(WHOLE NUMBER, DCLVIIL

# Poetry.

Welcome ! dear frast of Lent : who loves not thee, He lever not temperance, or authority.
But is composed of passion.
The Scriptures but is fast ; the Church cays, New,
Goes to thy mother, what then wouldnt allow
To every Corporation.

The humble seal, composed of love and fear, Begins at home, and less the burthen there. When decrines disagree. He says, in things which use both justing got, — I am a scandal to the Church: " and not, — The Church is so to me."

the Christians should be glad of an occ

Resi is the cheamess of sweet abstinence; quich thoughts and modone, at a small expense ; A lace not fearing light Whereas in kines there are luttish fumes, Dour exhalsions, and dishount rheums, Exeruging the delight.

Then, those same pendent profits, which the Spring And Easter intimate, enlarge the thing. And guadenes of the deed, Nether such inter men's abuse of Lenk Spoil the guadenesse last by that argument, We forfeit all our creed.

It's true, we cannot reach Christ's fortieth day;
Yet, to go part of that religious way,
Is better than in rest.
We cannot reach our Savious's purity;
Yet are we bid. "He holy as n as be."
In both let's do our best.

Who goth in the way which Christ hath gone, is much more sure to meet with him, than one The travelleth by maps. Perhaps my God, though the be far before. May tan, i. and take me by the hand; and more, May tan, i. and traveller my decays.

Yet, Lord, instruct us to improve our fast By starting sin; and taking such repast, As may shir failts control; That every man may "evel at his door, Not no parlous; tanguesting the puot, in the daming those, his soul.

	-			WEEKLY CAL	ND	NB.			
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## FIRST SUNDAY IN LENT-Fam. 17, 1850.

\* To serse M. † To verse 39.

The first object of the fast in spring (called Lent in e Saxon language, where Lent means spring) was fulfil our Lord's words in the ninth chapter of St. latthew, ver. 15: " The days will come when the ridegroom shall be taken anay from them, and then ; Church? hall they fast." At the time of the year, accordrart, to look by faith upon Him whom our sins have (Can. 31.) sierced, and mourn bitterly for those transgressions high were the true cause of all His amazing sufferigs and sorrows, and of His death at last.

object of this season, by calling us to retirement and tinence from the vain pleasures and amusements the world, that we may commune with our own raris and search out our spirits, that serious thought nd self-examination may bring our sins to rememrance, and persuade us to turn from them into the was of holiness and virtue. Our divine Redeemer, who conquered the devil for us, has left us an exmple in that respect also. We have only to fight gainst an enemy who has been beaten, and we shall btain a complete victory, if we use aright the weapon which He has put into our hand, and take, as He did, the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God. Therever our temptation may be, we shall find the armour by which we may defend ourselves, and resist the devil," ready furnished in this storehouse, and from it we should learn matter of devout meditation, as shall best suit our different trials. "Thy words," says the Psalmist, "have I hid within my heart, that I should not sin against Thee." From all use their best endeavours to make it successful and sin, and from our ghostly enemies, by Thy fasting efficacious: which cannot be better done than by the united pravers and fastings of Christians which have

Sunday, although in Lent, is not properly of it; jet the services ordered for the several Sundays are suited to the season, and instruct and direct us in its all things belonging to the Spirit may live and grow secr.)

The Epistle sets before us a man of like passions | Church? with nurselves, the blessed Apostle St. Paul, together the power of Christ may rest upon me."

he His direction and guidance in the choice and ordin others in a less. hation of the several orders of the clergy, to whom, in their different stations, the dispensation (or giving tisheps are, fasted and prajed before they laid on alms." (Form of Consecr.)

hands, giving holy orders. This must not be done uddenly, but with serious consideration, in the fear of God; otherwise the bishops shall be partakers of

overwhelmed the impure Sodomites, who are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal serve tables, who were called Descons. fire. The other and nobler principle of repentance, springing from the love of God, is called contribion: and hereby know we the love of God," says St. that He might be capable of dying for us.

and willing to die by the hand of his own father. This leads us to think of the actual, full, and perfect sacrifice of God's only Son, for the love of mankind willingly bleeding and dying for sinners, to save them sorrow for having by our sins offended such infinite love, and firm resolutions of foreshing our sine and amending our lives, and according to His holy will and pleasure, it must be this constraining love of by laymen? Christ. It will lead us to love much, because so much is forgiven us, and in the spirit of penitential love to keep His commandments, and thus continue being dead unto sin, should live unto rightenueuren here, and in consequence lies with him bereafter in joy and happiness for ever.

