

put to them, was highly creditable to themselves and to their teachers,—indeed I have seldom witnessed an examination of this kind, in which there were so few failures, and have never attended one which delighted me so much.

In order to prevent the examination becoming tedious and wearisome to the adult persons present, (although no symptoms of tediousness could be observed) portions of other psalms, the 84th and 119th, which the children had likewise committed to memory, were sung at intervals, the congregation joining; and were followed by some appropriate remarks by the Rector. After the examination had ended, a short exhortation was addressed to all, from which I give the following:—If as we know, that some who have died young, have set a pattern of patience, submission and resignation; and of faith in the promises of the Gospel, to those who are more advanced in years,—what a powerful incentive is thus afforded to a faithful discharge of the sacred duty which you, ye parents, owe to the children committed to your care! With what anxious zeal should you endeavour to impress upon the minds of your dear children, the importance of religious truths! How earnestly should you inculcate the necessity of a strict adherence to the principles of God's moral law; and above all, how constantly should you encourage the habit of early devotion to their Creator and Redeemer. The children were also affectionately addressed and reminded of the interest their parents and teachers ever had in their welfare, and of the deep anxiety which he as their minister, (in whose arms the most of them had, by baptism, been dedicated to their God) at all times felt for their everlasting salvation. They were put in mind of the vast multitude in different parts of the world employed like them on the Lord's day; and of the number even, in the out stations of the parish to which they belonged, under the superintendence of the catechists and lay readers, in all not less than two hundred and fifty, who with them were instructed in the doctrines of the Church and of the Gospel of the blessed Saviour Jesus Christ.

This very interesting service was concluded by singing Heber's missionary hymn, and the sublime benediction appointed by the Church. I returned home from this delightful scene gratified and instructed; and if the deep silence which pervaded the church, and the serious and attentive behaviour of the respectable congregation, among whom not one symptom of tediousness was to be observed, be any mark to judge by—then we may feel assured that many a bosom was warmed with affection, and many a heart ready with tears of love to acknowledge the excellency of that God who has condescended "out of the mouths of babes and sucklings to perfect His praise."

A MEMBER OF THE CHURCH.
Chester, Sept. 1839.

INTELLIGENCE.

ENGLISH ITEMS.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL.—We take pleasure in extracting the following from the *Conservative Journal*:—

The friends of the Society will be rejoiced to hear that the Church in the Colonies has been strengthened by the foundation of two new Bishoprics, one for Upper Canada, at Toronto, and the other for Newfoundland and Bermuda. On Sunday, August 4th the Venerable John Strachan, D.D., Archdeacon of

York, Upper Canada, and the Venerable Aubrey G. Spencer, D.D., Archdeacon of Bermuda, were consecrated Bishops of Toronto and Newfoundland respectively. The new sees of Newfoundland is, perhaps, the most spiritually destitute portion of the Colonial Church. There are, indeed, forty churches in the island, but only nine clergymen to serve them. Under these painful circumstances the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel has decided upon appointing four additional missionaries, and to allow to each a salary of £200 a-year, with £100 for passage and outfit. The Bishop has already selected two, and if any Clergyman who can produce testimonials of his qualification for so arduous and responsible a duty, should be willing to offer himself for the service of the Church in Newfoundland, the Society would be ready to present him to the Bishop for his lordship's approval.—As the report of the Bishop of Montreal was published in the last number of the *Ecclesiastical Gazette*, it is almost superfluous to add what a large accession of Clergymen* is required in the new Diocese of Toronto, which comprises the whole province of Upper Canada. The salary allowed by the Society to the stationary Clergy in this province is £150; but in both cases something additional might be derived from local resources.

Home Report.—The Society, at its last meeting, resolved to grant a pension of £50 a-year to the widows of Indian missionaries, as long as they remain unmarried.

The total amount of the collections under the Queen's letter, up to the present time, is £38,400.

The donations and subscriptions received by the Treasurer, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1838, were £6800. During the same period of the present year they were £10,380.

Parochial Associations.—In the establishment of Parochial Associations, the great object proposed is, to enrol every member of the Church in support of a Society whose aim and endeavour it is to publish the Gospel of Christ in all lands, but especially (as we are most bounden) in the Colonies and dependencies of our own empire. So great a work can never be effected without a general and united effort; the aid, therefore, of all who would take part in it is earnestly solicited—the aid both of their labours and of their prayers.

There are in England about 1,600,000 families in communion with the Church: if each family gave on average 2s. 6d. a year, (which is rather less than one halfpenny a week,) the amount contributed would be £200,000. The rich may be reasonably called upon to give much more liberally of their abundance; but surely there is hardly a single Church-family in the country that cannot afford to contribute, though it be of their poverty, one penny a week towards the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign lands.

