maus: or he seeks out the poor, or visits the sick, or worthy gentlemen (Messrs. Kelly and McDonell) are different is the task of a ruler in this Province! Our praise there lies a nearer path to heaven than through differences affect the very foundation of our civil state. The Washly Ofference has recently be recentl kingdom for whose coming he daily prays.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1843.

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The Church of England oglish Dissenters and Nal Education.

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The Lawyer upon Sundays.

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Rev. Hugh Stowell and the security of Manchester.

Poetry—Turn to the East.
The Rev. Charles Wesley and the Church.

Isles, and in the United States, with which we exchange, together. to direct their papers, after the receipt of this number, to The Church,

Cobourg,

144, King-street,—will henceforward act as Agent Succession,—that handsome volume, The English for this journal in Toronto and its vicinity. Subscrip- Hexapla,—and the most able and searching work on tions from this city and neighbourhood will therefore baptism ever written, albeit a layman and a mercantile will have a place in the forthcoming number, and be transmitted to the publishers free of the charge of the House of Industry, (who hereby acknowledges of postage. All orders for the printing of Books, the donation with many thanks,) the sum of £4.3s. 4d., Pamphlets, or other job-work, at the Diocesan Press, if entrusted to Mr. Champion, will meet with immediate atention.

The publishers of The Church are desirous in this, the last number of the journal which will be In a country, like Canada, with a limited population, published by them, to express their thanks to their friends, the Agents and especially the great body of the Public Press, that the Editors are more or less administration of the sacraments, its superiority as a disconnection of the sacraments, its superiority as a material country may be preserved to the British Empire.—

But how? By the local and Imperial Government in actional religion, and its claims upon the state for for the assistance they have rendered to them, in the journalist upon another, in the expectation, doubtless, nexion it is necessary to give the predominance to and delicate controversies of the day, when compelled collection of the subscriptions, as well as for much that any flaw, real or supposed, in the character of a principles of loyalty, and that, fitness and character to notice them, we have endeavoured to walk in a good will expressed and shewn towards them in other cotemporary, will weaken his arguments and diminish being ascertained, no man shall be excluded from middle path, between Rome and Geneva,—between respects. A considerable sum is still due on account his influence. Fortunately, as the social circle be- office, except on the ground of disloyalty. The rements were sent to the Agents not very long since. dually grows less. Still the old bad custom does not deplored; and the least prominent actors in it might, upon what we have written, we see little, if any thing, Those amounts it is very desirable to have settled immediately and altogether die out; and occasionally on acknowledging and repenting their guilt, be in to retract. We glory in the cause and the principles with as little delay as possible, and it is requested that an editor is compelled to resort to personal allusions, time allowed to return to their homes and country.— which we have advocated, and day by day we love the Subscribers who are indebted, will at once remit the for the purpose of explanation or defence. In retiring An enlightened administration, resting for support them more and more, and perceive in them developamounts due from them to the Publishers at Toronto, from the management of this journal, our own feeling on all parties, except the disloyal and republican, ments of greater truth and beauty. We should make or make immediate payment to the nearest Agent, is to drop all reference to self; but as an attempt has confining office to no particular class of opinions, no alteration in our editorial course were we to cona list of whom appears at the bottom of the fourth been made to throw discredit upon the principles divesting the magistracy of political bias, and exemption in our editional course were we to continue where we now are: we should still deem it our page of this day's impression. All payments on which we have maintained, by representing that our ing all but a few of the officers of Government from duty to expose the unscriptural innovations and dan-

informing their friends generally, that although they We, therefore, take this opportunity of informing hostile to the loyalists, with which, for the last two the clergy. To them,—as well as to a large and are now relinquishing the publication of The Church, the public that we relinquish the editorial control of vears, this Province has been afflicted, and its British their business will in other respects remain as before, this journal voluntarily, and without the slighest existence endangered. and they will continue to import as they are now coercion. For two years, in this as well as other Such have been, -such are, -our political opinions. business in all its branches as heretofore.

journals of the United States, and especially the crease of at least two hundred names has been and prospects of the Church in this Province, a far ledgment of gratitude is owing. In every possible of this design; and we can do no more than take deliberate falsehood. We retreat into the shade of all, the rapidly growing prevalence of Church prinths Province, and made pecuniary sacrifices which leave of our reverend and invariably courteous cotem- private life, because we are weary of being engaged ciples, fill the mind with thoughts of a delightful and from the perusal of all, notwithstanding minor and faculty and engrosses almost every thought, induces her property suffered by the Government to lie unperhaps unavoidable differences of opinion, we have a premature old age without making any provision productive, and unapplied to spiritual uses,—her and we would still more minutely set forth many cirin the success of these journals, but in the prosperity we have been instrumental in scattering the seeds of pacity, because of their unwavering loyalty,—the in which he is universally held, did we not feel assured of the whole Church throughout the Union, are we principles which nor time, nor change, nor human Church yet rears aloft her mitred head, and the grace that he would rather his good deeds should be suffered most strongly and increasingly interested. In a violence can ever destroy. The tack, to which we of her Lord abundantly descends upon her. Had to remain unnoticed. Churchman of the United States we recognize a peculiarly devoted ourselves, is in some respects ac- the Government been wise, it would have looked to brother, and feel much more firmly bound to him by complished; and we lay down a load which neither her as the main pillar of its strength,—the best ally a Christian unity, than dissociated from him by a conscience nor inclination induces us any longer to of monarchy, the mother of social peace and order, with our respectable fellow-labourers in the Printing opinion. We shall never fail to trace, with anxious these will be sufficient to make it known that the eye, the progress of the Church in the United States, principles of the retiring Editor have not been the to sorrow with it in its adversity, and rejoice with it cause of his resignation.

the members of the United Church of England and | we are naturally filled. Ireland resident in Toronto.

