may their example teach a lesson to professedly Christhree sermons on the Sabbath; attend Prayer-meettion, and in association with the officiating clergy. tian English Churchmen, to awake from the coldness ings on Mondays; lecture on Wednesdays; give of The number confirmed at Woodstock was fifty-

the humblest ranks, who in strange and uncouth tones he would not long please a dissenting congregation." to take the public profession of it upon them. is drawling out what should arise from the swelling The poor fellow added "This, sir, is not only my case your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praise? as we before observed. In these circumstances how Christian, it is enough to provoke the smile of ridicule Association which with an energy worthy of a more to see this almost mockery of solemn worship. And righteous cause is striving to inoculate our Fatherif you are such a Christian, the smile is only forbidden land with the virus of Vountaryism. How besotted to rise because you feel the melancholy tendency of the folly (to use a term perchance overly suited) of such a state of things. You look around, and you those turbulent spirits, who in their Thug-like hostility see most sitting, some, it may be, whispering, some few to the Church, are seeking to bring England under kneeling, and your heart sickens at the sight, and the the domination of a system which forces the eduthe form without the substance: - when you see the cated man to writhe under the conceited strictures beloved church, in whose bosom you have been nursed, of ignorance, and which by rendering the preacher the and from whose breasts of consolation you have so half-starved menial of a capricious multitude, tempts often drawn, thus laid bare but too surely to the ridi- him too frequently-it is to be feared-to flatter their cule of her enemies. The beautiful shell, but the ker- foibles and cry peace, when there is no peace. nel gone! And but too likely many of her most hopeful children driven from her shelter by their own

From this two-fold picture, may be marked the striking effects of sympathy on the human mind. Why ller than January. would your heart have glowed, and your spirit burned within you, had you entered the place when all were solemnly and devoutly engaged? It was the effect of sympathy! A cord was touched from one to another and thus it flowed on till it reached even the passing stranger at the door. What was it that chilled every feeling of your soul as you entered the village church? It was sympathy! The stream of cold and heartless indifference flowed on from soul to soul, and it reached you, no matter with what feelings you might have entered those sacred walls.

On whom then rests the blame? Does all the responsibility rest with your Minister? On the contrary, is it possible for him, unaided, to restore things to a better state? Rather are we not all deeply to blame in this matter; the responsibility rests with every individual who has hitherto neglected to fulfil his part as a member of a congregation. He is doing what in him lies to hinder the blessing which might arise from the proper use of our admirable public Liturgy. He is weakening the hands of his minister, he is giving a handle to the enemies of our Church, he is deadening his own soul, and the souls of all around him. It is high time some remedy was proposed. We think the remedy is at hand, if all the readers of this widely extended periodical would resolve no longer to permit either indolence, indifference, or timidity to hinder them from taking an energetic, reverent, but audible part in the services of the Church. The first effort may be a difficult one, but we can ensure an ample return in the increasing interest in the service which

Let it not, however, be supposed that this outward duty of uniting in the public services of the Church. can alone be the means of renovating what we deplore. We know the outward fabric may be beautiful as man object of all apointed means of grace. But we know and Priest on the 2nd July, 1843. too that God works by means. He requires us to ex-

WEEKLY CALENDAR. Date. 1st Lesson 2d Lesson. A Oct. 29, 19TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY (M., Dan. 3, Luke 15, 6, Phil. 3. M " 30, Henry VII. crowned 1485. [M, Ecclus. 12. Luke. 16. E. 13. Phil. 4. T " 31: ALL SAINTS. Monthly Meet.of C.S.D T. E. . 5tov17 Insucrection in Lower Ca- M. Ecclus. 16 Luke 18, nada, 1838. E. " 17 Colos. 2. 3. Dr. Robt. Lowth, auth. of 1 M. " 18. Luke 19. Pranslat. of Isaaib d. 1787 (E, " 19. Colos. 3. 4, Wm. III. landed, 1688. { M, " 20 Luke 20, Colos. 4. A " 5 20TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY. M. Joel 2. Luke 21. (E. Micah 6. 1 Thes. 1

* The Second Lessons for this day are: Matins, Hebrews 11 v. 33, & ch. 12 to v. 7. Evensong, Revelations 19 to v. 17.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, OCTOBER 26, 1848 CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

Poetry - The Pauper's Death- A Sunset Thought for Saturday rary derangement.'

Rules for a Holy Life —Conclud.

Traits of the Reformation. Reminiscences.
The Palace of David.
The Book of Conscience Opened.
The Streets of Canton.

Evening.
The Gadarene Demoniac.
The Two Brothers.
The Sea.
The Importance of Joining Reverently but Audibly in the Responses of the Church Services. Out in the Dark.

The Holy Trinity in this city, there will be Prayers and a sermon at 7 o'clock p. m. The offertory col-

FACT AND FICTION.

