COBBETT'S TESTIMONY. "Get upon a hill, if you can find one, in Suffolk or Norfolk; and you may find plenty in Hampshire, and Wiltshire, and Devonshire; look at the steeples, one in every four square miles, at the most, on an average. Imagine a man of some learning at the least, to be living in a commodious house, by the side of one of these steeples; almost always with a wife and family; always with servants, natives of the parish, gardener, barns, stables, thrashers, a carter or two, more or less glebe, and of farming. Imagine this gentleman having an interest in the productiveness of every field in his parish, being probably the largest corn-seller in the parish, and the largest rate payer; more deeply inter- his merits made sure to him? that hath his name added, and when it is also recollected, that the children pass through his hands at their baptism: that it is he who celebrates the marriage, and performs the last sad service over the graves of the dead: when

ble that such a church can fall.—Penny Sunday MAXIMS OF BISHOP MIDDLETON.

you think of all this, it is too much, to believe it possi-

temper. Employ your leisure hours in study, and while hath taken the same piece, the very same always have some work in hand, -Be punctual and numerical, individual piece of iron out of the fire, but methodical in business, and never procastinate. bright and sparkling; and thus it is with our bodies, Never be in a hurry .- Preserve self-possession, and do they are laid down in the grave, dead, heavy, earthly; not be talked out of conviction .- Rise early, and be but at the resurrection this mortal shall put on immor an economist of time. - Maintain dignity, without the tality; at that general conflagration, this dead, heavy, appearance of pride; manner is something with every earthly body shall rise, living, lightsome, glorious; discourse; attentive and slow to speak .- Never ac- deemer liveth." - Fuller. quiesce in immoral or pernicious opinions.—Be not forward to assign reasons to those who have no right to ask.—Think nothing in conduct unimportant and indifferent .- Rather set than follow example .- Practice strict temperance; and in all your transactions remember the final account. - Penny Sunday Reader. THE MINISTRY OF ANGELS.

*Are they not all ministering spirits sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?" Heb. i. 14.

CAN it—can it be,
And hover o'er and round us, ever near,
Though we no form may see?
And am I now surrounded by a band
Of these the second of these th Of those who minster at God's right hand?
And do these sinless hosts

And through our valleys walk, and on our mountains stand?

And can it be, indeed, That those pure beings hear each word I say, And note my every action, day by day?
Perchance my thoughts too read;
Grieving (if grief can touch angelic breasts)
Whene'er I disobey my God's behest; Rejoicing when my soul
Pants for the heavenly goal,
And battling with the foe who oft its course arrests?

Yes! 'tis no idle theme, No speculation of a mind diseased, No wild conceit by some enthusiast seized, Then let no scoffers ridicule nor sneer,

Nor let philosophers their smile of pity wear, Nor Christians deem it vain, That angels lead us on, that spirits guard our rear.

At God's command they fly; They leave their diamond thrones, their sapphire bowers, Cerulean fields, and never-fading flowers, And with the swiftness of the morning ray, The first glad messenger of welcome day,
To this sad sinful world, Where Satan hath unfurl'd His rebel standard black, they wing their ærial way.

And when convulsive throes

Shake the frail tenement that holds the soul,
And snap the silver cords, and break the golden bowl,— When life draws near its close, The eye of faith discerns 'mid gathering shades, And more distinct as earth's fond vision fades, The white-robed seraph nigh, To that celestial home, which death no more invades.

* Psalm xxxiv. 7. IN THE WORLD BUT NOT OF IT.

The poll was kept open for fifteen days, and until the twelfth Mr. Wilberforce was in the full turmoil of this noisy scene. "Breakfast," (says he in his diary) "daily at the tavern, cold meat at two, addressed the people at and sat with them. Latterly the people would not hear me, and shameful treatment. On Sundays allowed to be very quiet, to dine alone, to go to church." His temper of mind in the midst of this confusion was such as is rarely preserved in the rude shock of such a contest. "It was necessray," says Mr. Russell, one of his most active and friendly agents, "that I should have some private communication with him every day. I usually put myself in his way therefore when he came in from the hustings to dress for dinher. On each day as he entered I perceived that he was repeating to himself what seemed the same words. At length I was able to catch them, and they proved to be that stanza of Cowper's,-

"The calm retreat, the silent shade, With prayer and praise agree,
And seem by thy sweet bounty made For those that follow thee. -Life of Wilberforce.

DIVINE ORIGIN OF THE CHURCH.

organizations be the approved one of God?

ON THE BIBLE. whence but from heaven should men unskilled in arts, In different ages born, in different parts, Weave such agreeing truths; or how, or why, should all conspire to cheat us with a lie; nasked their pains, ungrateful their advice; Starving their gains, and martyrdom their price?

devils, for they would not make a book which com- though inexpressibly important, is not, after all, the it is built in the same style as the walls of the temple mands all duty, forbids all sin, and condemns their own only concern of the man of true religion. souls to hell, to all eternity.