Catholics:

Grasett (Churchman); Rev. J. J. Hay; Rev. J. Jen- men, who, at least, stood neutral during Mackenzie's nings (Presbyterian Seceder); W. M. Kelly; J. Less- insurrection; and on their political partisans, equally lie (Congregationalist); J. G. Lynn; J. McDonell notorious for a cold and barren allegiance, has been (qy.); M. J. O'Beirne; G. Ridout (Churchman); poured down, in showers, the grossly perverted pa-

gave thes

se numbers of the principal der	nominat
The Church	6575
Kirk of Scotland	1782
Church of Rome	3000
British Methodists	890
Canadian Methodists	724
Congregationalists	447

The total population was then 15,336.

their connexion with and subjection to the govern- direct their energies into one great stream, and apply

of his parish, or pursues such other works of mercy as toms and Inspector of Licenses. Mr. Eidout has Disguise it as we may, the parties stand thus: the Re- men of high political character,—men who will be God puts into his heart. At night he either enterGod pu or is entertained by them. There he enjoys cheerful would (were the appointment elective) be chosen by the hope of erecting Canada into a distinct and inconversation seasoned with the salt of godliness: and the 6575 Churchmen of Toronto. His place, the dependent nation. Opposed to this party are the having joined in worship round the altar of the family government paper at Kingston, the Chronicle & Ga- Loyalists, who form a preponderating majority of the David, will prostrate the tallest giant to the ground. with whom he has kept this festival of the Church, he zette, informs us, is to be filled up by another clergy- British population, but who are being gradually It is an emanation from God, and its light cannot long to them, our tried and kindest friends, with an overretires to rest with an unburthened mind, refreshed for man. Will any of our reverend friends mix themselves weakened by the influence of that immense and grow- be successfully resisted. Our own love of personal the duties of the following week; his whole soul ex- up with such an all-assorted body? or wil they sub- ing patronage which the Government so perniciously ease and want of faith too frequently lead us, while we ulting in the foretaste thus given of the joys of that mit to the humiliation, in order to prevent as much and unscrupulously bestows upon none but its partisans, see and recognise what is right, to be enticed into the have nothing to do with the matter.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto, who has lately been and Door-keeper to the District Council, with an political proscription, that we much doubt whether venerable Diocesan before a large body of the clergy, pany's missionaries to the Six Nations Indians. The as one of the Examiners.

Account of the Life and Writings of Irenaus,-Palmer's We are requested to state that, in consequence Letters on Romanism to Dr. Wiseman, - Faber's Priof the removal of The Church from this city to Co- militive Doctrine of Election, -the Bishop of London's one week, and, much as it is to be regretted, is quite pal Succession, - Sclater's Draught of the Primitive Church, - Evans's Bishopric of Souls, - Stopford's Weapons of Schism, a little book written to refute the We are requested to state that Ths. Champion, arguments, and expose the false quotations from the Esq., -office of the Depository of The Church Society. Fathers, of a Wesleyan impugner of the Apostolical

We have received and paid over to the Treasurer being the amount remaining unappropriated from the Subscriptions for the Vase presented to the Rev Dr. McCaul by the pupils and ex-pupils of Upper Canada

published by them, to express their thanks to their it is one of the inconveniences and disadvantages of kind interest they have taken in its circulation, and Hence arises that vulgar personal abuse heaped by one plainly telling the people that to maintain the conof The Church in various quarters, of which stateaccount of the seventh (the next) volume which will retirement has been compulsory, we deem it necessary the necessity of obtaining a seat in Parliament, would gerous deceits of Popish, and the republican and herecommence on the 14th July, should be sent to the to say something which may disabuse the public mind meet with general support, and, we believe, with a tical tendencies of Protestant, dissent; leaving, for

consequences. This conduct, it is satisfactory to all his apprehensions be falsified by future results. We had marked several passages in the Episcopal add, has been crowned with success; a total in-

As we have gone thus far, we shall advance yet farther, and, for the last time in this journal, give We repeat our assertion that the conduct of the expression to those opinions concerning the position Executive Council in the appointment of a Board of of Church and State, which we entertain,—and to Examiners, under the Common School Act, for this those feelings, resulting from the retrospect of our city, is a wilful insult and an intentional wrong to editorial career, with which, at this present moment,

