each succeeding day, and week, and month, and year, is bearing us onward to that awful day, and whether we pretend to smile, or whether we look grave,—whether we look as it or whether we look as it or whether we look as it or whether we look. grave, - whether we look at it, or whether we turn away, t still stands before us in all its terrible reality; and evel the shadow of it will sometimes startle from his fancied security, the most daring infidel himself. But way should we dwell on it only as a stern duty? is it not rather a great and wonderful privilege? is it not a sweet and amazing thought, that our Creator, like an indulgent and smiling parent, should see conductive to cermit us to smiling parent, should so condescend as to perm call it giving to Him, what is actually His own. Only let us view it in this light, and will not our hearts swell with unutterable gratitude to Him for all His gifts to us; and shall we not reel that, in His service it is indeed blessed to give, when any opportunity of assisting in a work of charity presents itself to us. If all Churchmen felt and acted on this duty, of consecrating one-tenth of their means to the service of God, what ample funds there would be for all christian purpose. would be for all christian purposes. I remain, Sir, with respect,

Your obedient servant,
A LAYMAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND. Prescott, 8th Feb. 1848.

To the Editor of The Church.

Quebec, 11th Feb., 1848. Quebec, 11th Feb., 1840.

Sir,—As you have done me the honour to transfer, at full length, to the columns of *The Church* (in No. 30 of the present volume) some Stanzas of mine which have been recently published in the Canadian Christian Office of the desirous published in the Canadian Christian Offering, I am desi explaining to your readers, (what I believe will have been made to appear in that publication—of which I have not yet received a copy) that the Stanzas were written very nearly

twenty years ago.

They contain some expressions,—particularly in the 5th Stanza, which I am afraid might be borne out by a reference to more recent and still continued attacks, in particular quarters, mon the Church of the continued attacks, in particular quarters, mon the Church of Tarket attacks, in particular quarters, mon the Church of Tarket attacks, in particular quarters, mon the Church of Tarket attacks, in particular quarters, mon the Church of Tarket attacks, in particularly in the Church of Tarket attacks, in particular quarters, months of the Church of Tarket attacks, in particular quarters, months of the Church of Tarket attacks, in particular quarters, months of the Church of Tarket attacks, in particular quarters, months of the Church of Tarket attacks, in particular quarters, months of the Church of Tarket attacks, in particular quarters, months of the Church of Tarket attacks, in particular quarters, months of the Church of Tarket attacks, in particular quarters, months of the Church of Tarket attacks, in particular quarters, months of the Church of Tarket attacks of the Church of Tark

made) that, in these twenty years, a conspicuous and improvement has taken place in the efficiency of the C the genuine devotedness of the Clergy, and the correction of abuses and irregularities which in times of laxity, had been advanced to the correction of a contract of the correction of a contract of the correction of a contract of the correction o suffered to creep into the sanctuary; and that an advance therefore, beyond what could have been looked for, has been made towards the attainment of that condition of the Church herself, which must be among the leading means of bringing the about such a restoration of primitive order and unity in the Christian world as is ardently longed for by the author of the

poor Stanzas here in question.

There is one typographical error in your publication of the Stanzas, which produces the effect of false grammar:

"Far hence their pliant baseness
Who from their standard sways" being printed instead of Whom from their standard sways."

I am, Sir, Your faithful humble Servant, Note. - The typographical error above referred to, has been

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CONTRIBUTIONS the Church Society by the members of the Church of England and Ireland in the Town Georgina and North Gwillimbury:-

OAKVILLE PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION OF THE CHURCH

The annual meeting of the Oakville Parochial Associa was held on Tuesday, the 15th inst., in the Temperance Hall at the Village of Oakville, the use of which had for the occasion been very kindly but by speaking the truth with frankness and in love."

And again,—"On all questions touching doctrine and discipline, the Word of God as contained in Holy Writ, as received and believed in the first and purest ages and as the same is briefly and comprehensively. side of the room, whilst over the chair was written in large letters the injunction of the Apostle St. Paul, "Fear Godo. HONOUR THE QUEEN." The meeting having been opened wil the usual prayers, the Chairman, the Rev. Alex Pyne, kinson, Esq., to read the report; which was of a very encouraging nature. This Association has met with many difficu-ties, but by faithful and diligent perseverance they are fast melting away. The amount of subscriptions for the past year has been £18 4s. 2d. The report was adopted, on the motion of Mr. Champion. Assistant very forcibly and clearly pointed out the duty of the people to support the Church Society; and not only did he shew it to be a duty, but a great privilege. The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, who evinced a warm interest in the welfare

> what was the ground of that hostility? it was because of one loctrine which the Church held, and that one doctrine is, the Divine nature of her constitution, and the Apostolical descents of her ministers; if the Church would consent to keep this her distinctive mark in the back ground, the sects would hail her as the eldest sister, and would willingly give her ministers the precedence due her for her antiquity and her piety. Why then should the Church so prominently bring forward this peculiar doctrine, when the withholding it from the public would disarm her enemies and increase her numbers? because to keep back this doctrine would be to forfeit the characteristics of that Church to which the Saviour made the promise, "that the gates of hell should not prevail against her. The rev. gent an then shewed how remarkably this promise had been filled; how from the time that the Church had been planted in Britain, it had been sustained by the good hand of God; and though her walls were shattered, and though on the foundation much of man's invention had been reared, yet that at the Reformation her Bishops and Clergy had, under God's ble rebuilt upon the same foundation, the foundation which Christ himself had laid, He being the chief corner stone. Even as the Jews, when they returned from the Babylonish captivity re-Jews, when they returned from the Babylonish captivity built their city walls and temple on the old foundations, so the Church, at the Reformation, was not a new Church, but the old Church cleared of all that was contrary to God's Holy Word. Whilst on the other hand, the oldest of all the various sects of dissenters was not more than 300 years old; and taking the best of them, the Presbyterians, it was clear that the gates of hell had prevailed against her, for discord and dissension are the works of the devil; and surely it required few words to prove, that discord and division were rife and all classes of dissenters, when we looked abroad and saw the

innumerable sects and parties into which they were split.