atonement and redemption, and humility, whereby though as never-dying advocates for our venerable institutions. believing and baptized, we may not think we have attained to the requisitions of God-we may not turn our eyes from the one Mediator, but may say with the Queen of Sheba,acts, and of thy wisdom. Howbeit I believed not the words till I came, and mine eyes had seen it, and behold, the half cal learning and true religion. It is not unknown to the Com fame which I heard. Happy are thy men-happy are these thy servants, which stand continually before thee and that hear thy wisdom. Blessed be the Lord thy God, which delighted in thee to set thee on the throne of Israel."

WONDERERS.

We read in St. Luke, that our Lord "was casting out a devil and it was dumb; and it came to pass, that when the devil was gone out, the dumb spake;" and the populace that were witnesses of the miracle " wondered." They wondered, and there was an end of their speculations upon the business. They made no further inquiry, and their thoughts led them to no further conclusion than that the thing was very strange. abounds too much in all ranks of society, whose notice is difficulty of accounting for them,-a concern which never breaks their slumbers,-but according as they are more or the Commercial Herald. But whether we are right or not less frequent. They are neither excited, by any scientific in ascribing to the same individual the communications curiosity, to inquire after the established causes of the most with which we were wont to be favoured under that signa. pendency of the Empire, the practice and the name of vants must languish and suffer! common things, nor, by any pious regard to God's providen- ture, and those excellent letters to the Hon. W. H. Draper slavery is now abolished. tial government of the world, to inquire after him in the of the sky; the moon runs the circle of her monthly changes, with a motion ever varying, yet subject to one constant law and limit of its variations; the tides of the ocean ebb and thinner fluid of the air,-they are collected in clouds, which overspread the summer's sky, and descend in showers to refresh the verdure of the earth, -or they are driven by strong gales to the bleak regions of the north, whence the wintry upon the tender blade in flakes of snow, and form a mantle to shelter the hope of the husbandman from the nipping frost. These things are hardly noticed by the sort of people who are now before us: they excite not even their wonder, though them to inquire by what mechanism of the universe, a system so complex in its motions and vicissitudes, and yet so regular and orderly in its complications, is carried on. They say to themselves, "these are the common occurrences of nature," and they are satisfied. These same sort of people, if they see a blind man restored to sight, or the deaf and dumb suddenly endued, without the use of physical means, with the faculties of hearing and speech, wonder; that is, they say to themselves, "it is uncommon,"-and they concern themselves no further. These people discover God neither in the still voice of nature, nor in the sudden blaze of miracle. They seem hardly to come within that definition of man which was given by some of the ancient philosophers,-that he is an animal which contemplates the objects of its senses. They contemplate nothing. Two sentences, "it is very common," or "it is very strange," make at once the sum and the detail of their philosophy and of their belief, and are to them a solution of all difficulties. They wonder for a while; but they presently dismiss the subject of their wonder from their thoughts. Wonder, connected with a principle of rational curiosity, is the source of all knowledge and discovery, and it is a principle even of piety; but wonder, which ends in lieve, throughout the civilized world at large that in the moral standing of the long degraded African can be elevawonder, and is satisfied with wondering, is the quality of an idiot .- Bishop Horsley.

THE CATHEDRAL CLERGY OF ENGLAND. From the Address of the Dean and Chapter of Winchester to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

In past times, whenever an assailant of God's word, or there never has been wanting a faithful combatant to meet and learning, and leisure, equal to the work. And whence did they come? From that class of labourers who were strength, their time and their talents, in parochial ministrations? from those who have no access to libraries, and no leisure to use them? Not from these; but, in the vast majority of instances, from the universities and cathedrals of the country-from those retreats of learned leisure, where, free from the anxieties attendant upon a narrow income, and they could give themselves more entirely to the higher walks

cures, that the giants of English theology were reared; and tain to the first estate of the realm. that they were enabled to give to their own age, and to posterity, their great and inestimable services. Had the founders of our church regarded, as alone worthy of attention, (to use " mere menial and personal labour, with a total insensibility to the prerogatives and necessities of mental and intellectual labour,"-had there been no sinecures, as they are invidiously Councils elective, and seem to have detected the crafty called, -- no places of honourable retreat, where sacred learn- scheme of cutting asunder our connection with the parent and Pococks, and Fleetwoods, and Gastrells, and Gibsons, from the Crown to the Parliament! Moreover, the very examble and Sherlocks, and Seckers, and Butlers, istence of conditions annexed to the boon, must become a ble for us to yield our humble approbation,—and that is, to and Newtons, and Balguys, and Lowths, and Horsleys, with source of future irritation and strife; and, in process of the recommendation that the proceeds of this religious pro. the confidence of the more enlightened by Discenters, is a

So strong is our conviction as to the importance of these ever valuable, but for the high and grand objects of theologi was not told me: thy wisdom and prosperity exceedeth the missioners that we are by no means singular in this judg-Church of Scotland.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1839.