The last two years have been marked by a series The religious classification of the Board is this, of political occurrences, such as a brief time ago we those names printed in italics denoting the Roman should have shuddered to contemplate. The Canadian Executive has actually treated Loyalty as a sin, J. R. Armstrong (Wesleyan Methodist); Rev. J. and Rebellion as a virtue. Our local government Barclay (Presbyterian); Hon. J. Elmsley; Rev. H. J. during that time has been, in great part, wielded by C. Robertson; Rev. J. Roaf (Congregationalist). tronage of the Crown. For two years, under a system The absurd Act requires that half of the Examiners emphatically styled liberal and popular, we have been should be Roman Catholics, and with that provision virtually without representation, for the short Parliawe do not now find fault, but we certainly do with the ment of last year, witnessed little beyond Sir Charles persons selected. We understand that the Roman Bagot's surrender at discretion to Messrs. Lafontaine Catholic bishop was asked to recommend fitting per- and Baldwin. We say now, as we said at the time, sons of his creed,—that he did do so,—but that his that the letter of the 13th September, 1842, in which recommendation was very partially attended to, and the Representative of Royalty offered a seat in the that Roman Catholics of loyalty and intelligence, Cabinet to a Rebel, on whose head a price had been whom he had nominated, were omitted, because they set, will, if not repudiated by the English Cabinet, are Conservatives. Was the Bishop of Toronto con- involve the separation of this country from the parent sulted as to whom he would recommend? And if not, State. Painful as it is to our feelings, and destructive of every political prejudice and predilection, we The last religious census of the City of Toronto, cannot deny to ourselves that succeeding and passing tions- events have corroborated the melancholy prognostication. To Sir Charles Metcalfe we readily concede the possession of an enlarged mind, the nost disinterested patriotism, and the purest ambiton. His motives are above suspicion. But have the East Indies and Jamaica fitted him for the government of this Province? We fear not. He has hitherto been accustomed to contemplate objects of Oriental vastness, and to exercise ruling powers over men between We thus see that the 447 Independents are repre- whom there was no conflict as to the supremacy of monsented by two Examiners, while the 6575 Churchmen archy and republicanism, and whose grievances were are confined to the same number. Again, we strongly financial, rather than political. He has been acobject to many of the persons selected on the score of customed to fuse enormous and discordant masses of their political opinions, their want of education, and his fellow-subjects into a community of interests, to

mischief as they can? For our own part, we would by a feeling of sullen resentment almost amounting to pursuit of error. We well recollect when we first, in apathy, and by a conviction of having sustained in- plain unvarnished terms, asserted that it was a sin in It will be seen by a reference to the Eleventh tolerable wrongs. What is Sir Charles Metcalfe to Churchmen to contribute to the support of Dissent, Section of the Act, that Churchmen have the power, do, surrounded on either side by these parties scowl- that we were assailed in a manner disgraceful to the in this city to obtain a proportionate share of the ing defiance at each other? He should do his duty, press of a civilized country, and denounced as bigoted, school funds for their own exclusive usc. Whether, regardless of the consequences. It is his to main-fanatical, and godless. But how impotent these deon the part of the Church, it is intended to resort to ttain this Province in connexion with the British nunciations, and how false all the predictions of open this clause, or to wait for the repeal of the act, for Monarchy,—and that can only be done by labouring enemies, and nominal Churchmen, that if we pursued which the whole country cries aloud, we have not been to place the monarchical principle in the ascendant. such a course we should bring discredit and disaster Events have gone so far, concession has followed upon upon the casue to which we were devoted! The As a sample of Executive propriety in the selection concession so quickly, loyalty has been down-trodden truth, to which we gave so great a prominency and on of persons for these Boards, we may mention that at and persecuted so cruelly, and the profession of it which we so frequently insisted, has taken firm root in Picton, in the Prince Edward District the Gaoler rendered so much a matter of personal danger and the Canadian soil, and been publicly upheld by our holding Confirmations in the Niagara District, re- "Esquire" officially appended to his name, is gazetted the past can ever be retrieved. At all events a and some of the most distinguished members of the British-hearted Governor will rather fail honestly, laity. It has sunk deep into the minds of the rising than not make the attempt to recover the ground generation, and its obligation is acknowledged by hun-We have to request the favour of the Editors of all The Index,—we are almost ashamed to write the which the weakness of his predecessor has abandoned. dreds of a mature age, who had long been unconthose Journals in British North America, in the British word,—to the two last volumes, will soon be delivered He will tell the people of Canada that, if they wish to sciously acting in violation of it. We are happy to find that Messrs. Rowsell have three great social elements, monarchy, aristocracy, farewell. We will therefore hasten to the discharge just received several very valuable Theological Works and democracy, into all their institutions,—those of a duty, which may not be omitted and which we the greatest happiness of the greatest number. A toils, during the past two years. bourg, the next number cannot be issued until Friday,

Three Sermons on the Church,—Sinclair's most valuate bourg, the next number cannot be issued until Friday,

Three Sermons on the Church,—Sinclair's most valuate bourg, the next number cannot be issued until Friday,

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Three Sermons on the Church,—Sinclair's most valuate bourg, the next number cannot be issued until Friday,