A foreigner dropping in upon an Exeter Hall convocation of anti-Church and State agitators, would be apt to conclude from the warm-tinted pictures of voluntaryism there exhibited, that the system was faultless; and that preachers and people luxuriated in a species of non-conforming El Dorado. Unfortunately, however, reality bears a very small proportion to romance in these gaudy but deceitful representations, as any one at all conversant with the general state of society in Eugland can readily testify. grant that in cities and thriving towns, ambitious Gothic and Grecian Meeting-houses would seem to bear out the averments of the "League" that their darling principle is all-sufficient and all-healthfulbut village and country congregations tell a widely different tale. It is a notorious fact that for one well are embittered by the ignorant insolence and cupidity of their flocks; or to speak more correctly, their capricious, much-exacting, miserly pay-masters.

failing down upon his knees would report that you persons of his napies station were subject to. He subject. Hogs fatten faster, and require was with us of a truth." Is this picture overdrawn? had to submit to the haughtiness of the proud; the

It is determined, we understand, that the meeting of the Provincial Parliament shall not take place ear-

The examinations for scholarships are ended, and the result will be found below. As the Commencement takes place on our day of publication, we cannot notice it this week; but we will furthat part of the viva voce work at which we were able and this, of course, led to confirmation. The singing when they have become tolerably good bacon, than at to be present, and from opinions which we have heard here was homely, but it was good of its kind, for it expressed, we should judge that the competition for was such as the men of the congregation could unite the prospect of the market for pork to remain the the higher scholarships was earnest and animated, and in, and the result is that it was congregational. We marks last year upon the unimpeachable fairness of singing can never be congregational, so long as the these examinations. All the candidates are tried tunes are such that the men of the congregation cannot makes the examination extremely tedious, and we can singing a tenor or even a bass, and why should they thod against which the most captious could not make the only part they can sing? objection. The Classical department was conducted by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, who is very generally known to be one of the most patient and most considerate of dress, to be presented to their Diocesan. The address examiners; and the Mathematics were superintended by Professor Murray.

1. Grier, (J. B.) University Classical Scholar. 2. Fitsgerald (Edward) University Mathematical

3. Freer, (Cortlandt) U. C. College Scholarship.

4. Tyner, (R J.) Home District Scholership. Clark, (A. M.) U. C. College Scholarship.

6. Eliot, (C. F.) Western District Scholarship.

With deep regret we have to announce the decease can make it, the internal structure faultless, nothing of this amiable clergyman under circumstances pecuof outward observance, absent mandy at with towards which we are indepted to the Chautium oreginer! and the conversion or edification of one soul,—the end and Hobson was ordained Deacon on the 25th April, 1841,

"The reverend gentleman left Chatham on Wednesday ert ourselves, while we look to him alone for a blessing. the 4th inst., in the steamboat Brothers for the purpose of It is not the slothful careless worshipper who is in the way of the blessing, but the diligent, active persevering seeker.

It is not the slothful careless worshipper who is in the discharging some duties appertaining to his office as trustee of the District Grammar School. On the voyage be was taken seriously ill, and on arriving at Windsor was obliged to be carried in an arm chair to the Globe Hotel. Medical aid was obtained from Detroit, and in the course of two or three days he was so far recovered that he arose from his bed and walked short distances, but at times seemed to wander in his mind. On last Sabbath but one his language was more unconnected; and on the Monday following in the afternoon, he started for a walk up the bank of the Detroit river, with his umbrella over his head bank of the Detroit river, with his unforcila over his head and his walking cane, saying he would go and see a friend. Evening having arrived and the gentleman not having returned, enquiry was made by several friends, but nothing satisfactory was learned. On Tuesday and Wednesday search was made, but the body was not found until Thursday morning; the unfortunate gentleman had wandered some six miles up the Detroit river, and leaving the main road had got bewildered in an extensive marsh, all Monday night he must have suffered in this dreary place, he was seen on Tuesday morning and evening near the same place where he was found without either cap or coat on him, many persons were hunting near him, and to one or two persons he spoke, but the settlers in the vicinity being all French they did not understand him, but supposed him to be a Dutchman. When found he was lying on his face, and from the appearance of his clothes e must have travelled many miles about the marsh, his walking cane was found about 200 yards west from where the body was discovered, the umbrella a quarter of a mile south of the body on the skirts of a wood, and his cap and coat some distance north east of the body; a smelling bottle was found in another direction, evidently showing that he must have been in a most distracted state "A coroners inquest was held by W. G. Hall, Esq., and

the verdict of the jury was, that the gentleman came to his death from exposure, consequent upon a fit of tempo-

THE SEPTEMBER CONFIRMATIONS. (Continued from Page 38.)

Sunday, October the 1st, was spent at Woodstock, a place in which the Church appears to be making steady progress, and in which there seems to prevail a happy unanimity between the Pastor (the Rev. W. To-morrow, (Friday October 27th,) being the Bettridge) and his people. We say this without Anniversary of the Consecration of the Church of prejudice to other places, in none of which were our opportunities of observation so good as at Woodstock; for a portion of the next day was also spent there, and lection of the evening is to be devoted to the procur- a party of the most influential Church people was ining of rewards for the Sunday School children of the vited to meet the Bishop at dinner on the Monday, advantage: another method, strongly advocated by as meaning to discourage any further attempt to imand we were thus enabled to see that the popularity of

