THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1844.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. First Page.
Origin of the Baptists.
The Church's Trials in Western New-York. A New Creature. Poetry.—A Martyr's Grave.
The lafe Rev. J. P. Lathrop.
English Eccles'l Intelligence. The Puseyan Controversy.
The Clergyman in the Pulpit.

We request the attention of our readers to an article on our first page from the Gospel Messenger, - one flinching advocacy of the cause he has felt it his duty destruction even of the form and name of Christianity. to defend, -in uncompromising maintenance of those | The compilers of this truly infamous production and Apostolic Order, has been with a marked and feel it, indeed, to be a high privilege to be permitted ple's Almanack.' to say so; to offer our poor testimony to the excellence of the Gospel Messenger; and to state, what we do sincerely and warmly from the heart, that, in our belief, there lives not in the wide bounds of the Church Catholic a kinder, more amiable, more single-hearted man, or one more exemplary in every relationship of life, than the Gospel Messenger's Editor. And well assured we are that thousands of his Christian and well-instructed readers will join us in all the warmth of the humble testimony that we bear; will join us, too, in the earnest prayer that he may, for many, many years, be spared yet to the Church of God,-that his course may be marked by undiminished usefulness and prosperity; and that his last hours, as well assured we feel they will, may experience the peace and joy which Christians alone can know.

No more than our estimable friend do we feel alarm at the whirlwind and the storm which sometimes rage about our Zion, and threaten to lay her towers and battlements even with the ground: she is safe in a higher protection than man can give: we shall never, we trust, let go our confidence in His arm of strength, and in the promise of his never-failing presence to his Church; and the tempest let loose by his permission, may shake and purify and move to watchfulness, but it never can destroy. These trials of His Church would not be sent, if they were not designed to provoke to more vigilance, and diligence, and holiness; and in striving humbly, yet earnestly, to realize the correction and improvement they are meant to pro- jects of the meeting briefly stated, the Secretary, upon duce, we shall be taught also to look off from our own feebleness, and to rely more upon God's strength.

We have had but a small share of the editorial experience of our estimable friend; but enough, alas! to know, that he who undertakes this—we must believe it, in these times, necessary—duty, subjects himself to toil that knows no respite,-to anxiety which has few intermissions,—to calumny and insult, to those fan-tastic tricks of scorn and contumely, which make the intermissions,-to calumny and insult, to those fan-"angels weep." To many, too well we know, truth In order to arouse and make available the comparatively in every guise is hateful; and the proclaimers of that dormant energies of Churchmen in this Colony, and to perpetuate to all generations the benefits conferred upon us by the truth must therefore bear a more than double share two great and venerable Church Societies in the Mother of this resentment. There is truth, too, affecting the | Country, our Church Society commenced its career of usefulconstitution, and therefore the well-being, of God's ness in April, 1842, uniting in its comprehensive scope the visible Church, which, as watchmen upon Zion, we are According to the first article of its Constitution, "the Society bound to tell of: this, because it is at variance—as necessarily it must be—with the thousand religious the Ministry of the United Church of England and Ireland, novelties of man's devising, which have been the growth of the last three centuries, we are assailed with

sincerely can we say that there rests within our breast means of travelling and resident Missionaries: assistance t no worse retaliatory wish than this, -that all may see as we see; that all professing Christian sects and parties may leave their distractions and contradictions, and be one with Christ's one and undivided Church; Sunday and Parochial Schools: the temporal support of the and be one with Christ's one and undivided Church; that one and all may commence the union on earth which is to be unbroken and perpetual in heaven.

We observe from our late English files, that the intelligence of our recent political movements had

An article of the Constitution of the Society provides that 'in connexion and correspondence with the Society, District Associations shall be established, comprising one or more been heard, and discussed in England; and in those papers which support the Conservative cause in the Mother Country, our political affairs are spoken of in the Mother Country our political affairs are spoken of in the Mother Country out the Mother Country of the Mother terms of warm encouragement to our honoured Governor General, and his loyal supporters. We extract

"We have received very many letters from various parties in Canada, all speaking of the Governor's proceedings most favourably, and we have no doubt that the Royalist party will rally round him and support him in the town of Cobourg, on the 13th of June, 1842, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese kindly consenting to preside on the occasion, was fully organized under the consentence of the Diocese kindly consenting to preside on the occasion, and the provided that the provided in the provided that t his stand against the unprincipled faction whom he has en-deavoured to conciliate, and who are now arrayed against him. In his stand he has maintained the honour and in-more than was to be expected, since it is well known with him. In his stand he has maintained the honour and interest of the British empire against a rabid and factious majority. It is quite evident that England might as well send a man of straw to administer Canadian matters as one who would be prepared tamely to submit to the demands of the Lafontaine party. We do not say but that the patronage of the Crown should be to some extent under the influence of the ministry, in so far as regards the filling political executive offices, but to throw the whole the months of hexplane according to the constitution, in July at Cohoung. filling political executive offices, but to throw the whole

The following is from the Times of the 3d of Janu- the beginning of the past year, and to date the subscriptions

Ministry in the province. The King or Queen of England can 'do no wrong,' he or she is (personally) irresponsible; her representative in Canada is not. He is as much the Prime Minister of Canada as the delegate therein of Royalty. He is a Minister, invested with those powers and functions which at home are confided to no delegate, but exercised by Majesty itself. For consibility, therefore, is as substantial and necessary heirs. Their responsibility, in short, must be limited by his. If it is not—if it becomes absolute or paramount to it—then all that can be said is, there is an end people in the Supreme Council of the State, becomes at once only another term for separation—only a step towards the dismemberment of the empire."