Three Sermons on the Church,—Sinclair's most valuate bourge, without involving the destruction of its

Toronto and Quebec, and to many clerical friends in defenders, may yet save this country from being over- Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and even in "the run and conquered by the republican and rebellious remote Bermudas, riding in ocean's bosom unespied," principle. We may go on for a few years longer —we owe a debt of gratitude, which we can only repay British in name; but if our institutions annually by cherishing the remembrance of their kindness. become more and more democratic, if the loyalist is the hour of depression they have poured the voice of told to forget and forgive the wickedness of the rebellion, if the instigators of and secret connivers at God, and not abate "of heart or hand one jot;" and that rebellion are the chosen friends of the Queen's some of them have been frank enough to acknowledge be received by him; and Advertisements, designed clerk is the writer, Laurence on Lay and Dissenting tical intents and purposes is proscribed by the on several important points, and weaning them from a Government, and rebellion fostered and rewarded by liberalism which they no longer regard as Scriptural. it, can any one in his senses doubt, that, while this That we have united the suffrages of all, we neither killing cure is going on, the monarchical principle is expected, nor do we now affirm. Yet this we can say, fast dying out and its soul transmigrating into the that we did all in our power to accomplish so desirbody of a republic? By the time you have got the able an object. We considered this journal to be best horse to live upon a straw a day it will be dead: and most properly employed in advocating truths, when you have stabbed the Monarchy in the heart,— which can only be rarely handled by the clergy in I shall not attempt a criticism of this discourse, and you will do that by proclaiming a general amnesty, — their pulpits, and occasionally in their pastoral inter-

spark escape. For years and years to come we believe that this pacy, its sole right to the priestly character, and the sacred Scriptures. Here the candidates presented for ditor of The Church, at Cobourg.

of such an erroneous impression,—lest the cause In conclusion, the Publishers take the opportunity of which we love should suffer by our silence.

success which has never been granted to the vacillating policy, now weak, now violent, but outformly under the most part, questions of doctrine, and the inculeating policy, now weak, now violent, but outformly under the most part, questions of doctrine, and the inculeating policy, now weak, now violent, but outformly under the most part, questions of doctrine, and the inculeating policy, now weak, now violent, but outformly under the most part, questions of doctrine, and the inculeating policy, now weak, now violent, but outformly under the most part, questions of doctrine, and the inculeating policy, now weak, now violent, but outformly under the most part, questions of doctrine and the inculeating policy.

doing, numerous valuable works, interesting to the departments of Church labour, we have exerted our- It may not be expedient to express them: but truth Clergy and others, and also to carry on the Printing selves without remission. We have spared no toil, constrains us to put on record these sentiments, and shrunk from no difficulties, been deterred by no no one will more rejoice than the writer himself should

statement, that, among the persons recently confirmed added to our previously long list of subscribers, and brighter scene is presented than in the contemplation way they have facilitated our labours; their liberality by the Bishop of Michigan, two thirds were from the the assurances of approval and expressions of encou- of the troubled aspect of the State. The increasing has far exceeded the verbal terms of their contract; ranks of dissent, with the intention of grouping them ragement which we have received from the highest number of Clergy—the erection of additional churches and in a quiet unostentations manner, unknown to all together, and thereby exhibiting at one view the dignitaries of near and distant branches of the Church —the reviving observance of the Rubrics, and espe- any but ourselves, they have aided the cause of loyalty flourishing condition of our sister communion. The of Christ, have not been wanting to sustain our courage cially of the Offertory,—the establishment of the and religion, by assisting us, to a large extent, in scatwant of room, however, prevents the accomplishment against the shafts of unthinking misrepresentation, or Church Society in the two Dioceses,—and, far above tering thousands upon thousands of tracts throughout poraries with feelings of the kindliest esteem. From in constant, but unavoidable, controversy; because inspiring nature. Surrounded by adverse influences, their desire of gain. To Mr. Henry Rowsell,—who the pages of some of them we have borrowed largely; the occupation of an editor, while it taxes every the pages of some of them we have borrowed largely; the occupation of an editor, while it taxes every the pages of some of them we have borrowed largely; the occupation of an editor, while it taxes every the pages of some of them we have borrowed largely; the occupation of an editor, while it taxes every the pages of some of them we have borrowed largely; the occupation of an editor, while it taxes every the pages of some of them we have borrowed largely; the occupation of an editor, while it taxes every the pages of some of them we have borrowed largely; the occupation of an editor, while it taxes every the pages of some of them we have borrowed largely; the occupation of an editor, while it taxes every the pages of some of them we have borrowed largely; the occupation of an editor, while it taxes every the pages of some of them we have borrowed largely; the occupation of an editor, while it taxes every the pages of received much instruction and delight; and not only for it; and because we feel that, with God's blessing, most devoted children branded with political inca-