In an earlier stage of our editorial progress, we were ocwhich are now in the course of publication in the journal is an observation to the effect that the efforts of those the Crown, rather than to the defence and maintenance of however, that the present is one day too soon for the extirthe recognized privileges of the people.

winds return them to these milder climates, to fall lightly quite in accordance with the revolutionary and levelling should have been adopted more than a quarter of a century liked, as much as the wholesome restraints of government lowed up by the establishment of a system of training which Agents and readers in general to the subject. It will be the statesman, is concerned to resist this unhappy bias of emancipation. The long neglect and delay of this duty in. Rev. H. J. Grasett, at Toronto, on or about the first of April in themselves most wonderful; much less do they awaken the times, and to interpose that influence which, in procu- cumbent upon a Christian nation, created an uneasiness would overturn or weaken the civil authority.

A government purely democratic is, in our humble conception, based upon a palpable fallacy,-the presumed in- they should have begun! tegrity of the human heart, and the posssession by mankind to procure in a government those safeguards, by a civision blessing. of authority, which cannot exist where the power is indivisible and incontrollable. An equipoise should be estaand interests, - by which the wholesome control of the many may fall to his lot as a free British subject :is secured, while the exercise of any capricious executive authority is guarded against.

the appearance of any encroachment upon the acknow-ledged privileges of the people, it is the duty of the true pa-neral commanding the Forces in the West Indies, and to the church, was laid at Cook's river, by the Governor, Sir Geo. triot to guard with an equal caution and zeal against any ford Whittingham appears to have possessed an intuitive insight into the African character,—from fags and orderlies he tendance of the inhabitants of the surrounding districts. an enemy to the Church of Christ, came forth into the field, triot to guard with an equal caution and zeal against any him, armed at all points and sure of victory. Whenever a of the Crown. It is, we contend, as much the business of raised them to the rank of soldiers-he pointed out and exgreat principle was to be illustrated, or an important truth to the Christian subject to defend the one as the other, and pected from them the same duty as that performed by the regibe established, there were always to be found men of piety from more than the chivalrous feeling which is still happily ments of the line—he raised them in their own opinion—he made them of consequence—he roused their ambition—held associated with the name and attributes of royalty;—it forth inducements for exertion,—and he has now brought them the late rise in corn, requested the whole of his parishioners, should be done from a principle even of self-interest, because to what they are, -- orderly, steady, attentive and trustworthy in number amounting to nearly 400, to obtain their bread at spending, and most usefully spending, their health and when, in the body politic, the balance of power is destroyed, soldiers. confusion must soon arise and serious calamities follow.

We know not the extent of the chivalrous feeling which tily desirous of keeping unsullied and unimpaired the glorious diadem of our beloved Queen; but many of their acts from the incessant cares which belong to the cure of souls, the Crown which they are appointed to defend, without any progresses rapidly in the knowledge of his exercise. corresponding addition to the privileges or the happiness of many occasions, but too ready to give a countenance to po-

Even in this country, their carelessness or their empiricism is working out the same results; and measures are be sure, they have thus far evinced a manly show of resistance to the republican project of rendering our Legislative former days been converted into working parochial minis. of an Executive Council responsible only to the people; but ters,-or had the members of cathedrals been so reduced in here we are led to ask, why they should volunteer the surchurch and country would never have been known. It was this revenue might bring to the Province, would not comto the sinecures connected with the church, and in no mean pensate for the inconvenience and detriment to the Crown Ushers, and Lightfoots, and Pearsons, and Cudworths, and cious; while by the proposed transfer, the parties at present Patricks, and Barrows, and Tillotsons, and Stillingfleets, obliged or benefited by the fund must shift their gratitude vail upon the subject.