We feel persuaded that the sentiments thus exafford a stronger encouragement to men of capital designing to emigrate from the Mother Country, than a of that loyal and conservative spirit which they have recently evinced. It proves,-what it is necessary should be proved to persons of intelligence and means desiring to make this land their future home,—that there exists amongst its inhabitants a determination officiated in the Townships of Cartwright, Manvers, Pointier, Asphodel, Seymour, and Percy, on nine several occasions, and baptised seventeen children. To these services are to be added, a Missionary visit to Seymour West, when the holy Eucharist may still continue to vouchsafe to them His blessing.

to maintain their connexion with the Mother Country, and that they stand in firm, unmoveable array against a principle which, if unchecked, would soon dissolve it,-an encroachment, namely, upon the rights and prerogatives of the Crown, which the Crown's Representative in this Province has felt it his conscientious duty to resist.

Never perhaps was there a sadder exemplification of the licentiousness to which, in certain cases, the press submits itself, than a publication which has recently been transmitted to us, entitled "The People's Almanack," and published by the Messrs. Lesslie of which, perhaps, we might more appropriately have Toronto. It is such a tissue of calumny and falseheaded "The Christian Editor's Trials in Western hood from beginning to end, that the task would be New York," than have given it the designation that an endless one to point out in detail its aberrations we did. Even at this distance, and absent, as we are, from truth and decency. The spirit which devised from the sight and sound of local causes of excitement and executed this work, is clearly a revolutionary and and pain which have affected our venerable and valued an infidel one: it spares no functionary in the State contemporary and friend, we can understand why he from the Governor General down to the lowest officeshould often have felt depression amidst hope, and bearer, save the discarded Executive Councillors, sorrow in his rejoicing. Yet we join with him in no member of the Church from the Bishop of Toronto praising God that, amidst so many alternations of down to the babe baptized; and while it is full, of comfort and grief, and of hope and anxiety, he has course, of the most extravagant ferocity against the been permitted, through a long course of useful years, Church of England, it has few respectful words for to "continue unto this day,"—to continue on in un- any other religious body, and obviously aims at the

principles which as a Christian and a Churchman, he must have presumed upon a very depraved state of could not regard as unessential things, or to be thrown the public taste and feeling, in sending forth such a into the back ground, or kept concealed or disguised, mass of impiety and falsehood as this; and most sin- DR. The Newcastle and Colborne District Branch of the because of fierce opponents or of timid brethren. And cerely do we hope that they have calculated erroneall his advocacy of the truth,—all his maintenance of ously, even within the comparatively narrow sphere those holy principles upon which our glorious Church | where the shameless compilation is likely to circulate. is built, -all his promulgation of Evangelical Truth | There is, we must believe, a better spirit amongst the people, - be their defects of education, or their prejuunchangeable temper of love; with a composure appa- dices, what they may, -than to look with a moment's rently never ruffled, - with a gentleness which neither satisfaction or complacency at the complication of angry foes nor injudicious friends could disturb. We wicked calumny which is embodied in Lesslie's "Peo-

> Our correspondent "A Subscriber from the first' will, upon reflection, agree with us in thinking that it is time to have done with the Oxford controversy .-In reference to that well-worn subject, we publish on our first page to-day a short article from the Church and State Gazette, which strikes us as fair to all parties, and withal correct and just in itself. We trust sincerely we shall have no further occasion to allude to the subject; but that all Churchmen, forgetting that such a controversy has ever existed, will be united and unanimous in the effort to promote the common cause of our Zion, -consistent in their inflexible adherence to our own polity, discipline, and doctrines; and endeavouring to adorn their profession by religious and unblameable lives.

> The Annual Meeting of the Newcastle and Colborne District Branch of the Church Society was held in St. Peter's Church of this town on the evening of Tuesday last, the 30th ult., -which, notwithstanding the great severity of the weather, was numerously and most respectably attended. The business of the evening was preceded by the usual Evening Prayer,-Prayers being read by the Rev. S. Givins, and the Lessons by the Rev. W. M. Shaw, -concluded by an Anthem, beautifully sung by the choir, from the 52nd chapter of Isaiah. The chair having been taken, and the obbeing called upon, read the following

REPORT.

In presenting the First Report of the NEWCASTLE AND COLBORNE DISTRICT BRANCH ASSOCIATION, your Commit-"all holy desires, all good counsels, and all just works do proceed," for the success which has attended the attempt to

every indignant epithet for venturing to utter.