# EMBER-DAYS IN LENT. (From Nelson's "Companion for the Festivals and Feasts of the Church of England.")

## Q. What are Ember-days?

A. Certain days set apart for consecrating to God the four seasons of the year, and for the imploring of his blessings by fasting and prayer upon the ordinations persumed in the Church at such times (Acts xiii. 3). And this in conformity to the practice of ted by his diocessu to the order of priesthood." (Can. the Aposiles, who, when they separated persons for 31.) the work of the ministry, prayed and fasted before they laid on their hands. It will become us, therefore, to address heaven at this time after the same manner, that God would be pleased note govern the minds of the bishops, that they may admit none into holy orders but such as are duly qualified for the discharge of that sacred function; and that those who shall be ordained to serve at the alter, may, by their exemplary lives and sealous labours turn many unto righteou-nees. Q. When are these Ember-days observed in the

A. At the four seasons of the year, being the Wednely, the time of the Jewish Passover, when this meaday, Friday, and Saturday after the first Sunday in Bridegroom of our souls, the true Paschel Lamb, was Lent, after Whitsunday, after the fourteenth of Sepd bloody death of the cross, as a sacrifice for our | enjoined, by a canon of the Church, "that deacons His Church, from the very beginning, has kept or ministers be ordained or made but only upon the olemn fast. She would excite us, with sorrow of Sundays immediately following these E:uber-fasts."

Q. Why are these fasts called Ember-days? A. Some think they are so called from a German word that imports abstinence; others, that they are When Lent came to be lengthened to forty days, a derived from Ember, which signifies ashes: and thereunber very proper for repentance, our Lord's retreat | fore are styled Einber-days, because it was customary they broke their fasts upon such days, to eat only perly be said to be Ember-days, because fasts in

### Q. Wherein consists the piety of instituting these days?

A. The ordination of fit persons to serve in the tion of those souls that are members of that body; it is very necessary and fitting that all Christians, who are so much concerned in the consequences of it, should united prayers and fastings of Christians, which have almost been esteemed an admirable method to procure day commemorate our Lord's fasting in the wilder- | their objections, if they have anything material to of-

A. The Church being a regular society founded by set maide (se much as may be) all workly cares and evidently here buried, and was unseen by the human with his fellow-labourers, who conquered amidst their Christ distinct from, and independent of, all other studies; since the employment of his function is suffery trials by the almighty grace of Christ, which worldly excities, must naturally make us suppose that ficient to engage all his time and all his thoughts, I saw Cain from the moment of the crime. grace is given to us also, and will ever be sufficient he instituted some officers for the Government of it. The sacerdital powers none must undertake, but such or us, if we receive it not in vain. It will support " And it is evident to all men diligently reading Holy as have received their commission from Bishops who death in Egypt, because Moses was not put to death, some may actually hold certain Church doctrines they us in all dangers, carry us through all temptations, Scripture, and ancient authors, that from the Apos- only have authority to send ministers into the Lote's is not merely irrelevant, but contradictory to Scripture, contend against them because they misonderstand the and our Saviour's strength shall be shown forth in our thes' time there bath been these orders of ministers in vineyard. weakness. " Must gladly, therefore," said the holy Christ's Church, bishops priests and descons; which Apostle, "will I rather glory in my infinnities, that offices were evermore had in such reverent estimation, minister of the Gospel, to enable him to discharge had from slavery, he slew an Egyptian who was assaulting that no man by his own private authority might presume duty? This is very comfutting and encouraging to those to execute any of them, except he were flest called, tried,

Q. What is the office of a Descon? forth) of the means of grace is committed, and in Church where he shall be appointed, to assist the whose right discharge of their daties the welfare of priest in divine service, and especially when he minis-

Q. Upon what occasion was this order instituted in the Church?

A. This office had its original from the murmuring the size and failures of those whom they ordain.- of the Grecians, (Acts vi. 1, &c.,) who were probably The proper Lessons are particularly saitable to the Procelytes, Jews by religion, and Gentiles by descent, against the Hebrews, who were Jews both by religion times called attrition, the fear of punishment and the all things in cummon, and were supplied out of one truly called according to the will of our Lord Jesus Impenitent ainner. This is fearfully pointed out in future, the Apostles appointed even men of houset re- assured, either by their own knowledge, or by the tes-