connected with divine worship. We noticed several things there, which, although not all important in themselves, were gratifying for most beneficial results, forms one of the most impor- coarse, compensates in weight for its inferiority in their tendency, as showing a love of order in divine tant considerations in farming. It is not our object quality, and answers for the coarser manufactures, Mother Church of England; many of which, we re- sent: we will merely state the conclusion that we land is hilly, or of second-rate fertility, and in exposed choir immediately in front of the Chancel, in two rows of stalls facing each other; we hope nothing will prevent this arrangement from being completed, for we are satisfied that it is the only proper arrangement. fed, well paid, "Town Teacher," there are hundreds it is the universal practice of the most ancient of rural "ministers," who are constantly struggling Churches in the Christian world, and can be traced against the sad stream of starvation, and whose lives up to a period of great antiquity, so as to make it nearly certain that it was the original and universal arrangement as soon as choirs began to be formed. It recognizes the duty of the clergy to lead in all parts A correspondent of the Cambridge Chronicle fur- of divine service, by placing the choir near the offinishes a graphic case in point. Travelling lately in ciating minister, as his aid in conducting divine worthe North of England, chance threw him in with a ship; it gives him the opportunity (if his taste and a business that is generally commenced when the indifferent nurses. It may be disputed whether, in meanly-clad, hunger-stricken, spirit-broken man, whom acquirements lead that way) of giving a tone to their stubble fields have been well gleaned, or shortly after-

falling down upon his knees would report that God persons of his hapless station were subject to. He tendency to make singing congregational. We hope, months of the year, it will still not be out of place to neighbouring state of New York, and known as the

tran English Charleshie, to awake from the coldest ings on Mondays, lecture of reducesdays, give and apathy which has stolen over them, and do the my scanty pittance to the poor and circumscribe the my scanty pittance to the p comforts of my own large family; visit and gossip with but we regret to observe that there were more than To bring the picture more home to you, my reader, the idle of my flock; perform numerous duties; and half again as many female as male candidates. If let us turn to the melancholy contrast. Go into al- to give satisfaction is quite out of the question. Ob- that is not purely accidental and temporary, it leads

We were glad to learn that the congregation at

were desirous of having it consecrated; but as the The troughs, also, in which they are fed, should be pulpit or reading desk, his Lordship could not issue the merits are about equal, form the best food for fatsentence of consecration; because the form of such sentence expressly states that such requisites for divine supply of other material, such as Mangel Wortzel, service have been provided. The result will be, that potatoes, carrots, apples or shorts, being given along efforts will be made, not only to complete adequately with it. It is a disputed question with many, whether the present structure, but to add a chancel which, at peas should be boiled or given raw. Our own expepresent it does not possess.

ness alone prevented the mother from being likewise cob, with a plentiful supply of clean water, thus saving present. They had belonged to the Wesleyans, but the expense of shelling it, though it is sometimes municate with the Church, as their founder did, from consequently, creditable not only to the victorious, but found that to be the case in some other of the counto the unsuccessful candidates. We made some re- try congregations. When will people learn that with exactly the same passages and questions. This sing the air or melody? Few men have the power of magine, wearisome to the examiner, but it is a me- be excluded, by the selection of tunes, from uniting in

> On our return from Hungerford we found that the churchmen of Woodstock had agreed upon an aditself was presented at the Rectory, in the evening, aad the Bishop delivered his answer at the same time. Both have already appeared in the Church, we therefore do not dwell upon them.
> (To be continued in our next.)

nission into the Normal School for Upper Canada, which will be found in another column.

AGRICULTURE.

OBSERVATIONS FOR NOVEMBER. the same description of work as that parsucu during the present month, together with such arrangements and then get the best ram for them that can be ob-Carrots or parsnips requiring a deep rich soil, we what description of produce, to be obtained from them. be any better preparation for Indian corn, and some- represented by the Lincoln, the Teeswater, and the times for turnips of potatoes, than simply good old Leicester or Bakewell; the middle wooled, with a manure is the best for the purpose. The grass and and at the same time a very fine fleece of wool. more rapid decomposition, and the former will be less All that has been attainable as yet, has been an anilikely to occasion trouble by growing, than if the mal, combining in a medium degree, the particular ploughing were done in autumn. A good crop of excellences of each of the extreme classes. The South vation, and the ground brought into an excellent state such a term) probably present as good a combination