But it is to be hoped we have learned to bear it all with becoming equanimity and patience; and most Clergymen of the Church, who may be incapacitated by age or infirmity, and to their widows and orphans: furnishing Church and its Ministers, including all matters relating to the care and improvement of the present resources of the Church, and whatever measures may be thought best for increasing

An article of the Constitution of the Society provides that the following from the St. James's Chronicle of the 2d January:—

shall be associated, as composing a Committee of Management, the Clergy of the several Parishes or Missions within the bounds of such District, and one or two laymen from each of

official pap into the mouths of brawling partisans, and thus effect a revolution in the office-holders under every change of administration, would be to form a precedent were duly organized, yet in accordance with the advice of the onat found in British legislation, and only equalled in the chief supporters of the Church Society, it was deemed expedient to defer the commencement of more active operations to

The Annual Meeting of the Association was held in Peter "The truth is, that 'responsible government,' or, in other words, representative government, in a colony, is not, and cannot in the nature of things be, the same thing as responsible or representative government in an imperial state. The relative position of the Monarch and present, and the lively interest manifested, spoke loudly in his advisers in the mother country is not analogous in all present, and the lively interest manifested, spoke loudly in respects to that of the Governor General and his local favor of the sound Churchmanship of that flourishing Township. In July, the Committee met for the dispatch of ordinary

Considering the great destitution of the means of grace as ministered by duly authorized hands, the Committee felt it to the exercise of these powers he is responsible (humanly speaking) to the Imperial Crown alone—to the power which confided them to him, and to that only. He is a Minister himself as much as any one of the local Minister himself as muc dent within their bounds. Though, as yet, it impossible to meet the emergency to any thing like the full extent of the necessity of the case, yet the result has been far from unsatisfactory : and, considering the limited means at the to colonial dependence, and 'responsible government,' command of the Association, an amount of good has been done instead of meaning only the just representation of the which, while it calls for thankfulness to the Great First Cause of all that is holy and beneficial, should encourage the liberal services in future. to renew and increase their liberality, and excite the lukewarm Moved by the to a more due appreciation of the duties incumhent on them : duties, we may be permitted to add, which it is to be feared

we feel persuaded that the sentiments thus expressed, are those which are entertained by the great body of the English people; and we feel assured, too, Missionary by the Lord Bishop, and the following is a brief with the sentiments thus expressed, are those which are entertained by the great body of the English people; and we feel assured, too, body of the English people; and we feel assured, too, that nothing can inspire with a better confidence, or that nothing can inspire with a better confidence, or fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, fourteen different stations, in the Townships of Seymour, Percy, Asphodel, Dummer, Manvers, Cartwright, Cramahe, and Murray. The total number of Services was forty-six, number of manifestation on the part of the people of the Colony Baptisms forty-two, and of Marriages, two. The Rev. John Wilson, Assistant Minister at Cobourg, under arrangements with the Association in succession to the Rev. Wm. Lawrie, officiated in the Townships of Cartwright, Manvers, Dummer, Asphodel, Seymour, and Percy, on nine several occasions, and their devout thankfulness to the Giver of all good for their past

to Percy. It will be borne in mind, that still, as heretofore, CALCUTT, Esq., and the Clergy, especially of the rear Townships, are in the habit of rendering extra Parochial services in the Townships neigh-bouring to those in which they reside. Besides those which have already been enumerated, four Missionary visits have been paid to Cartwright, four to Manvers, and four to Asphodel, and monthly excursions made to Seymour and Percy by licensed Catechists from the Diocesan Theological Institution at Cooourg, exclusive of Services either by the Assistant Minister of Cobourg, or by Catechists, once a fortnight at Colborne.

Your Committee, knowing the great importance of an abundant and cheap supply of Bibles, Testaments, Prayer-books, and also of books and tracts, inculcating either in pleasing and anxious to make the Central Depository at Cobourg as tive as possible; their wishes, however, in this respect have been but partially realized, as the appropriations for Travelling Missionary service, and to Parochial Committees for local purposes, have absorbed the greater part of their available funds.

The Managing Committee apportioned the expence of Travelling Missionary duty for the year 1843, amounting to £70, as follows:—Cobourg and its vicinity, £30; Peterboro', £10; Port Hope, £10; Cavan, £5; Darlington, £5; Seymour, £5; Fencion, £3; Emily, £2. Any sum exceeding these allott-ments raised by each Parochial Committee, after deducting one-fourth of the whole amount raised which, according to the Constitution, was to be transmitted to the Parent Society, was agreed to be appropriated to the Parochial Committees, in proportion to the sums raised by them respectively. According to this arrangement, the following sums have been allotted: To the Cobourg Committee, £30; to Cavan, £1 16s. 9d.; to Port Hope, £1 14s.; to Seymour, £3 7s. These sums are spent principally in the maintenance of Sunday and Parochial

The Treasurer's account for the year 1843 is as follows:-"Church Society," in Account with the Treasurer.