Q. Doth this serving of tables only imply the care

Of this love, which will be the wonder of all where they made their offerings for the poor, and when eternity, the Evening Lectarity before us the most poor as " he had their meals together; consequently lively type in the intended escriftce of lease, ready it was their office to deliver the sacramental elements, when consecrated, to the people. They had also auexample of Philip, one of the seven; but they all And if anything can excite in us sincere and godly care of the Church's revenues under the bishops, and byters appointed.

Q. Was not this office exercised, as some pretend,

A. The solemnity that was used in setting descons. apart for this service, by prayer and imposition of hands, and the qualification that St. Paul requires in in His love, living to Him who died for us that we, a deacon, almost the very same with those of a priest. sufficiently prove this degree to be an ecclesiastical office; nor would the primitive Church have forbid. disposed to do his office. den descons, as it certainly did, to have followed secular employment, if they had been mere lasmen.

Q. How long is it required that a person shall remain in the degree of a Descon?

A. It is enjoined by the Church, "That a deacon

And it is to be wished that this rule was more particularly observed, that those who aspire to the priesthood might give sufficient proof of their fitness for that high calling.

Q. What qualifications are required in a Deacon? conversation, edifying by his example those Christions where he officiates; and that he be endowed with such measures of learning, as to be able, at least firm it with testimonies out of the Holy Scripture (Can. 34.); especially he must be very conversant in aken away by His vielding Himself up to the bitter tember, and after the thirteenth of December; it being life, the instruction of others, and the confuting of his siests: hence he is styled in history the Emplayado, gainsayers. The bishop ought to have a moral sactirance, parily by his own knowledge, and parily by the testimonials of credible hands, that the person presented is so qualified; and his archdescon, after trial and examination professes that he believes the candidate so prepared.

Q. What do you mean by an Archdeacon? A. In great churches, where the bishops had many descens, one among them had the title of Archdescon, and fast of forty days in the wilderness became a fit among the ancients to accompany their fastings with who was a sort of governor over all the rest : to whom ashes upon their heads, or sitting in them; and when censure as it should be found expedient, still reser- on Scripture. Not having any wish to increase the ving an appeal to bimself. The original jurisdiction regations with which the clerical speaker there possiwhich of right belonged to the bishop, by degrees, and only looks back on his performance, we shall advert no cakes baked upon ember, which was therefore called which of right belonged to the bishop, by degrees, and Ember bread. But Dr. Maracchal's conjecture, in his Observations upon the Saxon Gospels (page 528, 529), seems to hit upon the true etymology, which he derives from the Saxon word importing a Circuit he derives from the Saxon word importing a Circuit of the manufacture of the continuous for such as were priests of the manufacture of the saxon word in the presence of superior men, he interesting the falls easily the falls easily of the order of the saxon which is the manufacture of the saxon which is the presence of superior men, he falls easily the falls easily this station, which is well rejoice to Ember bread. But Dr. Maraschal's conjecture, in mutual consent, was in part committed to the Archspecting the lives and behaviour of the clergy, and in on, "Whose sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his taking care the churches and chancels be kept in good | blood be shed, were a mere prediction (hear, hear). repair, and that the possessions, and all other things He never heard that Cain was hanged (cheers sud belonging to God's house, be not embezzled or dame laughter). When More killed an Egyptian and hid attached to the pleasures of the table, he is whimnified; particularly to try and examine those who him in the send-after looking very carefully about to sacred ministry of God's Church being of that vast im- shall be caudidates for holy orders (Hieron. Ep. adportance to the welfare of it, as welf as to the salva- Evag). The institution of Archdescons is very ancient, and their authority very considerable; and the way, when Simeon and Levi committed a wholesale due execution of the office contributes very much to murder in cold blood, they were not hanged. Unwards the good government of the Church.