3. Therefore, I draw this conclusion, that the Bible the Note Book of an Episcopalian.

LOVE, JOY, PEACE.

How can be be miserable that hath Christ and all ested than any other man can possibly be, in the happi- written in heaven? yea, that is already in heaven? for ness, morals, industry, and sobriety of the people of his where our desires are, there ourselves are. The parish. Imagine his innumerable occasions of doing heavenly-minded live not so much where they live as acts of kindness, his immense power in preventing the where they love; that is to say in Christ. Surely, profit? strong from oppressing the weak; his salutary influ- his soul must be brimful of brave thoughts that is able ence coming between the hard farmer, if there be to refresh himself with this mediantion; God is my one in his parish, and the feeble or simple minded Father; Christ, the Judge, my elder brother; the

for pensiveness, thanks for tears, and blessing God the majasty of the Father of heaven, through the un- have put there: over the floods of affliction, make the most melodious music in the ear of heaven .- Fuller.

THE RESURRECTION.

I have stood in a smith's forge, and seen him put a Persevere against discouragement. Keep your rusty, cold, dull, piece of iron into the fire, and after a body, and every thing with some .- Be guarded in which made Job so confident. "I know that my Re-

> FRAGMENTS. "Weep not for broad lands lost; Weep not for fair hopes crost, Weep not when limbs wax old, Weep not when friends grow cold; Weep not that death must part Thine and the best-loved heart; Yet weep, weep all you can,— Weep, weep, because thou art A sin defiled man."

"When the fight of grace is fought,— When the marriage vest is wrought,— When faith hath chased cold death away, And hope but sickens at delay,arity, imprisoned here, Doff thy robes of sin and clay, Christian rise, and come away.

THE HOUSE OF PRAYER. (From the Churchman's Monthly Penny Magazine)

Also for the sons of the stranger, that join themselves to the Lord, To serve him, and to love the name of the Lord,

To be his servants, Every one that keepeth the sabbath from polluting it, And taketh hold of my covenant:

Even them will I bring to my holy mountain,

And make them joyful in my house of prayer;

Their burnt-offerings and their sacrifices shall be accepted upon

mine altar;
For mine house shall be called a house of prayer for all people." -(Isaiah lvi. 6, 7.)

gracious God.

blessed privilege of uniting "with one accord to make their common supplications unto Him," within those As the Church is of Divine Origin is it not likely that hallowed precincts? Without attaching any superits Organization is also Divine? Does it not seem un- stitious awe to the expression, are we not correct in likely that God would have a Church of Divine Origin, calling them hallowed precincts-set apart from all but of Human Organization? But if not, even if it be profane and secular usage, and consecrated by a intended by Him to be organized, any how, by man, special act of homage-set apart for special, united, and ninety nine new ones which have sprung up in the to God, and away from the haunts of sin and sorrow; last three hundred, or two hundred, or one hundred, to make him a devout and holy worshipper of God, or ten, or two years? Some of the mushrooms have and servant and follower of Christ his Saviour; to died out already-others not yet. Can each of these sanctify his heart with holy feelings towards his

private, when public prayer and hearing God's word where the ashes of the patriarchs moulder. When we places amounted to nearly £21,000. The exertions be best promoted.

ceasing intercession of his dear Son, who sitteth at his right hand? Can you under any other form of worship serve God with more devotion in the true character of worshippers, and in the union of heart and soul with and thanksgivings?

Take the advice of a friend. "Watch and pray." heart and my flesh crieth out for the living God." CEPHAS.

NIGHT SCENE BETWEEN DECKS ON A GERMAN EMIGRANT SHIP. (From "The German Emigrant's Wanderings and Adventures.")