Princes and kings may flourish or may fade, A breath can make them, as a breath has made;

flag of England (God in his mercy avert the day!) there are circumstances, in which men of different may cease to float over the boundless regions of this creeds may long act together harmoniously, and at last New World, but the banner of Christ, as uplifted by part with mutual reluctance and good-will. the Church, will wave for ever over a widening dooften thought how different would be the political aspect of this Province, if Churchmen, although unountenanced by the State, were to act up to their holy privileges and duties. Our great provincial evil, in civil affairs, is a want of integrity and virtuous independence. Suppose then that Churchmen (and they constitute the best educated and wealthiest class in Western Canada) were to act as became them, and recognize the claims of God in preference to those of the world! Let them try the experiment of boldly avowing their principles, of glorying in the name of Churchmen, and plainly telling their dissenting neighbours and friends, when applied to for subscriptions violation of principle to yield to the request. They would at first incur much odium and unpopularity, and might suffer a temporary exclusion from the walls of Parliament. But if they submit to this privation (if it be a privation and not a blessing) for the sake of Christ, are they not happier than if they yielded to temptation, and, like Judas, sold their Master for thirty pieces of silver. And when their neighbours saw them acting consistently, contributing largely from their substance towards the propagation of the Gospel through the agency of the Church, and, in all their actions, cleaving to truth and leaving consequences to God, would they not soon obtain an influence far greater, far holier, far more conducive to the morality and honesty of the country, than by a weak surrender of their religious convictions for a political mess of pottage? When Canadian Churchmen learn to confess that their first affections are due to the Church, and that through its gates of prayer and

their connexion with and subjection to the govern-direct their energies into one great stream, and apply * From a Sermon. "The Argument for Episcopacy consiment. Of the Roman Catholics, two very loyal and them all to the enlargement of the public good. Far dered, by Samuel Hinds, D.D." p. 14.

remain connected with the British Empire, they must We must not, however, abuse the privileges of the adopt, as much as local circumstances will permit, the parting hour, by wearying our readers with a garrulous three elements, as the experience of ages proves, so yet would wish to be spared,—the bidding adieu to necessary to the durability of human governments, and those who have supported us, or shared our humble

the extremities will soon grow cold, and the vital course—we mean the distinctive character and constitution of the Christian Church, its divine episco-

> increasing number of laymen, many of whom (both clergy and laity) we only know through epistolary correspondence, we now say farewell, in the humble hope that the unity which has bound us together on earth may be renewed, for an eternity, in heaven. To the publishers of this journal, Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell,-now like us about to retire voluntarily from

Perhaps, also, we shall be patiently borne with, Office. Without their valuable co-operation, their prompt performance of allotted duties, their faithful secrecy, and general good conduct, the position of an but the Church of Christ is built upon a rock, and Editor, though compelled to have no personal intercan survive all human vicissitudes. It is a vine, course with any but the Foreman, would be rendered which, "so long as it preserves its integrity, so long doubly onerous and disagreeable. We, therefore, canas it draws life and sap from the root, may thrive not part with those whom we have been in the habit and bloom and bear fruit in monarchies or republics; of seeing daily for two years, and especially with Mr. "it may hang its clusters upon the missionary's lowly Jordan, the Foreman, without a strong feeling of sincabin, or the storied turrets of Lambeth." * The cere personal regret. It is pleasing to think that

minion, even unto the end of the world. We have editorial staff, was also our predecessor, and had suc-He, into whose hands we are about to resign our cessfully encountered the great difficulties of establishing this journal. Thus, in again being placed under the management of the Rev. Dr. A. N. Bethune, thing which shall imply either the wish or the belief, that our successor will maintain the exact ground towards the support of schism, that it would be a of enforcing them, are well known to the public, and which we have occupied. His opinions, and mode have been stamped with the approbation of his Bishop, and his brethren of the Clergy. We cannot, however, refrain from declaring that to him, -whom we revere as a faithful minister of Christ, whose abilities and disinterested zeal we admire, and for whom, as a priand lively regard,—that to him, from whom we received it, we return the trust, in the firm conviction

> two Conservative journalists of this city, and our generous Presbyterian (we will not say opponent, but) cotemporary, of the Montreal Gazette, we tender a Farewell, with somewhat of emotion and regret. Towards those who have opposed and maligned us personally, we entertain no feelings of resentment. On the conever much it may have been tainted with human immost simple, grand, and majestic edifices which we have kitchen and students' room, were all the same. I shall

tains such of his relations or immediate friends as sistency, though we dislike his principles, we shall say ened by a General Amnesty, aim at the annexation of tude,—men for whose sake an all-merciful God may vince, the truly commissioned ministers of Christ, the Mewan. have not a home around whose festive board to gather, no more than that he is about the last person who this Province to the neighbouring Republic, or cherish yet save this Province from all the horrors of a licen- best defenders of the Monarchy, to whom we may point and say,

Si Pergama dextra flowing heart, we respectfully now say, FAREWELL!

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CONFIRMATIONS ON THE GRAND RIVER.