The Society has recently published a very convenient "Collector's Book," to facilitate the work of those who kindly undertake to collect small sums weekly, monthly, or quarterly.

A meeting very numerous attended, was held at Hitchin, on the 25th of July, at which the Bishop of Newfoundland stated in forcible language, the destitution of the Colonial Church. Previous to the meeting, Divine Service was performed, and a Sermon preached in aid of the funds of the Society, by the Rev. Dr. Hook.

The following letter has been addressed to the Secretary by the Bishop of Nova Scotia:—

109, Piccadilly, August 3, 1839.

My Dear Sir,—You will be glad to hear that my late visit to Essex was very gratifying in every respect. I attended meetings on behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel at Witham, Colchester, Chelmsford, Dunmow, Maldon, and Southend; and preached for the Society at Chelmsford, Leigh, and Raleigh. The collections were very encouraging, and are valuable earnestness of the feeling which we may hope is daily increasing among the members of the Church. The Clergy have shown a warm desire to

* In Upper Canada, I believe that employment would be found for one hundred beyond the existing Establishment.—*Bishop of Montreal's Report to Lord Durham.*

forward the objects of the Society, from the purest, and most holy, and most constraining motives; and with a conviction that all of which they are now attempting for the Society will tend as much to the benefit of the Church at home, as to the advantage of the Church in the colonies. The steady and faithful feeling which is cherished binds all the members of the Church in holy fellowship, and disposes all to desire the success of every object of the Church at home, and to co-operate with their heart and hand in promoting it.

Numerous Parochial Associations will be formed—indeed I hope there will be few parishes where they may not be found before the close of the year.—The attempts which have already been made for this purpose, have been particularly successful. At the little fishing town of Leigh, where a large portion of the congregation were in their fishing dress, a most credible collection was made—all were invited to attend a meeting in the school-room, on the following Thursday evening, to form a Parochial Association. The room was filled, although a temperance meeting on the same evening occupied many. No less than eighty annual subscribers to our Society were enrolled upon the occasion, who engaged to pay from 1s. to 12s. every year—and ten collectors volunteered their assistance in regularly receiving these contributions. Their exemplary Pastor has declared his sanguine hopes that before the end of the year he shall have doubled the present number of subscribers. Indeed, wherever similar efforts are made with the same good judgment, we find similar success—and if the work be thus carried through the whole kingdom, the Society will soon be enabled to provide efficiently for the wants of the Colonial Church, and to do their humble part in carrying a knowledge of the salvation of God through every quarter of the globe. Who will refuse his little tribute to this great work? Who will refrain from praying to the Lord of All that His Heavenly blessing may rest upon this labour of love—that His name may be glorified by the wide extension of His Church, and the salvation of many souls among our distant countrymen, and among the heathen who surround them? With fervent desires for this holy consummation, I am, Rev. dear Sir, very faithfully yours,

JOHN NOVA SCOTIA.

The Chartists at Manchester, following the advice of Mr. O'Connor, attended the old church in great numbers on the Sabbath. The authorities having been previously advised of their intention, had a company of infantry and a troop of Dragoons in readiness to act should the Chartists behave disorderly. But they conducted themselves with great decorum. It is said that previous to Divine Service they handed the Clergyman a Chartist text to preach from.—The former selected his text, "My house is the house of prayer, but you have made it a den of thieves."—On its announcement the Chartists quitted the Church, and left the usual congregation in quiet possession of it.—*Evening paper.*

On Monday, when the Bishop of Durham was proceeding from Witburn to Tynemouth, he was accosted by a Chartist in the steam ferry-boat at Shields and courteously responded. The Chartist proceeded to discuss the affairs of the nation, and the Bishop reasoned with his fellow-passenger; till, at length, the latter, displeased that he was not allowed to have the matter all his own way, rudely seized the Rev. Prelate by the collar, and maintained his hold until he was compelled to relinquish it.—*Gateshead Observer.*

The skeleton of Marengo, the barb horse which Napoleon rode at Waterloo and at most of his great battles, has been presented to the museum of the United Service Institution, in Middle Scotland-yard, by Lieutenant-Colonel Argerstein, of the Grenadier Guards. Marengo was a beautifully formed Arab of pure blood, about thirteen hands and a half high. He was frequently wounded, and at Waterloo was struck by a musket-ball on the hip when the Emperor was on him, which dispraves the assertion that he did not go into the fire.