Q. What is the office of a Priest or Presbyter? God's favour and blessings upon such occasions. Be- Scriptures. To administer the sacraments and the sides, the time of ordinations being publicly stated, discipline of Christ, as the Lord hath commanded. duties. Thus, the Collect and the Gospel for this the people have the advantage and liberty of making To oppose all such erroneous and atrange doctrines as late excellent Bishop of Norwich." are contrary to Gud's word. To use both public and ness, which was miraculous, and is far above our fer against the candidates for Holy Orders; a privi- private admonitions and enhortations, as well to the num hands (even if he could conserve it the office of a reach, or full imitation, and therefore it would be ledge which the encient Church always allowed; and sick as to the whole within his cure, as need shall zer father) is sufficiently accounted for by it being already presumptuous in us to aim at it. Yet we pray that is very much encouraged by the Church of England, quire, and occasion shall be given. To offer up the in the hands of the Judge of all. We have even no we may reap the benefit of it, and in our measure use | who gives free leave to every man to declare, if he prayers in the public assemblies. To maintain quiet- evidence from the Scriptures that Adam had known such a degree of abstinence, that, by His grace, we knoweth any impediment or crime in any persons pre-inces, and love, among all Christian people, i the murder, or seen the body of Abel. The question may conquer our corruptions, that all carnal affect sented to be ordained, and calls upon them to come especially among those committed to his charge. To differ for the worker?" This lintions (fleshly desires and passions) may die in us, and forth and show the crimes alledged. (Form of Con- fashion and frame himself and family according to the | plies that the act was hidden. The answer is, " Am | terms employed in dispute. The disputants use the doctrine of Christ; and to make himself and them I my brother's keeper?" The murder is then di-Q. What officers are established in the Christian examples to the flock he feeds. To exercise all these recely charged; "The voice of thy bruther's blood duties with diligence and fidelity, and to forsake and crieth duto me not of the ground." The hady had be right or both wrong, for they are contending about

The are still entrusted with that sacred ministry, and examined, and known to have such qualities as God, since it is the priest's lips must preserve know- of the faraelites whose quartel he was attempting to meaning of the language which the Church employs. which Christ committed at first to His Apostles, and were requisite for the same; and also by public ledge; and except they have it themselves, how can reconsile. (In this charge reaching Pharash, the Promised to be with, in the hands of their successors, prayers, with imposition of hands, approved and ad- they communicate it to others? Faithfulness in the King gave orders for his seizure and death. Moses denounced and ridiculed as most uncharitable and abto the end of the world. This Sunday, accordingly, mitted thereunto." (Preface to Form of Consect.) instruction of these that are committed to their care, then fled into the desert, where he became the son-in- surd. Whereas in fact there are very few of the de introduces the ember-week of Lent, consecrating the These orders have all some spiritual powers annexed that they may deliver nothing for the will of God, law of the priest of Midian, was a keeper of aheep, and nominations which do not hold a doctrine very similar apring of the year to God, and praying particularly to their office, though some in a greater degree, and but what is contained within the bounds of their com- remained forty years. mission, and that they may conceal nothing that is. And this is the sort of argument that is to prove Very few of the denominations will allow that he is a A. "It pertaineth to the office of a deacon, in the this, though it contradicts the prejudices of some, and killing a man, the narrative stating the direct contrary. men; they deem it necessary that he should be or the corrupt and worldly maxims of others. For by That Simeon and Levi were not hazged for the dained by other ministers who have themselves been this particular application to the consciences of men, norder of the males of Shechem is next alledged as ordained by clergymen. And thus they contend for the Church and its mmbers is very deeply interested. tereth the Holy Communion, and to help him in the according to their wants and necessities, it will be in evidence that murder was sait punished, or rather a "Presbyterial Succession," which if they would be Most decent and proper is the appointment of the distribution thereof, and to read the Holy Scriptures plain they conselt not so much what will please them, not punishable. But who was to put them to death? consistent, they should be able to trace back to the ember-days, which should, by clergy and people, be and homilies in the congregation, and to instruct the as what will do them good. Great prudence in all There was the tribunal? Jacob was at the head of Apostles' times.—For if laymen have not now, they Derved with servent devotion. This day's Epistle | youth in the extechism : to baptise and to preach, their conduct; which, though it will not permit them in independent body of settlers in Palestine. Was never had the right to ordain. Now, as there is no Plainly points to this object of the present week. It if he be admitted thereto by the bishop. And further to neglect any part of their duty, yet it implies the heir father to be their executioner? It is even pro- thing illiberal or aboutd in denying to laymen the The just before our Lord entered upon His public more it is his office, where provision is so made, to search performing it is such a manner as may render instruct able that the murder of the Shechemites would have right to ordain, so there is no injustice in denying the ministry, that He kept this time of retirement and for the sick, poor, and impotent people of the parish, tions and persuasions most effectual, by taking the een held justifiable by the laws of Shechem itself, for same right to Presbyters. The difference between fasting in the wilderness. And His Apostles, to to intimate their estates, names, and places where they most convenient seasons, and teaching things of pre- w offence of Shechem was one which, the Church and the denominations on this subject, is The winderness. And His Aposties, to to intimate their estates, names, and places where they most convenient seasons, and tenching inings or pre- in various or the convenient account in the convenient seasons, and tenching inings or pre- in various or the convenient account in the convenient seasons, and tenching inings or pre- in various or the convenient seasons, and tenching inings or pre- in various or the convenient seasons, and tenching inings or pre- in various or the convenient seasons, and tenching inings or pre- in various or the convenient seasons, and tenching inings or pre- in various or the convenient seasons, and tenching inings or pre- in various or the convenient seasons, and tenching inings or pre- in various or the convenient seasons, and tenching inings or pre- in various or the convenient seasons, and tenching inings or pre- in various or the convenient seasons, and tenching inings or pre- in various or the convenient seasons, and tenching inings or pre- in various or the convenient seasons, and tenching in regard to the office through which his succession in the convenient seasons or the convenien whose successors in the administration of it the may be relieved by the parish, or other convenient tions. A faithful servant doth what he is comman- his ground Simeon and Levi actually made their de-