receive attention from us, we trust, at the proper time. Merino or Saxon, with the Leicester or other fields, forms, at this season, a considerable part of the choose the one or other of the above mentioned variework tobe done on some farms. We have already ties which may be best adapted to the purposes realluded to several modes in which it may be used with quired. We do not wish, however, to be understood many who practice it, is that of applying it as a top- prove any of the several breeds of sheep. By judithe Pastor was not merely personal, but that it had led, dressing to meadows. We have no doubt that, ap- cious cultivation, they may, perhaps, be rendered suand was leading, the flock to a more intelligent, and plied in this way in autumn, when well decomposed, perior to any yet produced. Where mutton finds a more steadfast attachment to the Church itself, and a or after having been formed into a compost heap with ready market, and the growth of wool is not of so much more earnest desire for improvement in every thing other substances, and no further fermentation will importance, the Leicester, maturing a good carcase at take place, the effect would be good. How to make an early age, will be generally found, on good land, to use of the manure formed in the barnyard, with the be the most profitable sheep. The fleece, though worship, and an attachment to the usages of the to enter into the consideration of the subject at pregret to observe, appear to be totally given up in a have arrived at, both from reading and observations, situations, the South Downs, being a much hardier majority of our Canadian congregatious. In particu- as well as our own practice. In regard to the depth lar, we observed that preparations are being made, at which it should be covered, viz.: that manure apthrough the liberality of an individual, for placing the plied to the land in autumn, previous to wet and cold weather, (when the valuable properties would be liable o be washed into the earth, below the reach of the tolants for which it was intended, or carried away altogether,) should be lightly covered; -and, that if applied in spring or summer, when the succeeding weather will be warm and comparatively dry, (and consequently the fertilizing properties would escape by the process of fermentation and evaporation,) it should be fleece is but small, a greater number may be kept on covered at a greater depth. This view of the question the same extent of land, than of the Leicesters or is, we believe, in accordance with the opinions of most | South Downs, and the wool being of the finest texture, scientific and experienced practical men. It would commands the highest market price. They are not, have been proper, in the article for October, to have however, considered so hardy a sheep as the others, made some remarks on the fattening of pigs, that being particularly the South Downs, are spare breeders and he shortly discovered to be a dissenting preacher.— performance, such as a clergyman ought to be most wards. The space occupied by other matter prevented demand for fine wool is sufficient to warrant their su-The poor creatures' tale was pitiable in the extreme. capable of giving; and it places the choir at the head us doing so at that time: as the process, however, is perseding the other varieties to any great extent. A "No one," he said, "could imagine the treatment which of the congregation and amongst them, and thus has a continued, more or less, for the last three or four sheep of this class, cultivated to some extent in the

Cuurch there is a frame building, and happily out every day as regularly as the horses stables, and to twenty-two weeks.

entirely out of debt, and therefore the congregation an abundance of clean dry straw thrown in for litter. internal plastering was not finished, and there was no kept sweet and clean. Indian corn, or peas, of which rience leads us to the conclusion that there is no very On Monday, the Bishop went over to Hungerford, great difference in the results between the two mein the township of Zorra, under the charge of the thods, though we are aware that many experienced Rev. J. Fauquier. Here we witnessed the interesting feeders are strongly in favour of boiling. If fed unspectacle of a father and his son and daughter amongst those to be confirmed, and were informed that sickhad been brought to see it to be their duty to com- shelled, ground and boiled, for the purpose. Hogs increase in weight faster, in proportion to the amount whose principles his followers have so widely departed; of food given, in the latter stage of the process, i. e., first. Supposing, therefore, the value of the food, and same-there will be a greater profit on the outlay, in feeding after after they have arrived at the condition in which they are usually killed, than before. But in case of the farmers' stock of food being exhausted, or commanding a high price, or the prospect of the market doubtful, it becomes nearly a speculative question, in which the feeder must use his judgment, whether there will be the greatest amount of gain realised by continuing to feed his hogs, or to slaughter them, when they have got to be of a marketable quality. A very important branch of farming economy, requiring attention at this period of the year, consists in the breeding of sheep. In improved systems of agriculture, skilful sheep husbandry is considered the basis of good farming-making at once a direct profitable return in the growth of mutton and wool-and an indirect one, in greatly improving the fertility of the land on which they are kept. This is, therefore, the time for those who have inferior flocks to make an effort to We beg leave to call attention to the terms of ad- improve the quality of them, by obtaining a better stock of animals to breed from. A fear of expense, in this particular, will be found to be anything but true economy. The speediest way of effecting improve-ment, and the most profitable in the end, is to obtain at once a good stock of ewes, and a good ram of the same variety, though of a different stock or family.-The labours of the farm, to be carried on in No- But if this should be more than the farmer has the for winter, as are rendered necessary by the rapid ap- tained. If a ram of the very best description cannot proach of that season. In our last article in this de- be afforded, even one of a moderately good quality will partment, we described, briefly, the state of normal be much better than the very inferior ones that are so cultivation, into which, land intended for those crops, often kept. A little trouble and expense in this dewhich generally occupy the greater breadth of the partment, is so soon amply repaid to the farmer in the farm, viz., wheat, barley, peas and oats, would be with increased value of his flock, that it is strange so many propriety brought in autumn. In addition, some pro- (though convinced of the fact) are contented from year gress should also be made in the preparation of ground to year with the worthless and unprofitable sheep with for others, which, though requiring in proportion a smaller extent of land, we hope, in an improved system taining a full bred ram, the value of an inferior flock agriculture, to see introduced to a greater extent of sheep may easily be doubled, or more than doubled in the list of field crops: we mean turnips, Indian (the number being kept the same by disposing of the corn, carrots, parsnips, &c. Land intended for these culls) in the short period of one or two years. The crops, will be much benefitted by being ploughed in particular breed or variety of sheep which it will be utumn, with a deep furrow, and properly drained .- the interest of the breeder to keep, will depend on would recommend for them, in autumn, a good trench there is the greatest market demand for; or where ploughing—as described on a former occasion—and these circumstances are indifferent, on the peculiar the application of a liberal supply of fine, well decom- fancy or taste of the farmer himself. Realising the posed manure-or a mixture of that with rich old greatest return, at the least proportionate expense, regetable mould—to be harrowed in after the trench- must be the guiding rule in most cases. Cultivation ploughing, or covered with a light furrow. It has has brought the sheep into three distinct classes been found, by repeated trial, that there can scarcely those with long coarse fleeces and heavy carcases, as grass land, liberally manured, and ploughed a single lighter carcase, as the South Downs, or the Hampshire time. Indian corn is the crop to which the system is Downs, and the very fine wooled, light bodied sheep, especially suitable: where it may be contemplated to the Merino and the Saxon; -while numbers are found plant it, in the manure just mentioned, the land need to exist of every intermediate grade. It appears to not be ploughed till spring; there may not be in au- be impossible to obtain a sheep by crossing that will tumn a sufficient supply of manure, and besides, fresh possess a heavy carcase with good fattening properties manure thus turned under in spring, will undergo a attempt when made has generally resulted in failure corn may be obtained in this manner, by proper culti- Downs, already manufactured to hand (if we may use of preparation for a succeeding crop of the smaller of fine fleece with a good carcase, as could be obtained grains. The subsequent treatment necessary, will by any attempt to cross the extreme varieties; as the Drawing out the stable or barnyard manure to the long wooled description. The farmer will, therefore, such as blankets, carpets, heavy cloths, &c. Where sheep than the Leicester, might be found to be more suitable. The wool is of a quality much required at present for our domestic manufactures, and if grown to any extent would probably command a remunerating price. The mutton, though it does not return so much in weight as the other, is much esteemed for its fine quality. In situations where there is not much demand for mutton, and large flocks are kept chiefly for the growth of wool, the Merinos or Saxons may be found the most profitable. Though the weight of the