Jan'y, 28 .- To paid for two blank books for use of June 30.-To paid six months' salary, to date, to Rev. W. Lawrie, as Travelling Missionary, at £100 Sterling per 55 11 1 October 5 .- To paid the Treasurer of Parent Society, on account of the onefourth of Collections

Dec'r. 20.—To paid Cobourg Parochial Committee for local purposes, by order of Standing Committee To paid Cavan Parochial Committee, " To paid Port Hope Parochial Com-

mittee, for local purposes..........
22.—To paid for Book Case for Depository 30 .- To paid for Prayer Books and Testaments for Depository " To paid carriage of Church Society's To paid Rev. J. Wilson, six months' salary to date, on account of Travelling Missionary duty, by order of Standing Committee, at £25 Sterl-13 15 7 1

£145 19 6 Dec. 30.—By Subscriptions and Donations from Cobourg Parochial Committee, to date 84 By do. from Port Hope Parochial Com. 15 12 By do. from Cavan By do. from Darlington do. By do. from Peterboro' By do. from Emily By do. from Seymour By do. from Fenelon Falls do. By do, from Colborne do. By amount of Sacramental Collection in Seymour West, August 20, trans-" By Sales of Books to date....

Jan. 30.-By Balance in hand It is confidently hoped that there will be a great increase in the resources of the Association during the year on which we have now entered. In nearly all the parishes within the sphere of this Association, great efforts have been made in the building. The Protesting of the Association of parties: but permanent residents all over the kingdom. The Protesting of the Association of the Association of parties: but permanent residents all over the kingdom. The Protesting of the Association of parties: but permanent residents all over the kingdom. The Protesting of the Association of parties: but permanent residents all over the kingdom. the bitterest political opponents acknowledged that they not with standing that the times have not been very propitious in a pecuniary point of view. And consequently, though more has been done, in every way, for the spiritual benefit of these properties the only sure principles of action—principles which, professed and steadily adhered to, must produce prospect through the pure channel of our Reformed beauty and from which to depart is to fail. has been done, in every way, for the spiritual benefit of these Districts, through the pure channel of our Reformed branch of the Catholic Church, than in former years, yet many of the Parockial Commi tees have not been able to give that strenuous support to the Church Society, which they wished to do; nor has their organization been effective to the full extent to which their operations will undoubtedly be carried in future. It must be remembered, (if we may venture the comparison of sacred things with secular,) that the machinery is new to most of our people, and will take some time to work smoothly. By degrees we shall find in increasing ratio, that the members of the Church become more alive to the imperative duty of reserving all their could not act with equal force as a bond of contributions, their time, and influence, for the supply of the pressing wants of their own religious community, that they are less solicitons to sustain the credit of a false liberality than they have been, and that they seem to recognize more clearly and rend from which to depart is to fail.—

These principles embodied in the forms of the Church, and engrained in the hearts of the people, offer a permantation of the Latin confederacy: that of Jupiter Latialis of the Latin confederacy: and effective to the imperation of sacred the comparison of sacred the comparison of sacred the comparison of sacred things with secular, that they were one people when they were assembled to celebrate the Olympic Games.

In the great monarchies, which were composed of a mixed multitude of nations of different forms of worship, the greatest importance as it checked the despotism of military rules, and produced an order of men who, from their superior talents and superior the course of every government, and to the public good, and teaches those principles only on which all governments ought to be conducted. Completely interesting the positive ruth, that he, who at the same time supports a variety of systems based on different and contradictory princi variety of systems based on different and contradictory principles, can have very little fixed or decided principle of his own.

If, then, the wildest superstition Besides making a vast increase in the distribution of copies of the Holy Scriptures, of Prayer-books, and religious books and tracts, and aiding to a greater extent Sunday and Parochial Schools, your Committee look forward, in hopes of being pure, the body politic becomes happy.

The third, the third was a present to the very form of society, two things follow,—1st. That without religion social order cannot long exist in any country. 2d. That as Religion becomes the duty of the General Government to introduce a religious establishment for the United Proand tracts, and aiding to a greater extent Sunday and Parochial Schools, your Committee look forward, in hopes of being able at no very distant period to send forth two Travelling Missionaries at the same time; and to add to the useful means of construction of Pagan superstition can ever prevail among the nations acquainted with Christianity, the question is between it and the absence of all religion:

The wind construction of the United Provinces; and this can easily be done by giving body and efficacy to that of the Parent State. Indeed the Sister Churches of England and Scotland might be so regulated, by the page of the mend to the best exertions of the members of this Association.

"Chairty begins at home," is a proverb which is sometimes assigned as an excuse for indifference to more remote calls for assigned as an excuse for indifference to more remote calls for the does not end at home, but, as a stone thrown into a placid pool does not end at home, but, as a stone thrown into a placid pool based as they revere or reject God's revealed will.

Christiantly is known, unless it be publicly professed and acknowledged. The truth of this is as certain as the truth of the guide and sweetener of life, the cordial of disease, the conqueror of death. Such an assistance; the true Christian, however, will feel that Charity which uniformly shows that nations are exalted or debased as they revere or reject God's revealed will.