manner. But above all, exemplary holiness, which is said, should be deal with our sister as with a harlot ?" arders !

lose. The first of these causes of repentance is some- daily ministration (Acts vi. 1.), when believers had in the presence of God, that they think themselves land. vengeance of God, which shall certainly overtake the treasury. To prevent any mismanagement for the Christ, the Church requires that the bishops be well is vindicated and their guilt is marked and ponished:the Morning Lesson, by the fire and brimstone which part, full of the Holy Ghast and wisdom, (Acts vi. 3.) timonials of credible persons, that the candidates be to superintend the necessities of the poor, and to men of good lives, and free from all noted crimes, as men of good lives, and free from all noted crimes, as Cussed be their anger, tor it was fierce; and their well as of sufficient learning for the discharge of their wash, for it was cruel, I will divide them in Jacob, and office. To this end it is wisely enjoined, that the can- scutter them in Israel." didates shall bring sufficient testimonials of their sober . As to the general declaration, in the speaker's sub-A. Besides the care of the poor, by their serving life, from such as have known and lived near them for John, and how great it was ; " because He laid down of tables was implied their peculiar attendance at the three years before (Can. 34). Moreover, they are to , been called unbelievers," we cannot admit that any His life for us," having taken our nature upon Him, Lord's Table. It being the custom of Christians in undergo the trial and examination of the archdeacon, grout and good men ever were unbelievers. That those times to meet every day at the Lord's Table, who is to assure the hishop he thinks them apt and some of literary and scientific fame have been infidely meet, both for learning and godly conversation. And i is well known; but we can have no healtstion in depoor and their meals together; consequently yet, to prevent any scandalous introders, the bishop, mying their title of good, if morals were to give title before he gives them their commission, makes a public, and of great, if the this were to be conferred on an application to the congregation, to inquire whether bunest search for truth. Christianity office a force thority to preach and baptize, as appears from the they know any impediment why the persons presented and fulness of evidence absolutely irrematable by any should not be ordained; and if any crime is objected sound understanding. But fame and includence com along, in the primitive Church, retained so much of against any one, the bishop is to delay giving him or bined, ignorance that had no desire to be entire trend from death, by making an atonement for their sins, the chief design of their institution, that they took dees till be has cleared himself. And, as a further and sice that could not endure to be controlled, forsecurity in this matter, if a bishop shall be convicted med the temptation of the European infidely from distributed them so the bishop and his college of press of any culpable neglect in admitting candidates, he : Bollogbroke to Paine. shall be suspended by the archbishop of the province! Another age of infilelity is beginning among us from conferring orders for two years (Can. 35). It and, as of old, the Backs of Moses are the first object is to be heartily wished that all persons concerned of assault. The bastard science of our time, goology would be very conscientious in signing testimonials, scoffs at their history. The bastard theology of and that this admirable method might not be rendered in- time, rationalism, see fe at their poselations. effectual by an ill-timed complaisance, for which they I moment there is, puthaps, not one pretended philosomust severely answer at the decadful tribunal of food : " pher, from the itinerant becures to the endowed prosince eminent hands may mislead a bishop the best france, from the dabbler in roving sciolism at a shifting