was with us of a truin. Is this picture overgrawn? Indeed it is not. Such a scene, such a solemn hearty worship has often cheered the heart of the devoted worship has often cheered the heart of the subject. How the find the subject is not construct western galleries for the nse less food, in comparatively warm weather, than after fleece of nearly 4lbs, with a carcase of 15 or 16lbs per devoted worship has often cheered the heart of the subject. How the find the subject is not a subject to the subject is not a subject to the subj worship has often cheered the heart of the devoted missionary, when the converts from heathenism in the first glow of their devotion have joined with one heart and voice in the heavenly strains of our Liturgy.—

Long may they retain this their earthly glow! and worship has often cheered the heart of the devoted missionary, when the converts from heathenism in the treachery of the heartless. The life of "an itinerant doubts; because we believe it was that practice which on them injures the quality of the mast is abundant, as is the case this year, they should be penned to treachery of the heartless. The life of "an itinerant doubts; because we believe it was that practice which on them injures the quality of the meat very much, and reduces its value, either for sale or domestic use.

There is often too little areas this year, they should be penned doubts; because when washed, and a carcase at 2 or 3 years old of 8 or 19lbs per quarter. In regard to the time of letting and reduces its value, either for sale or domestic use.

There is often too little areas this year, they should be penned to the tone of some not to and most fitting place, at the head of the congregation with the officiating clergy.

There is often too little areas this year, they should be penned to the trum more than 2 or 3lbs of wool of an itinerant to the vulgar; the selfishness of the unprincipled; and doubts; because we believe that generally the Merino will dant, as is the case this year, they should be penned to the trum more than 2 or 3lbs of wool or an itinerant to the cold season sets in.

The cold seas and cleanliness of the pig, while undergoing fattening. neglect, the lambs are generally yeared in the coldest love of dirt, that he will fatten better up to the knees in mud and filth, and carefully excluded from the ingrowth. Those that do survive, are raised at greater let us turn to the melancholy contrast. Go into almost every village church in our isle. The minister has just ceased. The congregation should follow, but no, there is one solitary man, generally chosen from the use turn to the melancholy contrast. Go into alto give satisfaction is quite out of the question. Obtained and temporary, it leads to give satisfaction is quite out of the question. Obtained and temporary, it leads to give satisfaction is quite out of the question. Obtained and temporary, it leads to give satisfaction is quite out of the question. Obtained and into, and carefully excluded from the induced of a clean and dry resting-place, than if he were kept clean and comfortable. This is no exagge-ind. When it is intended to have fat lambs for sale one, viz: that the young men are growing up in induced to come one, viz: that th one: the hog is as fond of cleanlines and comfort as them well, they will command a good price; but when Woodstock is so much on the increase that it is abso- any other animal. If he wallow in the mud a little they are to be kept as stock, the time for yeaning at sounds or every voice within those sacred waits. What of a vast number of my brother measures.

The waitow in the waitow in the waitow in the mud a little they are to be kept as stock, the time for yearing at in warm weather, it is only to enjoy a release from the which there is the least risk, and when they will comnow is the effect upon your own spirit? Has it a sonow is the effect upon your own spirit? Has it a solemnising effect? Are you impelled to fall down upon
few nor far between, and of unchallengeable notoriety,
few nor far between, and of unchallengeable notoriety,
frees, and join your voice in prayer and praise?

Instances similar to the above are in truth neither
few nor far between, and of unchallengeable notoriety,
frees, and join your voice in prayer and praise?