Grateful to our Heavenly Father for the good which this Association has already effected, and depending upon the gra-cious influence of the Holy Spirit that the Church Society, comparison between the most celebrated of ancient nathrough its increased efficiency, will still more abundantly in yearly increasing measure extend the kingdom of our blessed Lord and Saviour, we would commit our cause, and all who aid it, to the gracious favour of our Triune God, imploring His continual help, that all our works may be begun, continued, the Jews stood vastly pre-eminent. For elevation of senand ended in Him, that thus we may glorify His holy name, timent, purity of manners, social enjoyment and personal

benefits of the richest character on his own Parish, and on his

By order of the Managing Committee,

JONATHAN SHORTT, Port Hope, Jan. 29th, 1844.

The Report having been read, Resolutions were noved and seconded as follows:-Moved by the Rev. S. Armour, and seconded by W.

CROFTON, Esq., and Resolved 1 .- That the Report just read be adopted, and that the same be printed in The Church newspaper, for circulation amongst the Members of the "Church Society" in the Districts

Moved by the Rev. R. J. C. TAYLOR, and seconded by Resolved 2 .- That the different Parishes throughout the

United Districts be earnestly and affectionately called upon to use their best exertions in co-operating with the objects of this valuable Society, in order that the means may be afforded of fully carrying out the intentions embraced in the Constitution of the same Moved by D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq., and seconded by the Rev. T. S. KENNEDY, and

Resolved 3 .- That the Newcastle and Colborne Branch of the Church Society, deeply impressed with the value and importance of the services of Travelling Missionaries for the unsupplied portions of these Districts, do use its best exertions

continuance and promote an increase of such Moved by the Rev. W. M. Shaw, and seconded by J. Boswell, Esq., and Resolved 4 .- That it is expedient to increase, without delay, the supply of Books at the Central Depository of this District Branch,—the same to be supplied at cost prices,—and that, in

Churches and Stations of these Districts on Easter Sunday Moved by the Rev. W. A. ADAMSON, and seconded by

Major CAMPBELL, and Resolved 5 .- That this District Branch of the Church

given to the several Office Bearers of the same, and that they be equested to continue their valuable services for the ensuing

The moving and seconding of these Resolutions were accompanied by many excellent and animated addresses; and the result of the meeting, as a whole, was highly gratifying and promising.

The proper business of the District Branch having been terminated, some consideration was given to the attractive narratives or in didactic treatises, the fundamental principles of Evangelic Truth and Apostolic Order, have been —in order to connect with the annual and standing -in order to connect with the annual and standing subscriptions to the Church Society within its limits, a special donation towards the enlargement of St. Pete's Church in this town. In connection with this particular object, the following resolutions were passed, James Calcutt Esq. in the chair:-

Moved by the Rev. A. N. BETHUNE, and seconded by

R. THROOP, Esq., and Resolved 1 .- That from the great and rapid increase of the population of the Town of Cobourg, and the in-ufficiency of the present, or St. Peter's Church, to contain all the members of the Church of England resident in this town and immediate righbourhood, it is expedient that steps should be taken without delay for enlarging the said Church. Moved by D. E. Boulton, Esq., and seconded by J.

Boswell, Esq., (Churchwardens), and Resolved 2 .- That, for reasons which have been detailed to Resolved 2.—That, for reasons which have been detailed to this Committee, the best means of enlargement at present to be a reciprocal feeling on the part of the Clergy. It was adopted, is by adding to the front, thus erecting a new tower also the usage of the Jewish Church, following the example of Moses, to appeal to the generosity of the nation into sittings, besides otherwise increasing the accommodation. Whenever the house of God needed extensive repairs, or

MIN CLARK, Esq., and Resolved 3 .- That, in order to carry into effect the preceding Resolutions, a column of donations be added to the subscriptian-list of the "Church Society" for this Town and neighbourhood,—and that the said donations, for this object, be made

payable in five equal annual instalments. ione's present, and at the conclusion of the meeting about £350 was subscribed towards carrying it into onsequence effected in a style which will be comsensurate with the growing importance and wealth of ne place, and correspondent especially with the noble nd holy object which it is designed to promote.

We are directed by the Lord Bishop of Toronto request that those Clergymen who have not already ent forward the signatures to the Clergy Reserve Petition, would be kind enough to do so with as little lelay as possible.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE POLICY OF A GENERAL UNION OF ALL THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA. Originally published in the Cobourg Star, A. D. 1839.) [CONCLUDED.]

LETTER XII.

ages resulting from a General Union would be the facilty with which the moral and religious improvement of shed similar to those in the Parent State, by which they would learn to distinguish between liberty and licentious

mss, and between social tranquility and anarchy. Every Government is entrusted with the guardianship of the public morals: and accordingly, the world's history presents no people or nation in any state of civilization without Religion. There must be some standard of mo without Religion. There must be some standard of more rail feeling, in order to keep society together. Indeed Religion, either true or false, has been at all times intipary purity of manners and conduct in all respect, as among the established Clergy of Great Britain and Iretions; and the farther back we trace any one people, the greater will be found the influence of its modes of worship

od already in operation in each Parish, that most excellent for no sort of Pagan superstition can ever prevail among them. It is therefore justly inferred that no government ment of which the Managing Committee most earnestly recommend to the best exertions of the members of this Association. This theorem, unless it be publicly professed and

and yet while every other nation was enslaved by superown District, has, at the same time, the high gratification of stition of the most odious and degrading character, the knowing that by means of the fourth transmitted to Toronto, he shares in the privilege of promoting the more extended objects which it is the province agreeful of the Parent Society. the shares in the privilege of promoting the more extended ob-ects which it is the province especially of the Parent Society farther than they did in the arts and sciences, and some individuals among the heathen attained an eminence in personal virtues: but in religion, other tribes made no tions and the inhabitants of Judea. And what is remarkable, as we recede from this favoured country, superstition gets more revolting and civilization gradually disappears. and finally, by His mercy obtain everlasting life, through Jesus
Christ our Lord.