## . THE FATE OF THE CARVAJALS.

Court in Palencia, when one morning the lifeless body of a favourite courtier, Juan Alonso Benavides, was shall continue in that office for the space of a whole discovered at the very gates of the Royal Alcazar. - plea, and its progress, is the object of an untielief. year at least, (except for reasonable causes it be other. Who the false assassing were, the uturest exertions wise seen to his ordinary.) to the intent he may be made by the Monarch failed to indicate, but suspicion perfect and well expert in the things pertaining to the at last fell upon the two brothers, Pedro and Juan a Radical meeting, should be made out of the Pentareclesisation administration : in executing whereof, Alonso de Carrajal, who were serving at the time in if he be found faithful and diligent, he may be admit- the Boyal Guard. The accused loudly protested their God has so long been insulted with in-punity ? innocence of the charge, which appears to have been wholly unsupported by evidence to criminate thembut in vain; the vengeance of the Monarch was to be appeased only by blood; whether innocent or not it mattered little, and both were condenned to die .--The unhappy men were conveyed to Martos, where they were executed by being hurled from the summit A. Chiefly that he be a man of a sober and godly of its loftiest cliff. The strangest part of the tale is lies of any sort. Hardly raised above the lowest grade get to be told. Previous to the awful sentence being inflicted on them, the innocent knights invoked the vengeance of heaven upon their unjust Monarch, and to render an account of his faith in Latin, and con- cited him to meet them within thirty days at the bar of Divine Justice. Their summons would appear not | moral conduct, he has no elevation of sentiment, not to have passed unheard. Before the expiry of the these holy books, which are the perfect rule of faith month, Ferdinand had joined his victims in the world in tiffes and immoveable to reason, he readily gives and manners, necessary for the governing of his own of spirits, having suddenly died in Jaen, while taking way before intimidation. Buft and well-meaning, or Summoned, in allusion to the mysterious event.

### SCOFFS AT SCRIPTURE. (From the Britannia.)

That a Radical meeting of rambiling haranguers in not the place where we should expect to hear rational part of his popular concessions were exterted. Lovopinions on any subject is acknowledged. But, whatopinions on any subject is acknowledged. But, whating triffing converention, talking of himself and his
ever may be the folly talked at the Pridge-house 11otel meeting on opinion on applied punishments, all right-thinking business, indulent and immethodical, he can with diffidition that an equal amount be raised for his support from men must regret that this folly ventured to truspass culty be induced to form a resolution; and infirm of I

see as policemen were there (laughter) -he committed a murder, but he was not hanged for it. In the same of 500 of the clergy were in tayour of the immediate abolition of death; the Archbishop of Canterbury said on deficient is he in sensibility that he actually grew A. To teach and instruct the people committed to it was a matter requiring much consideration; the fat in him humiliating retreat at Garta. A prince of his charge by the bishop of the diocese, in the whole Bishop of Winchester thought "it would be all the doctrine of Christianity, as contained in the Holy better for a little ventilation; while the Bishop of ercising a sinister influence on the destinies of his St. David's cordially concurred with the advocates of abolition, an opinion which had been shared by the culty, he has been the ruin of Rome and the papery.

That Adam should not have taken justice into his

The history a, that when Moses, then " mighty in Q. What qualifications are required in a priest, or words and dords," had determined to redeem largel even when our opposents do not assent to such docone of his countrymen. In that hold act he was seen. A. A thorough knowledge of the whole will o't and, on the mat day, was upbraided with it by some

ded, and a wise servant doth it in the most effectual ince when charged with the act by Jacob : " And they they through Presbyters.