Instances similar to the above are in truth neither
few nor far between, and of unchallengeable notoriety,
irreligion. The difficulty seems to be that the origiany argument to compel him to remain in a filthy state
grass has begun to vegetate in the spring, and the your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praiser as we before observed. In these cheudistances now any argument to temain in a first your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praiser as we before observed. In these cheudistances now any argument to temain in a first your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praiser as we before observed. In these cheudistances now any argument to temain in a first your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praiser as we before observed. In these cheudistances now any argument to temain in a first your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praiser as we before observed. In these cheudistances now any argument to temain in a first your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praiser as we before observed. In these cheudistances now any argument to temain in a first you are not a sincere and devoted extraordinary the infatuation of the Anti-State Church best facilities for enlargement, and the congregation It is, therefore, the interest of farmers who would milk. This will be generally about the middle of is not sufficiently wealthy to think of pulling down the make the fattening of pork a profitable business, to April or the 1st of May, and in order to have the provide their pigs with good pens, capable of being lambs arrive at that period, the ram will be put with old Church and building a new one.

In the afternoon of Sunday, the Bishop went over

made warm in cold weather, and with a tight roof, and the flock about the 15th or 20th day of November. to Eastwood, and held a confirmation there. The a board or plank floor. The pens should be cleaned the period of gestation in the ewe being from twenty

> We regret extremely that we are under the absolute necessity of postponing several articles of interest—amongst others the conclusion of our Cobourg correspondent's letter, and the continuation of the series from our New York correspondent.

Communication.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

REV. SIR,-I read with much satisfaction the article in your Journal, headed "the Brotherhood of the Church, your Journal, headed "the Brotherhood of the Church," it would gratify many of your readers to see this subject resumed and amplified—it is pregnant with instruction, of wide and universal interest. I quite agree with you that the teaching of the Church involves all the doctrines of brotherly love and unity, which is the valuable characteristic of the societies of Free Masons and Odd Fellows. If the principles of these associations are contained in the Bible, and enjoined and regulated by the Church, any new devices of human invention are unnecessary, and if they are not, they are wrong. The same views apply to the Temperance Society, and all societies which substitute human inventions, and expedients for the written Word of God. It is not enough to say that these societies carry out into actual practice Bible Doctrines—they do a great deal more, when they require oaths and pledges, and signs and symbols—to inculcate nd maintain these doctrines. I admit they are charitable institutions—and that drunkenness is a frightful and demoralizing vice. But is there not danger in forgetting that the fear of God and the love of God should be the prime mover of our hearts, in the work of charity or reformation—that we may neglect to pray for the Holy Spirit to guide and sanctify our efforts, and that they

ay be accepted for Christ's sake? A man may be a good Free Mason or Odd Fellow, and a strict adherent to Temperance rules, &c., yet not be a religious man. If he takes his rules from a higher source han the laws of these societies, he must be a religious han and a christian. Is it not better to take the high ground at once, and breathe a purer and more elevated atmosphere—far above the region in which human passions and motives are generated? The Bible contains not only the rudiments of these societies—but a full and perfect stem of christian charity—defined, regulated, and comanded by God himself. What more then is wanted? We annot improve the structure, we may criticize and spe-culate when we ought only to read and obey. X.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCECE OF TOBONTO. MISSIONARY FUND.

L.	Conections in the several Churches, Chapels	, ai	na .	MIS-
	sionary Stations throughout the Diocese			
	to be applied to the Fund for the support	of I	Miss.	sion-
•	aries:—	313		STATE OF
	e should group true, he should wave the		-	-
	Desiring the second	t.	8.	D.
	Previously announced in No. 13	68	13	65
2	St. John's Church, Cavan £0 17 0			
9	St. Paul's do. do 0 14 6			
	St. Paul's do. do 0 14 6 — per Rev. S. Armour,	1	11	6
	- per Rev. S. Armour,	7 50		1
	Cooper	-	0	0
	Cooper, St. Philip's Church, Weston—per the Rev. Dr.	U	0	0
1	St. rhillp's Church, Weston-per the Rev. Dr.	1845	no!	Work.
3	Phillips,	1	4	6
9	Trinity Church, Thornhill £5 11 3	70.30		
3	Station on Yonge-street 1 5 0			
9	- per Rev. D. E. Blake,	6	16	3
8	Orillia Church £0 15 2		-	130
ı	St George's Church Medente 0 6 101			
ī	St. George's Church, Medonte 0 6 10½ — per Rev. John MacIntyre,	ni	0	01
	- per nev. John MacIntyre,	1		
3	St. Mary Magdalene's, Lloydtown £0 13 11			
8	Pine Grove, Vaughan 0 16 7			
9	Pine Grove, Vaughan 0 16 7 — per Rev. H. B. Osler, Trinity Church, Toronto—per C. W.,	1	10	6
	Trinity Church, Toronto-per C. W.,	3	11	7
ı	Additional at Cathedral Church, Toronto	0	10	0
9	Trinity Church, Cornwall £7 18 0			TANK!
8	Chairt Charch Marlington 1 0 0			
	Christ's Church, Moulinette 1 2 0	100	BIR	4 0
	- per Rev. H. Patton,	9	0	U
ı	- per Rev. H. Patton,			
3	wm bleasdell,	1	5	0
3	St. Peter's Church, Cobourg £11 9 0			
ì	Church at Rice Lake 0 12 7			
	Two small Collections 0 6 8			
3	- per Venerable Archdeacon Bethune,	19	R	3
ø	St Many Magdalana's Distant non C W	1	15	0
	St. Mary Magdalene's, Picton—per C. W., Huntingford£1 8 7	300	10	
	Huntingford £1 8 7			
3	Station, 12th Con., Zorra 0 5 8 — per Rev. F. D. Fauquier,			NE DE
	- per Rev. F. D. Fauquier,	1	14	3
	Beechville			
	Eastwood 0 5 0			
	- per Rev. Wm. Bettridge,	4	16	3
	St. John's, Port Hope£1 15 8½			
9	St. John S, Fort Hope			
3	St. Panl's, Perrytown 0 7 2½	3	0	7.1
	- per Rev. Jonathan Shortt,	0	2	11
	— per Rev. Jonathan Shortt,	1	5	72
	St. George's Church, St. Catharines £9 5 1			
ø	Station at the Cross Roads 0 15 4			
	- per Churchwarden,	10	0	5
ij	Additional from Niagara	0	0	9
3	Additional from Niagara	BRE	10	Heel
	—per Rev. E. L. Elwood	1	10	101
1	-per nev. E. L. Elwood	1	2	103
ı	22 Part 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	AUT:		PRILLIP.
ı	44 Collections, amounting to 4			9 6
9	T. W. BIRCH	ALL		
	The state of the s	7	-	