precious body and blood bring down from heaven, through a multitude of others, who are the admiration of foreign time, the solemnity of a pledge may be forgotten in the perty shall not be alienated to secular purposes, but retained, the ready administration of that co-equal and divine Spirit, churches, and the glory of their country, and will ever be re- anxiety to be freed from the irksomeness of an inconvenient as was originally intended, for the spiritual instruction of every blessing which a Christian ought to have; more emi- garded as amongst the greatest lights of the world; and we incumbrance. The Crown have it in their power very ma- the people. Had the Committee limited their Report to this nently and particularly, charity among yourselves, faith confidently appeal to them as witnesses on behalf of such terially to benefit the country by their own retention and simple declaration, it would perhaps have been better for unswerving in the efficacy and all sufficiency of Christ's sinecures as those for which we plead, and we claim them administration of this fund, and in doing so to add to their their reputation! hold upon the good-will and attachment of the people. This is not the time to enter into any minute examina. The loyalty of the inhabitants is, undoubtedly, the surest tion of a document, which may never arrive at a more hosinecures," that if they did not at present exist, we should guarantee of British supremacy in this Province; but there nourable notoriety than it now possesses: but should it hold it to be one of the first duties of those in public autho- is no reason why any other cords which help to maintain chance to reach so respectable a stage of discussion as to "It was a true report that I heard in mine own land of thy rity to create them; not for the routine of daily service, how- our union with the parent country should be wantonly or be considered in a Committee of the whole House, we doubt needlessly cut asunder. Our impression, upon the whole, not it will there receive a fuller and abler notice than we is, that the proffer of the Casual and Territorial Revenue are perhaps qualified to give it. to the disposal of our Legislature is a weakness begotten by Sometimes there are freaks of nature to be descried which, ment. They are aware that we here only adopt the senti- that false liberality from which, like another Pandora's box, despite the melancholy feelings they awaken, will often exments of one of the most distinguished divines of the pre- so many mischiefs have already emanated; and our hope is cite our mirth; and perhaps, were it not so grave a topic, sent generation, the brightest ornament of a church which is that in a becoming reverence for the barriers which encircle this freak of legislation would best be met by the ridicule destitute of these bulwarks and appendages, and which lather the royal prerogative, -in a patriotic unwillingness to trest which, from the strangeness of its combinations and the mentably feels the want of them. If it depended on Dr. pass upon the allotted and long-settled precincts of the distortion of its features, it is so calculated to provoke .--Chalmers, the sinecures which are threatened with aboli- Crown, -in an honest desire for the preservation of the The calculations of the utilitarian are, in this proposal, so tion in this part of the kingdom would re-appear in the happy equipoise which characterizes our mixed Govern. strangely blended with the sublimer speculations of the cept the boon so rashly and unadvisedly proposed.

most uncommon. Day and night succeed each other in con- just alluded to, we can have no hesitation in ascribing to emancipation of fellow creatures who ought never to have bers; and perhaps the least utilitarian and the most conservastant vicissitude; the seasons hold their unvaried course; the author of both that sound discrimination and virtuous been subjected to this thraldom, was characterised by all the tive amongst them, felt that the development to the world of the sun makes his annual journey through the same regions principle which become a Briton and a Churchman. In wisdom and judgment which ought to be brought to bear something egregiously extravagant and pre-eminently abthe second letter of this very sensible and judicious writer, upon a great and important experiment; perhaps in the surd would most surely relieve them from the future responexcess of philanthropy, the bounds of prudence were over, sibility of exposing its fallacies, and would best testify to pseudo-Reformers who have been the authors of so many ca. stepped; and in the laudable anxiety to be rid of a crying the country the necessity of referring the question to some fow; heavy waters are suspended at a great height in the lamities to the Province, have been uniformly directed to an evil, the best means for its accomplishment were not stu- more dispassionate, and, under all circumstances, more sainfringement upon and abridgement of the prerogatives of diously and cautiously devised. We are far from meaning, tisfactory tribunal. pation of this blot upon Christendom: no, the incipient It is very manifest that this is a species of encroachment measures for the ultimate extension of the boon of freedom spirit of the age, when the salutary control of religion is dis. ago; and the victory of Wilberforce ought to have been fol. naging Committee, that we beg to recall the attention of our are disregarded. The Christian therefore, not less than would have qualified every existing slave for his future ring a better respect for the principles of the Gospel, will which, in our more forward philanthropists, could no longer check at the same time the heedless wantonness which be borne; and so keen were the stimulants of public opinion, so overpowering the force of outward pressure, that our legislators, in their plans of emancipation, ended where