"Simeon and Lavi are brethern (alike in crime) : instruments of cruelty are found in their habitations.

a head, to the dutable in settled acidiem taking shale I wire at the rate of thinisands a year, who does not aners at the Masale annals. With some the eners Ferdinand the Fourth of Castile, was holding his goes further still, and extends through the whole Jewjob histors; with some the oneer operado chownwards to our days; and Christianity, in its origin, its princiwhich, but for its stillness, would be scenticism. Can we wonder that a dreary laugh to vary the dulness of teuch, and that the whole volume of the inspiration of

### PRUS IX.

No person who has figured in these days of folly

and underes has been more misrepresented than Piu 13.-name, we believe, who ever played on complicuous a part, was less remarkable for eminent quali of mediurity in talent or acquirement, he was utterly unprepared to meet the difficulties of his position. With a mystical devotion, with a minute and ecrupuhous observance of forms, and with irreproschable any lofty conception of the duties of man. Destinate in triffes and immoveable to reason, he readily gives way before intimidation. Boft and well-menning, he possesses neither assaibility nor active benevo-lettes. Selfish from want of imagination rather than from calculation, he is indifferent to write he done not witness, though incopable of relating an importunate witness, though incopable of relating an importunate annual. The conductive witness, though incopable of relating an importunate annual. appeal. His good-nature concurred with his vanite to give him a kem delight in the applaces of the mob. Yet it was tather from his timidity that the greater purpose in all that does not regard blimelf, he re- and by the Kingston Percebial Association of the Church further to him than to give his statement in his own words:

"The Rev. II. Christman, of Zion College, in see under the dominion of low favourites, and is fund of being entertained with tales of group and the childish buffinneries that delight the vulgar. Without being signify particular in the observance of all life testes and nalite; such is his devotion to them that neither business nor distress of mind his could wears from them. In the midet of the dangers and difficulties that pressed round him during the last few werken of his stay in Rume, nelther sleep nor appetite deserted him ; und such a character could hardly fail at any time of encountry. Under the present circumstances of diffiand a scourge to Europe.

### DEFINING TERMS. (From the Guspel Memenger.)

A large chare of the strifes and contentions amo professed Christians are essent and perpetuated by a niounderstanding with regard to the meaning of the same term, but each one given it his con meaning, and thus stile becomes endless; while in fact, both may different things. This is one great obstacle to the more signification to the words and throops used to The next argument, that murderers were not out to express the meaning of the Church .- And thus, while terms in which those doctrines are extremed. Again. trines, they would in many instances refrain from calling them aboutd, mechanitable or illiberal, if they would

Thus the doctrine of "Apostolic succession" has been to this much misunderstand Apostolic succession. necessary for the people to believe and practice; and that Moses would not have been liable to death for Inwful minister of the Gospel, who is ordained by lay-

eccessry not only for his own salvation, but to make. Even then the charge of Jacob is less one of guilt than question the right of private judgment in the interall his endeavours for the salvation of others effectual, of impolicy: "Ye have troubled me to make me atink pretation of the Scripture, many at once take it for Q. What care hath the Church of England taken among the inhabitants of the land; and I, being few granted, that he is an advance for the Romish docthat unfit persons should not be admitted to holy in number, they shall gather themselves together trine on this subject. Whereas when the Churchagainst me and slay me, and I shall be destroyed and man appeals to antiquity rather than to the private The two great motives of repentance are fear and and descent.—That their willows were neglected in the A. Besides the solemn profession of the candidates my house." And on this he immediately left the opinious of individuals as a tentimony to the truth of the doctrines which he receives, it is because he re-But, in the subsequent prophecy of Jacob, morality gards the fact that the variett Christians received such an interpretation, as conclusive evidence that it is the true meaning of Scripture: They had meaner of knowing the Amathe's practice which we have not In questioning the right of the unrestrained exercises of private judgment in the interpretation of Scripture, the Churchman does not yield his opinions to the mere opinions of other persons, nor on the other hand acquent letter, that many "great and good men have | does he with the Romanist, admit the right of any one branch of the Church, to vary or develope the ductrines of Scripture.

The members of the denominations generally, apply to the word regeneration, a meaning entirely different from that adopted by the Church. They also associate with this, a doctrine which deplet the possibility of falling from grace, and then fosten upon the teachings of the Church, all the absordation which would arise from adopting their definition of the word regeneraserting that Churchmen believe that haptism he all that is necessary to salvatum; or that the vibrat permine are as much benefitted by the reception of that sucrament as the sincerely peniters. By taking a little care to inform themselves on this subject, our eparated brothen would become consinerd, if not that the doctrine of the Church on this subject in true, set at hear that it is not aboutd, and offers no inducenent to men to elacken their seal in working out their

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Annual meeting of the Midland District Branch of the Caurch Society, was holden on Wellacaday evening last in the periodial act of norm attached to St. George's Church. The Rev. W. M. Herchmer, Chairman. It was most gratifying to witness the very large attendance of the moments and Liends of the Church Society on this occasion, and to listen to the sound and weighty arguments with which the a rious speakers supported the important resolutions committed to their advocacy.