Toronto, Oct. 25, 1848.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Church Society's House. The General monthly meeting of the Society was held Wednesday the 4th October, 1848, at 3 o'clock. The Honourable and Right Reverend his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto in the Chair.

After the usual prayers the minutes of the last meeting The Treasurer laid a statement of his accounts on the table shewing a balance in hand of £55 9 11.

The receipts since last meeting have been:-

 Sales in Depository
 £81
 9
 4

 Widows and Orphans' Fund, Collections
 19
 15
 7½

 Toronto Parochial Association
 0
 15
 6
 The payments for the same period have been:-Accounts as per audit for July£254 6 8

The Standing Committee recommended that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the following accounts:— Gas from 1st Oct. to 31st Dec......£ 2 0 0 Superintendent of Depository Messengers wages 2 10 0

The Standing Committee recommended that Books and Tracts to the value of £2 10s. be granted to each of the following clergymen, for distribution in their respec-

The Rev. Wm. Bleasdell, Trent River. The Rev. R. Shanklin, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

The Rev. John Fletcher, Travelling Missionary in the

Simcoe District.

The Rev. R. J. Macgeorge, Toronto Township.

And also that a Bible and Book for the Commun Table be granted to the Rev. Wm. Bleasdell for the use of the Church at Sidney.

Agreed. The sum of £20 2s. 7d. was ordered to be paid to the Treasurer of the Thornhill Parochial Association, being three fourths of the contributions received from that

The Assistant Secretary laid on the table a list of the incorporated members of the Society at the time of passing the act of incorporation which was ordered to be printed.

The following gentlemen were elected by ballot incororated members:-The Rev. H. C. Cooper, B. A., Etobicoke, The Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D. Toronto. The Rev. Walter Stennett, B.A., do. James Bovell, Esq., M.D., Wm. A. Johnson, Esq.,

On the motion of the Rev. H. J. Grasett, seconded by the Ven. Archdeacon Bethune, it was

Resolved, That Alexander Burnside, Esq., be Vice-President, in the room of the Hon. Mr. Justice Jones, deceased, and that the Rev. H. C. Cooper be appointed on

the standing Committee. The Assistant Secretary read a By-law for the management of the Widows and Orphans' Fund, which was referred to a select committee consisting of the Rev. H. J. Grasett, the Rev. D. E. Blake, the Hon. Jas. Gordon, and the Assistant Secretary, to report at the November

At a meeting of the Students of the Diocesan Theological College, Cobourg, Canada West, held for the purpose of devising means to obtain the principal newspapers published, for the promotion of Church objects in the United States and Great Britain; the following resolutions were

1st. That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Proprietors of the New York Churchman, The Banner of the Cross, The Gospel Messenger, and others who have so kindly consented to furnish their Journals, free of cost, in furtherance of the proposed design.

2nd. That the Editor of The Church be requested to

publish the foregoing.

WM. LOGAN, Chairman.

ROBERT N. MERRITT, Secretary.

Port Maitland, Lake Erie, 14th October, 1848. 5 On Thursday, the 12th instant, the Anniversary Meet ing of the Parochial Branch of the Diocesan Church Society, formed in this Mission, took place in Christ Church, Port Maitland.