By order of the Managing Committee,

By order of the Managing Committee,

By order of the Managing Committee,

himself a messenger from heaven, and wielding all the attributes of the Divinity. The religion which he com-municated to mankind, though he perished in the cause, was rapidly spread by his followers, and all the wickedness and splendour of superstition fell before it. Through its propagation Judea now embraces half the world, and will in time cover the whole. By what means?—Not by the force of arms, but by the progress of sound opinion.

All the nations of Europe, one after another,—Greek,
Roman and Barbarian, gloried in the name of the crucified Galilean, and made national profession of the faith.

And at this hour, the east and the west, the north and the south, are throwing down their treasures before his manger. This blessed religion is still proceeding, and is radually making all nations one people, notwithstanding heir difference in colour, language and climate, and whether they inhabit the mountain or the plain, the coasts of the ocean or the recesses of the forest. It is breaking down by degrees all corrupt distinctions, and shall yet tame the wild, and restore Ishmael to his father's house, giving him an equal portion, without diminishing that of the son of Sarah.

Christianity will go forward whether we hear or whether we forbear, but woe shall inevitably overtake the nations and individuals who hinder its progress and place themselves in hostility to its holy requirements. It is a fact of singular importance, that no nation known to history, with the exception of the United States, ever existed without an established form of worship: and that some signal judgment has not already destroyed that exception, may be accounted for from the circumstance that Christianity prevails to a considerable extent among the people, and therefore a space may be given for repentence: but already symptoms of destruction appear. Anarchy is making rapid strides, and the foundations of the social compact are giving away.

The devout believer in the Bible can have no more patience or sympathy with professing Christians who place themselves in opposition to religious establishments, than with the avowed infidel: for such institutions are criptural and sanctioned by heaven. An ecclesiastical stablishment was ordained among the Jews by God him-

ean be opposed to National Church Establishments, or hesitate in admitting that the Jewish Church, separated from what was evidently special and temporary furnishes the best ground-work of a national religious polity, and will operate in every sanctified mind as a clear revelation of the will of God, that every nation professing Christiity is bound to make provision for its being taught to

thing can be more clear than that the enemies of ecclesiastical establishments never read their Bibles with a sincere view of ascertaining the truth. For in every page such an institution stands forth in bold relief, and presents a brief but complete refutation of all their ob-

Nor are the Scriptures less conclusive against making

pointment and removal.

But although the ministers of Religion among the Jews were secured in a comfortable maintenance adequate to their wants and station in society, scope was still left for the manifestation of the spontaneous affection of the peopointment and removal. sions when public spirit was likely to meet the demand.

There was an annual gratuity to the Priests left to the liberality of the people, and such as might give excitement to pious regard towards them and open the way for a reciprocal feeling on the part of the Clergy. It was also the proposed feeling on the part of the Lergy follows the proposed of the Levy f Moved by G. M. Boswell, Esq., seconded by Benjaun Clark, Esq., and
was to be rebuilt, or synagogues erected. A generous
enthusiasm was thus enkindled and always surpassed the
delay to make such an addition to the present sacred edi-

outhood,—and that the said donations, for this object, be made governments ought to have no business with religion.—

ayable in five equal annual instalments.

Much enthusiasm appeared to be excited in favour as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness, to be

In addition to the regular Sunday services, and those of this new Christian enterprise amongst the parish-rulers of thousands, &c., and let them judge the people at all seasons." In the teeth of this, modern reformers in

and being appointed to act in high trusts, it is their duty to sanctify their acts as public men by the offices of religion, otherwise their acts cannot be acceptable, but displeasing to God, and destructive to themselves. Irreligious men are in truth incapable of discharging the functions of government. When a nation is piously administered, it possesses the means of conveying religion to every one of its families: it has all the qualifications and conscientious inducements, spiritual and secular to make its people religious—those who cannot afford to pay as well as those who are indifferent and disinclined; and to collections annually made in church for the same object.

An established Church is therefore of infinite advantage to the well being of any nation. It preserves the purity of doctrine which ought to be the first consideration in every Christian country, and sanctifies the State by maintaining the purity of political practice. In private life it gives confidence and uniformity to virtue and true dignity of manners. It secures the religious instruction of the whole population and fixes their minds on the purest principles, from which they cannot be easily shaken. Spread over the whole land, they cannot be influenced by any sudden wind of doctrine. Moreover, RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

fortified by their creeds and Liturgies, standards of truth
resting on the Bible, and with forms sanctioned by apostolic usage, they are kept steadily in the true path, and proceed with a regularity eminently conducive to right-mindedness and holiness of life.