The following Report was read by the Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett, Secretary.

Siath Report of the Midland District Branch of the Church

Sieiety, presented January 3088, 1830.

Your Committee have once again the pleasure of appear-ing before you with their Report, which they now other for our minimization and approval.

The travelling Mission couldinhed in the Midland Dis-

The travelling Mission established in the Milliand Dig-trict, and supported in part by your contributions, shall first be brought under your notice. The Rev. T. W. Allen, it will be remembered, has exercised the office of Mission-ary in our Pravict for just only year sind a half. There are nume regular stations for the performance of Die vine Service within the mission, including two Churches, Of these stations, six are served on Sundays, and three du-ring the week. At four of them the service occurs as often a concer a furtisity, at the other five service occurs as often

have been confirmed.

With reference to Barricfield and Pittsburgh, your Committee have important and gratifying intelligence to as-

years and, a nair. We have seen three incumbrats suc-cessively occupying this station, which, as we rejoice to believe, has prospered and continues to prosper; and we trust that the same measure of assistance which has been cheerfully rendered by you hererofose, will still be contiqued with the same alacrity as long as it may be needed. Your Committee would further congra ulate you upon the probability that the chapelry of St. Paul's, in Kingston,

will also receive a share of the Clergy R-serve Fund,
The principle proposed by the Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel as their guide in the allor ment of the fund seems to be simply this :- That they will kelp those who will help themselves." And such a principle, impa tially follownear intermeters. And seem a principle, impactually followed out, appears to your Committie to by well a lapted to the present circumstances of the Church in this Province. It excites and rewards local exertions, accustoms converged tions to the performance of their duty a contributing towards the maintenance of the clergy, and prepares them for the time which must be eather come, when sensitine from the charity of our fellow Christians in England shall cease, and the church people of Canuda must undertake for themselves the fulfilment of that ordinance of the Lord That they who preach the Gospel should live of the

Gospel."

In reference to the Depository year Committee have to report that matters continue in a latisfactory state. A fire which occured on the premises in Japuary leat, placed the whole stock of Book and Tracts in imminish danger of deatruction: by the exertions of kind f-rands and neighbours, however, they were all saved. An into since is now effected on the average value of the atock on hand.

The following is a concise statement of the cast account for the period over which the present Report extends.

Balance in Trescurer's bands Oct. 31, 1848.	£131	11	10	
Subscriptions received in the Kingston Paro- chial Association from Nov. 1, 1818, to Jan. 2, 1850, inclusive	164	•	7	l
By sale of Nerdlework in Kingston for Tra- velling Mission find	5	0	0	,
For Travelling Missionary, per Rev. P. Shirley For the same, per. Rev. T. W. Allen	4	17 8	7	
Received from Parochial Associations to be	- 1			

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	PATHENTS.		_	
o Rev. H. B	rent, five quarters	C 63	10	
o Rev. T. W	. Allen, 17 mouths	83	u	
o Parent Soc	sely from Kingston, P. A	44	5	
do.	from Ba'h	2	1	
do.	from Lambton	1	3	
do-	from blorsington	Ŭ	13	
do.	Com Sydenburg		14	
do.	from Betriefield	3		
		ŏ	2	
dvancet to I	P-pository	\$1		
	•			

Release in hand Jan. 29, 1850 .... 69 16

£312 19 0 A deed has been received from Mr. Richard Scoboll. granting to the Church Society a certain parcel of land in the neighboring village of Portsmouth, for the size of a Church and Schoolboase.

By this account it may be seen that the sveciets of the District Branch Sorrety during the last afteen m tallen short of the necessary expenditure within the same period. One main cause of this, appears to be, that whereas the liabilaties of the Society have considerably increased by the appointment of the District missionary, the contributtons of the parochal associations to the funds of the Datrict Branch Society, have not been enlarged in any