Sir,-Permit me to transmit, for your perusal, a few observations respecting two Confirmations at which I had the pleasure of being present, held on the 15th June, by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, at the new villages of York and Caledonia, on the banks of the Grand River, and also to request their insertion, if convenient, in the dely circulated paper of which you are the able editor. The Bishop appeared to be in the enjoyment of excellent health, and it was pleasing to observe the marked respect He was assisted in the performance of the interesting and solemn services of the day by the Rev. B. C. Hill, and the Rev. A. Elliot, one of the New England Company of the New England former gentleman ministers with much success to several congregations, and I have often had the gratification of hearing, that he is held in the highest estimation, not only among the members of the Church, but likewise by all parties and persuasions in this part of the country. all parties and persuasions in this part of the country.

The Confirmation at Caledonia was held in a large room, kindly offered, and fitted up for the occasion by Mr. Bryant, one of the first settlers, and it was filled with a very respectable assemblage of people. The prayers having been read by the Reverend Mr. Hill, the Bishop

preached an excellent sermon on the intercession of our "only Mediator," and afterwards admitted to the apos-tolic ordinance of confirmation sixteen persons. His Lordship then addressed the youthful candidates, who had just renewed their baptismal vow, at considerable length, and in a strain of such earnest and impressive quence, as could not fail, accompanied, as I trust, by the Divine blessing, to excite aspirations, and suggest resolutions which will never be forgotten. I was much gratified to hear that the erection of a church is in con-templation at this village. Before the congregation was lismissed, his Lordship addressed the people on the subect in a manner most affecting and encouraging, and not few must have returned to their homes with renewed opes that, at no distant period, they will be summoned to the house of the Lord by "the sound of the church-

After inspecting the new bridge which has just been built across the Grand River at this place, the Bishop proceeded to York, about five miles distant, where a congregation of Church people had assembled in the school-house awaiting his Lordship's arrival. The prayers were read by the Rev. A. Elliot, in which the people devoutly joined, audibly making the responses, and the Bisho preached. The leading topics discussed by his Lordshi on this occasion were the depravity of human nature and its melancholy consequences, the blessed effects of the atonement of Christ, and the influence of the Holy Spirit. merely observe that though the language employed might be easily understood by the most illiterate person resent, the sermon was remarkable for its originality intention of writing to you on this interesting subject, I mitted to ascertain the precise number. After "the tying on of hands," and the accompanying prayers, the Bishop continued to address the youthful groups in the ost animating and edifying terms, explaining the natur and origin of confirmation, showing from the Divine records that it was instituted and administered by the inspired Apostles of Christ, and that consequently this holy ordinance has been retained and used as a channel of grace in every branch of the Catholic and Apostolic them to overcome all the enemies of their souls; so that proposes to offer is thus described by himself:

A MEMBER OF THE CHURCH. Grand River, 17th June, 1843. CENSUS OF WESTERN (FORMERLY UPPER) CANADA.

(From The Quebec Mercury.) Our contemporary of the Canadien, lately put forth a statistical table of the population, &c., of the Western Province, the accuracy of which he vouches for, and of which the following is a translation:

According to the last census, the aggregate of the popu-supposed number of settlers since ta-

king the census.....

This about equals the population of Lo 30. The following is the classification	506,055 ower Canada
English	of their orig
English	40,684
Scotch	
Canadian (British descent)	39,781
Canadian (British descent)	247,665
Do. (French do.*)	13,969
Of the Continent of Europe	6,581
Americans	32,838
Residents not naturalized	7,595
RELIGION.	
Of the Established Church	128,897
Of the Unurch of Scotland	03 904
Of the Church of Rome	78,119
Methodists of various denomina-	THE REAL PROPERTY.
tions	99,343
Dissenting Presbyterians	21,826
Christians of other sects	39,670
Jews	1,324
Of other religions	23,582
Of these, 4,558 reside in the Western District	1 418 in the E

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

The ceremony of Churching the Queen took place at twelve o'clock on Friday, in the Chapel Royal, Buckingham Palace. The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated, assisted by the Bishop of London, Dean of the Chapel. The Bishop of Norwich attended as Clerk of the Closet, and the hon. and Rev. C. Courtenay as Domestic Chapain. Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent was present at the ceremony.

Ancient Font Restored.—A Correspondent of the Times gives the following account of the restoration of a beautiful relic of Ecclesiastical Antiquity in Harrow Church:—"Much to the credit of the present vicar and churchwardens of Harrow on the Hill an ancient font. ANCIENT FONT RESTORED .- A Correspondent of the churchwardens of Harrow-on-the-Hill, an ancient tont, guide, but to its first, and ablest conductor. Whatever may have been the conjectures, in which a hostile press has indulged, as to any supposed differences of opinion existing between our reverend friend and ourselves, they are altogether without the slightest foundation in truth. We do not mean to say any supposed to be coeval with the foundation of the Church, viz., the Norman Conquest, has lately been restored to its proper situation, from which it was removed in 1800, and replaced by a smaller one with a white marble basin. Had it not been for the interposition of a lady who at that time occupied the vicarage-house, and who obtained permission to have it placed in her garden, this sacred and ourselves, they are altogether without the slight-restriction in truth. We do not mean to say any specification in truth. We do not mean to say any specification in truth. We do not mean to say any specifications in truth. We do not mean to say any specifications in truth. We do not mean to say any specifications in truth. We do not mean to say any specifications in truth. We do not mean to say any specifications in truth and and chief the incarnation fundamental? Mr. Martineau again denies it!—(Loud cheers.) Is the Atonement fundamental? Again Mr. Martineau again denies it!—(Hear and cheers.) Is Infant Baptism to be opposed? Here is Mr. Giles denies it!—(Hear and cheers.) Is Infant Baptism to be opposed? Here is Mr. Bevan who adopts it! Is the One Mediator between God and man fundamental? Mr. Giles denies it!—(Loud cheers.) Is Infant Baptism to be opposed? Here is Mr. Bevan who adopts it! Is the One Mediator between God and man fundamental? Again Mr. Martineau again denies it!—(Hear and cheers.) Is Infant Baptism to be opposed? Here is Mr. Steven who adopts it! Is the One Mediator between God and man fundamental? Mr. Giles denies it!—(Hear and cheers.) Is Infant Baptism to be opposed? Here is Mr. Steven who adopts it!—(Hear and cheers.) Is Infant Baptism to be oppo relic of our forefathers would most probably ere now have been utterly destroyed. It is composed of a dark marble. and as it has now been polished, perfectly restored, and mounted on stone steps, it presents a splendid specimen of ancient art such as few Churches can boast."