It is the duty of an Established Church to present religion with authority, to be what it really is, the first object of every man—his noblest interest—and what ought ever to be nearest his heart. Such an institution affords a general refuge for and defence of religious truth
—a magnificent example of purity of doctrine and a model of clerical manners and learning. Accordingly,

There is perhaps no greater blessing possessed by any nation than that which the mother country enjoys in

and opinion and complicated discipline, to yield to tran-sient impressions, however general they may be for a Archdeaconry of New Brunswick, was held in the

If, then, the wildest superstitions were found useful and fixed body in any country, able to influence its proce

vinces; and this can easily be done by giving body and as to proceed harmoniously through all the Colonies. They promote true morality and purity of life: they keep warm, without being enthusiastic: they become the does not end at home, but, as a stone thrown into a placid pool makes circles which extend around to the most distant verge, so Charity should extend its action wherever either spiritual or temporal necessity invites its exercise. The contributor to the funds of this Association, while bearing his part in conferring that we know, but we force you not to attend its minis

4th March, 1839.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. RECTORY OF COBOURG.

A full statement having been given of the services maintained within this charge, in the statistical account of the parish, published in "The Church" about twelve months ago, less now remains to be said. The Circular introduced into that account, and indicating certain parochial arrangements in correspondence with recommendations contained in the charge of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese in the summer of 1841, has been strictly acted upon. Baptisms have been performed in public, after the second lesson, on the first sunday of every month at Evening Prayer; and, on these occasions, there has been a public catechizing of the children, accompanied with familiar expositions of that admirable summary of the doctrines of the Church, instead of the usual sermon. The propriety and advantage of this arrangement has been very generally admitted; and while the former helps to convey more solemn and becoming impressions of the

Baptismal Sacrament, the latter cannot fail to have a beneficial influence upon the younger members of the The Notitia Parochialis for the year 1843, stands as

Baptisms (including 19 adults)...... 166 Burials,... Marriages,... Greatest number at one celebration.... 133
Average at monthly Communions.... 73
Added during the year...... 52
Total number in 1843,..... 265

The system of making weekly collections in Church, in correspondence with primitive and Apostolic custom, was adopted in the month of February last, and the result during the year has been as follows:-Collections on ordinary Sundays (11 months) £67 9 3

on Sacramental occasions, 45 15 on Special occasions, viz

Moved by the Rev. S. GIVINS, and seconded by James indeed be monstrous if a religious establishment moulded by the hands of God yielded no instruction—no practical example for human guidance. Far from admitting so profane and impious a supposition, we boldly given to the several Office Bearers of the same, and that they be equested to continue their valuable services for the ensuing above that no sincere and enlightened reader of his Bible services for the received to continue their valuable services for the ensuing above that no sincere and enlightened reader of his Bible services for the received to continue their valuable services for the ensuing above that no sincere and enlightened reader of his Bible services for the particular and a sow that no sincere and enlightened reader of his Bible services for the particular and a sow that no sincere and enlightened reader of his Bible services for the particular and a sow that no sincere and enlightened reader of his Bible services for the services for the former department, and 8 for the latter, under the zealous and efficient superintendence of the Recvaluable services, in every department of duty, the Rector of the parish is happy, upon this occasion, to bear

The Parochial School, conducted by Mr. T. Goode, in the commodious and handsome Gothic building erected for that purpose, has, during the past year, shewn an average attendance of 18 boys, and 14 girls; there having been upon the books during that period about 57 in all-Besides the ordinary branches of education, these children are carefully instructed in the Holy Scriptures and in the Church Catechism. As the scholars attending this school necessarily embrace many of the poorest class of the community, and not a few of these resident at a considerable distance from the school, the attendance of the whole has not been as punctual as could be desired; but it is hoped, nevertheless, that much good seed has, through the Clergy dependent for their maintenance on the voluntary offerings of those whom they are appointed to instruct. The divine economy placed the ministers of religion in absolute independence of popular will or caprice, as well in regard to pecuniary support as to appoint and the paths of virtue and holiness, who maintenance on the voluntary offerings of those whom they are appointed to instruct. The divine economy placed the ministers of religion in absolute independence of popular will or caprice as well in regard to pecuniary support as to appoint the contraction of evil communications and preserve from the contraction of evil communications and the contraction of t preserve from the contagion of evil communications not

ple towards them, and to their zeal also on special occa- chial Lending Library, and it is hoped that, before the

enthusiasm was thus enkindled and always surpassed the necessities of the occasion.

The Jewish polity, as established by God himself, likewise furnishes a complete refutation of the monstrous dogma of modern infidels and political dissenters, that

Church and State prefer men without religion. Whether the evenings of week-days, at the Parochial school-house, about £350 was subscribed towards carrying it into efect. No doubt can exist that this sum will be parly trebled, and the contemplated enlargement in onsequence effected in a style which will be composed and being appointed to act in high trusts, it is their duty and being appointed to act in high trusts, it is their duty and being appointed to act in high trusts, it is their duty because the contemplated enlargement in the or God be right, judge ye.