But the die is cast, and we must hope and pray for the at large, in their collective capacity, of that virtue, impar- best. British enterprise combined with British philantiality and soundness which qualifies them for self-govern- thropy will, under Providence, effect wonders; and we bement, without the necessity of extraneous check or control. lieve that when the vigour of the one comes to be fairly to be prosecuted even after the period above specified, in The theory of a despotism is grounded perhaps upon a fal. conjoined with the warmth of the other, we shall discover lacy equally positive and certain, -as presupposing in an that the effects of the late hasty and undigested experiment success. But in every case, a statement of the amount of individual the existence of perfections which, in the other of emancipation are not irremediable. Culture and discicase, are ascribed to communities. Under circumstances, pline it is never too late to apply; and from their early therefore, where a fallacy so manifest and dangerous is pre- and vigorous employment, this great theoretical boon may sented to us in limine, it is obviously a dictate of prudence soon become what every Christian longs to see it, a practical

The following extract, taken from the Naval and Military Gazette of the 12th of January last, will serve to shew blished, by which the defects or encroachments of the one that not only will this diligent culture be employed, but that ently large. may be counteracted or prevented by the wisdom and cau. when thus exercised it will be accompanied with satisfac tion of the other. It is pretty generally conceded, we be. tory fruits. It affords, we conceive, some earnest that the government of Great Britain we are furnished with this ted, and that, by a gradation of disciplinary instructions, he happy equipoise of power,-this balancing of prerogatives may be rendered fit for the discharge of any office which

"We learn from an old friend and correspondent of our Journal, that the great improvement of the black troops at Barbadoes, in their exercise and duties as soldiers, is solely to Now, while we should very naturally feel a jealousy at be attributed to the admirable and well digested plan for their

"Ignorant of the English language, torn from his native deserts, the child of nature, the wild untamed savage, is changed into the quiet and well-disciplined soldier, to the well-surely, is another illustration of the character of the "graspanimates the Cabinet of the day, nor how far they are hear- behaved and orderly member of society, free from many of the ing" clergy .- Northampton Herald. vices that are the bane, the poison, which sap the roots of the British army! At first, the negro soldier learns by signs; he

Here, again, the Lieutenant-General adopted the most of literature and theology, and pursue their admirable course the people whom they profess to serve. They seem, on effectual and simple measure of speedily rendering the black troops effective soldiers; he mixed them with the European interesting passages from the letter which accompanied the troops; he had all the guards equally made up of white and present:—"Reverend and Dear Sir.—It is a great and its It was by those very appointments, or by appointments of litical projects which, if carried out, must certainly abridge black soldiers--the latter are perhaps the best mimics in the that class, which it is now the fashion to stigmatise as sine- the wholesome and constitutional prerogatives which per- world, and they rapidly followed the deportment, style and manner of the Europeans. By this wise and excellent plan, the West India regiments learned from seeing, more in one not only strove to copy but excel their fellow-soldiers of a lighter wantonly proposed, or recklessly conceded which must ul. shade, and recruits of some ten months standing,-creatures the words of a learned Presbyterian of the present day) timately destroy the actual supremacy of our Queen. To who, a brief year ago, were feeding upon whatever prey Providence and their own exertion procured for them, performing the garrison duty at the head-quarters of the command in a manner creditable to any troops.

Under the head of Parliamentary Intelligence, will be ing could be prosecuted at leisure, - had all the clergy of Empire by rendering her Majesty's Representative the tool found a copy of the Resolutions agreed upon by the Committee of the House of Assembly, to whom was assigned the duty of recommending a plan for the final adjustment numbers as, by reason of the incessant claims upon their at- render of an admitted and never disputed prerogative or ra- of the question of the CLERGY RESERVES. We cannot, of tention, to have no time for study or composition, - the greater ther property of the Crown, - the Casual and Territorial course, pretend to the legislative skill of the learned and part of the venerable names which adorn the annals of our Revenue? Surely, any advantages which the possession of able gentlemen who composed that Committee; but a slight acquaintance with the world and a little knowledge of human nature leads us irresistibly to the conclusion that, in degree to those of cathedrals, that we are, under Providence, consequent upon its surrender. And supposing that the the plan thus submitted, there has been a studied effort to indebted for our Cranmers, and Ridleys, and Jewels, and offered gift should be accepted, it is fettered with such con- make it as fruitful as possible of excitement and irritation, Whitgifts, and Hookers, and Davenants, and Halls, and ditions as must render its acceptance not a little ungra- and to render perpetual and interminable any collision of opinions and interests which may at present unhappily pre-