Mediators of intercession? Yet they are all agreed as to fundamentals! (Cheers) I will tell you what the real fundamental point is upon which they are agreed—oppo-

AL EXHIBITION.)—One of the most agreeable features in the exhibition of the present year, is the decided improvement which is perceptible in the designs for churches and places of public worship. It is evident that correct ideas f ecclesiastical architecture are beginning to be developed. We believe that the efforts of the Cambridge, Camden, vate and steadfast friend, we entertain a most sincere and Oxford Architectural Societies have principally conthat it is placed in the hands best able to preserve and guard it.

Deen preserved. We perceive in all the designs, that the roofs are timber, open, and high pitched; that the chancels are deep, and form, as they ought to do, the most important and striking feature in the church; that the "Protestant Dissenters," and again as "Inhabitants" of the preserved.

To our brethren of the Press.—and especially to the "Protestant Dissenters," and again as "Inhabitants" of the preserved. reading desk and pulpits are invariably placed clear to the chancel arch; that pews are scouted, and low open seats substituted for them; that stained glass and tesselated pavements are regarded as indispensably necessary ornaments; that the font is considered a most important marsh's Irish Shetches:" part of the church furniture, and is placed in its proper position at the west end of the church. In fine, church briefly, for the reason that an accurate description of that we entertain no feelings of resentment. On the con-trary, we wish them (as far as is compatible with our principles), all happiness and success: and we beg them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to believe, that in all that we have written, however much it may have been tainted with human important them to be a second to be a se

St. Paul's Knightsbridge. On Tuesday morning, this beautiful structure was consecrated by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of London, in the presence of a large number of the nobility and gentry of the neighbour-hood, amongst whom were the Duke of Beaufort, the Marquis of Westminster, the Earl of Burlington, and Earl Brownlow. His Lordship selected for his text the 4th chapter of St. John's Gospel, v. 24, "God is a spirit, and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth." His Lordship combated the opinion that religion should be exclusively spiritual, independent of all forms and ceremonies. The church is capable of accommodating 2000 persons, and has been erected at a cost of 11,000l. Service is to be performed three times on Sundays and twice on Wednesdays and Fridays. There will also be a litany service at 11 o'clock, and full service on all holydays. It has been determined that the sacrament of the Lord's supper shall be administered on every Sunday and on every festival of the church throughout the year. The Rev. W. Bennett, M. A. of Christ Church, Oxford, has been appointed to the incumbency.

THE GRASPING CLERGY.—The Primate of Ireland subscribes 2001 secretary. ibscribes 200l. per annum to the Additional Curates' Fund Society, and gives the princely sum of 1,500l. per annum for the same object in his own diocese. His Lordship has expended 30,000l. upon the cathedral of Armagh.

LINCOLN.—The Marquis of Exeter has presented the liberal sum of 300l. towards the re-pewing of St. Martin's church in this city.
STAFFORD.—Earl Talbot has erected and endowed a

new church at Salt, four miles from Stafford. LEDBURY .- Earl Somers has given the site for the proposed new Church at this place in addition to a subscription of 500l. Upwards of 1,300l. has been subscribed to

and the farmers in the neighbourhood have consented to "haul" the materials for building.

Oxronn, "We understand that the vertrice of two parishes in Oxford (St. Giles and Holywell) agreed last week to remove pews from their churches. The Rev. Stuart Bathurst, Fellow of Merton College, the Vicar, has given the munificent sum of 1,000l. for the restoration of the latter church.

PROPERTY DOING ITS DUTY .- As examples of property loing its "duty" to God and to the poor, we hold up, not to the admiration of the world, but to its imitation, the munificence of one mid-owner and one member of the present Government. The mill-owner is Mr. John Wood, of Bradford, who at a cost of 15,000%, erected and endowed St. James's Church in that town. The mem-ber of Government is the hon. Sidney Herbert, Secretary to the Admiralty, who, at a cost of not much less than 20,000/., has erected a church at Wilton.—Halifax Journal.