The administrators of government ought undoubtedly to be religious. They are individuals amenable to God, and being appointed to act in high trusts, it is their duty and the content and the cont which have been very satisfactorily attended.

all it offers a prevailing example.

An established Church is therefore of infinite advan
Dr. Cobourg Parochial Committee of the "Church Society," in account with the Treasurer.

£ s. D. Dec. 30 .- To paid to date for Sunday School, viz: Book-case.....£2 12 0
Books for the use of School, Tickets, Class To paid for Tracts for Parochial purposes, to date
To paid to date for parochial School, viz: 1 15 0 Advance for completion of building£6 0 0

Books and Maps for Advanced on account of Master's salary 20 10 0 28 17 3 £57 16 10

Jan. 1 .- By balance in hand, allotted from funds of late Christian Knowledge Committee 16 14
Dec. 4.—By Collection in St. Peter's Church, in

By balance

NEW BRUNSWICK.

On Saint Stephen's Day, Tuesday, Dec. 26, the fourth Parish Church of Glenelg, Miramichi. Immediately after Divine Service, the Rev. James Hudson, B. A., Visiting Missionary, was requested to take the Chair, from whence he addressed the meeting, spoke of the various benevolent objects embraced by this excellent in stitution, and concluded with an earnest appeal to all who heartily desire the propagation of "the Faith once" —and once only—"delivered to the Saints," to practice the Christian luxury of self denial, and thus more effecively aid in furthering the Society's plans.

The following resolutions were then moved, seconded, and unanimously carried by the members of the Church, after which the Church Society's Subscription Paper was handed account of the church society's Subscription Paper was handed round for signatures, and the meeting dispers-

Resolved-1. "That the members of this meeting have heard, with much thankfulness to Almighty God, that the Church Society of New Brunswick continues in a prosperous state, and that its past exertions to promote Christian knowledge throughout "the neglected settle" ments," have been, in some measure at least, successfully 2. "That the fact of the Church Society being a Mis-

sionary Society, a Bible Society, a Prayer Book Society, a Religious Tract Society, a Church-Building Society, and a Sunday School Society, should constitute a very powerful appeal to all who prize the faith of Christ, as professed by the Reformed British Catholic Church, to ontribute gladly and liberally to the timely support of 3. "That a moiety of 'The Offertory' collected in this

Church during the present year be immediately transmitted to the Treasurer of the Church Society, and that the same be limited towards 'the building of Churches

4. "That the Visiting Missionary be requested, in the name of the Local Committee, to make an early application to the Executive Committee of the Parent Society for further pecuniary aid towards providing the great blessing of a House of God in the large, scattered, and religiously destitute parish of Nelson, in this Province.

Arrival of the Britannia.

The Royal Mail Steam-ship Britannia, Captain John Hewitts left Liverpool at 7½ o'clock, P. M., January 4, and arrived at Hallax at 8 o'clock 30 minutes, A. M., on the 19th, having made the passage in fourteen days and fourteen hours. She sailed from Halifax the same day at 3, P. M., and arrived an her wharf at East Boston, on the 21st, at 41 4, P. M., having made the entire passage in sixteen days and twenty-one hours. The steamer had a rough passage, with a continued heary sea, and squalls, rain and snow, and was detained off Halifax fourteen hours by the thick weather. The following are the principal items of News .-

The position of Ireland has been such as to attract only a small portion of public attention, but as the period fixed for the trials is now drawing near, much interest is again beginning to be manifested in the matter. Last week notices were served on the Traversers and their attorneys, for the striking of & on the Traverses and their attorneys, or the strials will com-special jury this day (Wednesday,) and the trials will com-mence on the 15th inst. In the mean time the condition of Ireland is not by any means as satisfactory as could be desired Ireland is not by any means as satisfactory as could be desired. The papers teem with accounts of outrages of various descriptions, which are magnified or curtailed by the press of different denominations, to suit their own party purposes, and it is difficult, therefore, to arrive at anything like an accurate idea of the real-condition of the country.—Willmer's American News

Letter, Jan. 4.

The Dublin Mail states that the authorities, by some extraordinary and mysterious means, have become possessed of a list of persons marked out for assassination, and given warning to those intended victims of the Tipperary Thugs.

Lieutenant General Lord Downes has been employed by the Lieutenant deneral Lord Downes has been employed all the

power to make the circuit of Ireland, and inspect all the

The Penelope steam-frigate has landed in Kingston harbor a large number of gun-boats. They are intended for the Upper Shannon and the large lakes formed by that river in its progress towards the lower branch. They are immense with great heam, canable of common and the large lakes formed are immense. with great beam, capable of carrying two guns, and accommodating a large body of men. A number of friends to the Free Protesting Church of Scot

An account of receipt and expenditure, in detail, is presented at the Annual Vestry Meeting on Easter Monlay in each year.

The Sanday S. J. self, and though in some respects inapplicable to the Christian revelation, it involves the great principle of National Religion, and may with some modifications be adapted to all nations believing in the Gospel. It would