-our loyal and enlightened Legislators will not ac. Christian philanthropist, that it would be impossible to approach the discussion of its merits without an unseemly confusion of ideas. When the knowledge of "the way, the It is now matter of history that to Great Britain belongs truth, and the life" is to be preserved to unborn generations, the glory of having struck away the last fetter from the the present scheme brings into direct association with that limbs of the slave :- the triumph achieved by the great and holy aim the construction of our bridges and the improvegood Wilberforce has been followed up by the completeness ment of our highways! Nay more,-in the system pro-These seem to have been people of that stupid sort, which casionally favoured with a communication from an able cor. of victory; -to the suspension of the base and baneful posed, the advancement of the one is made, as it were, derespondent under the signature of "Anglo Canadian"; traffic in human beings has succeeded the emancipation of pendent on the progress of the other: if commerce should attracted by things that come to pass, not according to the whose labours, if we do not mistake his identity, seem now the descendants of those who, under that disgraceful and be brisk, and our highways througed, the "beautiful feet" to be transferred to the pages of our excellent contemporary unchristian system, had been torn from their homes and of our Christian heralds would be discerned in active proseconsigned to bondago. Not only is every bondman free cution of their calling; but if a blight should arise upon who sets his foot upon British soil; but in every remote de. the traffic of the land, the sanctuary and its attendant ser-

> We can believe that in this, as in most other special com. We do not say that the manner of effecting this final mittees, a division of sentiment existed amongst its mem-

> > The period has so nearly arrived, at which it was requested that the names of Subscribers to the proposed DIOCESAN Press should be communicated to the Secretary of the Maesteemed a favour if such names shall be forwarded to the next; or where it may prove more convenient, they may be transmitted to ourselves.

We would beg to intimate, that the return of the Pros. pectuses containing the original signatures will not at present be necessary: a mere statement of the names of Subscribers to the Press, together with the amount subscribed, will suffice until further instructions may be conveyed. We are also authorised to acquaint our brethren and Agents that the procuring of fresh subscribers to the Press is recommended cases where such further exertions are likely to meet with subscriptions on the first of April, is requested to be made

We would beg, at the same time, to request the particular attention of our friends-in cases where the intimation may be applicable-to that portion of our Circular which referred to the unpaid subscriptions to "The Church." The amount of dues outstanding is still seriously and incoveni-

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEW CHURCHES -A new church is intended to be erected at Hilfield, in Trinity parish, Coventry. One gentleman, it is stated, has given £2000 towards this object, and another has offered a piece of ground on which to erect the building .- Berks Chronicle.

The Sydney papers state, that on the 9th of July the

ing" clergy-we name him not, for he is one whose heart "disdains to make parade of its best feelings"-has, since the baker's, at two-pence per loaf below the market price, the reverend gentleman himself paying the difference. This,

TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT TO A CLERGYMAN. - On Saturwould seem to betray a lamentable disregard of the rights of command soon become harmonized to his ears, and then he presented the Rev. Thomas Keble, Vicar of Bisley, with a richly carved bookcase of old oak, containing Benedictine editions of several of the Fathers. We subjoin the most present :- "Reverend and Dear Sir,-It is a great gratification to me to be authorised to send with this letter, a book. case, containing the works of the Apostolic Fathers, as well as of those four great ornaments of a later century, St. Baweek than if they had been instructed orally for a year; they sil, St. Ambrose, St. Chrysostom, and St. Augustin; hoping that you will accept them as a present from several parishioners of Bisley and Stroud, as a memorial of their respect re now and esteem. The circumstance of Stroud having formerly been a part of the parish of Bisley, and still paying tithes to Bisley, will excuse, it is hoped, some parishioners of Stroud having taken share in this expression of our united esteem; an esteem which has arisen not only from the exemplary manner in which for so many years you have discharged your more strictly pastoral duties as Vicar of Bisley, but also from the unwearied exertions you have uniformly made, and especially during the winter of 1836.7, to soften, and ward off as far as might be, those bitter and heart-rending trials to which so many of your parishioners and neighbours have been subjected, in consequence of the decay of the trade on which from their infancy they had been brought up to depend.—Ever, my dear Sir, yours most

> THE CHURCH AND THE DISSENTERS. From the London Times, Feb. 2.

To suppose that the established church does not possess