TRAMPLING ON THE PRAYER BOOK .- Mr. Bew, the Chairman of the meeting at Bilston, at which "Bishop Bonner" trampled on the Prayer Book, has written a letter to the editor of the Staffordshire Advertiser, confirming the accounts given of that transaction, at the same time expressing his disapprobation of it.

DISSENTING PROFANATION.—" Wanted, a Female, not under 30 years of age, to take charge of accounts, and occasionally ageing the partie of accounts, and

occasionally assist in a Retail Shop. None will be engaged but those who are real partakers of Divine grace, and have been accustomed to business."—Advertisement in the London Patriot.

PHRENOLOGY AND DISSENT. - Some years ago, a phrethe heads of "the Church" there assembling. Theorising beforehand on the subject, he concluded that he could see the organ of veneration very strongly developed in all the heads which, from partial or total baldness, were exposed to his searching eyes. But his theory was loomed to disappointment; for he came away, declaring that he never saw an assembly, in whose phrenological development the organ of veneration was so deficient; and that he was totally unable to account for the fact, that a number of persons, so deficient in that organ, should act as they did in religious matters.—Rev. S. Madden's Life of Rev. P. Roe.

THE BENEVOLENCE OF DISSENT. (From The Standard.)

In consequence of the boasting of some sectarian, that of grace in every branch of the Catholic and Apostolic Church from the beginning of Christianity to the present to objects of benevolence, a correspondent lately asked us time. His Lordship pointed out with the greatest clearness the guilt and danger of wilfully neglecting either the time to furnish precise information, though we could this, or any other of the appointed ordinances of the candidates never to forget their baptismal vow, which, before God and in the presence of the congregation, they had solemnly and columnarily renewed, never to be ashamed of the cross of the congregation, they had solemnly and placed in our hands, which though it does not furnish full information is particular as far it goes, and the places Christ, under whose banner they were enlisted, but continually to pray for the help of the Holy Spirit to enable enough specimen of the whole country. What the writer

rest which remains for the people of God in his heavenly men and Dissenters to institutions for the good of the poor of all religious denominations, according to the printed lists of subscribers.

"The word 'Dissenters' includes the Wesleyans, Quakers, and Roman Catholics; and the Dissenters at the following places are as numerous and respectable as they are in other parts of the country in proportion to the

He begins with Durham, and recites the several charities as follows:—Infirmary, Blue-coat School, Compassionate Society, Mendicity Society, Infant Schools, Bible Auxiliary, Bible Association.

The gross subscription to these charities is £944. 9s. 6d., of which is subscribed-By Churchmen £910. 18s. 10d. By Dissenters 33. 10s. 8d. Twenty-eight to one in favour of Churchmen's liberality

at Durham. The next statement is of Gloucester. The list of charities pretty much the same—the gross subscriptions £2515

9s. 6d. distributed as follows:—

By Churchmen... £2424. 19s. 0d.

By Dissenters ... 90. 10s. 6d.

Twenty-seven to one in favour of the liberality of Churchmen at Gloucéster.

Exeter follows with a similar list; the gross subscription £12,459. 17s. 4d.

By Churchmen £11,189. 8s. 10d. By Dissenters 1,270. 8s. 6d.

Nine to one in favour of the liberality of Churchmen at Exeter.
Wiltshire follows:-

1832. Collected for the County Infirmary- £. s. d. Churchmen to Dissenters as sixteen to one.

The collections for the Leeds Infirmary are— £. s. d. Churchmen 2,123 17

ber, will be found sufficient to settle the question as between the liberality of Churchmen and the liberality of Dissenters; but we trust to some of our zealous correspondents who may have access to the proper sources of

information to furnish us with a more enlarged comparative statement, or perhaps direct us to those sources.

AGREEMENT IN FUNDAMENTALS.—In a long speech at a meeting in Liverpool in favour of the Factory Education Bill, the Rev. H. M'Neile thus spoke—'At a meeting where Mr. Blackburn was in the chair, and where there were Mr. Bevan, Mr. Martineau, Dr. Youens, Mr. Kelly, and Mr. Thom, a certain Mr. Rowland spoke.—(Hear.) And Rowland said-(laughter)- He felt they were united in all that was fundamental and all that was important—that they were now assembled upon the same himself behind the anti-scriptural figment of a difference between the One Mediator of redemption, and the many mediators of intercession? Yet they are all agreed as I ancient art such as few Churches can boast."

NATIONALAND ECCLESIASTICAL ARCHITECTURE. (RoySTATIONALAND ECCLESIASTICAL ARCHITECTURE. (ROYSTATIONAL ARCHITECTURE. (How to get up Petitions against the Church.-

It is calculated that upon a moderate computation each Dissenting meeting-house furnishes five petitions to par-liament against the Factory Education Bill. First, from the teacher and congregation; second, from the members of "the church" or society attached to the meetinghouse; fourth, from the deacons and officers of the meettributed towards bringing about this wholesome reform.

The characteristics of the ecclesiastical proprieties have been preserved. We perceive in all the designs, that the