After morning service the Meeting was opened by the Reverend Adam Townley, who expressed himself much disappointed at the non arrival of any of the clergymen he had expected to take part in the proceedings of day. And after addressing a few appropriate remarks to the meeting, he called on the Secretary to read the Report

In presenting the Fourth Annual Report of the Parochial Branch of the Diocesan Church Society, established in this Parish and Mission, your Committee have to record their gratitude to "the author of every good and perfect gift," for the measure of success with which he has been pleased to crown their humble endeavours during the past year, and to add their fervent prayers that Almighty God will still be with them to bless them, and that they may be enabled as each succeeding year comes to a close, to contemplate with a holy joy, that they are endeavouring to labour in accordance with the petition of our blessed Redeemer, and through the medium of our Catholie and Apostolic Church, "that his Kingdom may come, and his will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. come, and his will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Your Committee regret they are not able this year

report any increase over the collectious of former years. Indeed the amount is rather less; they are willing to hope this arises not so much from want of zeal on the part of the members of the Church, but from circumstances over which the Society has no control; and they are led to this belief from the fact that, on looking over the subscription list although the amount in the aggregate is less the number of subscribers is greater; while gratified. however, with this latter fact, they cannot but feel that our subscriptions fall far short of what might reasonably be expected from settlements composed almost exclusively of professed Churchmen.

Your Committee cannot but feel that the Church

Society has far greater claims upon us than seems generally understood, from the fact that, humanly speaking, it is the principal source to which we must look for the extension of the Gospel of Christ in this diocese, and that the most strenuous efforts for this extension are required in the country is taken into consideration. And the fact of their being only about one clergyman to every five hundred souls, orone clergyman to every five hundred souls, orone clergyman to every five hundred square miles, and this in the settled parts of the country only; and while speaking of the necessity of Church only; and while speaking of the necessity of Church extension, your Committee are happy to have learned that it is the intention of the Lord Bishop to add, in the course of next year, a large number of that very useful and efficient body of clergymen-the Travelling Miss ries; but they also beg again to remind you that, highly gratifying as this intelligence may be, it makes it absolutely necessary that much more serious acts of self-denial should be practised by all truly Christian Churchmen, in order to sustain the increased expenditure of the parent Society.

Your Committee are sorry to inform you that, at the last meeting of the District Society it was stated that so inadequate were the subscriptions to sustain the amount of necessary expenditure, that unless more funds were raised for the District Society, they would be obliged to withdraw from us the services of our present active and zealous Missionary; and this is the more to be regretted, as by his exertions many new appointments have been made; and it appears to your Committee that, under God's blessing, much good fruit might be expected from his leboure. his labours.

In conclusion, your Committee would earnestly recommend that, as Almighty God is pleased to work by means, no member of society, however humble, is without his sphere of influence, every member of the Church of God should not only himself contribute of his good things as God has prospered him, but should solicit his neighbour to co-operate with him, and by this means the important principle of Christian unity would be maintained, and the treasury of the Lord so abundantly filled, that we might be enabled to exclaim with them of old*—"The people bring much more than enough for the service of the work which the Lord commanded to make."

The financial Report is as follows :-Total amount collected £14 7 3 Remitted, H. Mittleberger, Esq., for Parent Society and District pur-

poses.....£8 3 7½
Amount retained in hand to be expended in Parish, and appropriated to-wards repainting the Church£6 3 7½

£14 7 3 £14 7 3

Moved, by Robt. Spratt, Esquire, that the Report now read be adopted; seconded by W. J. Hickes, in the following address:— I have great pleasure in seconding this Resolution, and am gratified in being able, so shortly after my arrival in this my adopted country, to take an interest thus publicly

in matters so essential to our well being as a community. There is no subject connected with the Church Society which requires to be so seriously brought to the notice of the lay members of the Church of England, in this Province, as the evident apathy existing amongst us generally. I leave to our spiritual teachers the task of explaining the great responsibility attached to our position as Christians in a Christian fold, and would beg to call your attention to a slight statistical account of the congregation in this diocese, and amount subscribed by them gregation in this diocese, and amount subscribed by them towards the extension of a religion which teaches them their duty towards God and man—holds out a hope of a future and better world, and reclaims many a wanderer from the paths of wickedness and vice. I observe by the official returns from cach Church, Chapel, and Mission in the Diocese, that on 31st March, 1847, the Church of England numbered 32,187 members. The Treasurer's account of this Society, for March, 1848, shows an amount subscribed of £1790. Ridiculous as it may appear this sum, when taken as an average of our exertions, would acknowledge from each the sum of 20 cents! But you will see I have taken the financial account for the year 1848, and the official returns of the congregations for March, 1847. Now, as in this year, there was an emigration amounting to, if not exceeding, 100,000, we may reasonably expect a tithe of this number to belong to the Church of England, which will swell our numbers to 42,000, and diminish the average donations to about 16 cents each! I have included in this the amount to the Widows' and Oorphans' fund, although not forming part of the practical ways and means of the Church; yet it is intimately connected with our faith, as Christians, for we are told that "True religion, and undifiled before God and the Father is this, to support the widows and orphans in their affliction, and keep ourselves unspotted from the world." You will perceive that a few have to bear the burden; but if we could only persuade these 42,000 professing Christians to give but a half a dollar each a-year, towards a society which has for its object the furtherance of the five great principles expressed in the Report, we should have an annual collection amounting to about £5200! with this, and a yearly increase to work upon in the present able hands, what might not be done for the benefit of us all? For we must acknowledge if we are true supporters of our faith, its salutary influence over the minds of those admitted as members of our establishment.