through the dark water, dashing the foam from her been matured, to provide accommodation here for 150 bows, while most of the passengers quietly and without students; and in the past year boarders have been realarm fell to sleep. A wild confused cry, a ceived, forming a kind of commercial school, as a thumping and washing of heavy bodies, an almost feeder for the training department. Mr. Moseley, the stupifying, piercing pain in the head, waked him [Werner]. Alarmed and surprised, he opened his eyes; and although everything around was hidden in pitchy darkness, he instantly perceived that the ship must have changed her tack, and was in consequence lying over on the other side, on which his berth wasfor his head was thrown downwards, while his feet were pointed almost perpendicularly upwards. He changed his position in all haste. The frightful din between deck, however, went on; and creeping out of his berth, God's temples, erected for His worship and praise he became at once aware of the alarming condition in on earth, are properly called "Houses of Prayer." - which he and the rest of his fellow-passengers were at Prayer includes all the acts of divine worship; its the moment. . . . The luggage had been lashed to parts being, petition, or asking for gifts and graces from the stanchions, as usual in passenger ships, and in such God; confession, or acknowledgement of sins and of- a way, too, that most of the lids and covers might be fences; intercession, in behalf of others; thanksgiving, opened to give the owners access to their stores of food for past and present benefits; and praise, ascribing and clothing; -but one of the peasants, not at once honour and glory to the Author of every good and comprehending the reasonable purpose of keeping the baggage fast, and the risk which might attend the The first temple for the worship of God was in Pa- neglect of this precaution, had, in spite of the dissuaradise; and as all creation then was holy and happy, sions of the others, loosened one of the ropes, in order and every surrounding object contributed to peace and to get more easily at something in his chest. The comfort, no building was needed to invite the wor- little tailor, who lay in the berth above him, may very shippers to prayer: the shady and fragrant bowers of likely have had a prophetic fear of the trunks and Eden were sufficient for the devout assembly of the cases dancing about in disorder; for he had attempted human pair, in the worship of their Almighty and All- to fasten them as before-but, being ignorant of the mystery of knotting ropes, had done it but poorly .-The next temple was without the gates of Paradise, So that when the ship began to plunge-when the from which our fallen and unhappy parents had been whole weight of the baggage was swayed over, now on driven; where the flaming cherubim were placed in this side, now on that—the fastening gave way, and token of the divine presence, though surrounded with down came clattering first the little boxes and cases awe, and near which, probably, altars were erected for from the top of the pile, followed, at last, by the heavy the sacrifices of victims before the mercy-seat, accom- ordnance, the immense chests of the emigrants. Many panied with the devotions of the worshippers. And of them, indeed, with laudable zeal, instantly leaped so we find, in succeeding times, that altars of raised out of their cribs when they perceived the danger: half-past five or six, at half-past six dined forty or fifty, earth constituted the place of assembly for divine wor- but from the frantic motions of the ship, they could ship; till it pleased God to direct, first, the tabernacle, hardly keep themselves on their legs, how much less and then the glorious temple of Jerusalem to be exceted master these heavy weights—and were fain, as a sudas His house of prayer. After which, as devout ser- den shift of the vessel threw the whole mass against vants of God multiplied, so places of worship—some- them, to regain in all haste their berths, which were the purpose of supplying good masters and mistresses times called Synagogues, sometimes Temples, and protected by stout planks, in order to save themselves to the country schools. In the past year 68 men and afterwards Churches—were multiplied also; till as from being lamed or crushed to death by the luggage 59 women, here instructed were placed in charge of we are rejoiced and cannot be too thankful to be able which came falling upon them. Their condition now to say, they are planted throughout the length and was terrible, and was made sadder by the moans of teachers is far greater than the supply thus afforded; breadth of our native land—would that it were so one of the young fellows, who, in attempting to reach a strong proof of the usefulness of the training instithroughout the whole world—at the present day. the hatchway and get on deck, had been badly wounded tutions. The boys', girls', and infants' practising Oh that we could also, with devout and holy gratitude by some of the chests falling upon him :—while from schools, in connection with these boarding houses, desay, that these churches of our beloved country, which all the berths the noise was increased by the wailing serve honourable mention for their efficiency. are the bulwarks of all our glorious institutions, were of the women, the screams of children, and the groans rightly prized and duly valued, by all those for whose and sobs of the sea-sick. It was a frightful confusion; spiritual and eternal benefit they have been erected! and in vain did they all rage and cry for help from the cation, that no exertions should be spared to secure it. Are they not "Houses of prayer for all people?" sailors. In the darkness they could have done nothing, But it is manifestly desirable that, in addition to such and why do not all come to the House of God, for this add they even had leisure to attend to the unfortunate central training institutions as the National Society

THE CAVE OF MACHPELAH.

(From Ewald's Journal.)

sanctify his heart with holy feelings towards his Maker; and unite him, at the same time, in the bonds of holy love with his fellow-creature, fellow-sinner and fellow-Christian?

Oh that any should refuse and neglect "the assembling of themselves together" in God's house for these thallowed and heavenly purposes! Oh that any should think that they can serve God equally well at home in places amounted to nearly £21,000. The exertions where the ashes of the patriarchs moulder. When we were the ashes of the patriarchs moulder. When we were the ashes of the patriarchs moulder. When we were the first for every student whom the institution can accommon the the for every student whom the institution can accommon the the state of that Fund, and the income which the for every student whom the institution can accommon the the for every student whom the institution can accommon the the state of that Fund, and the income which the state of that Fund, and the institution can accommon the curvely can be stated in the find ate.

Church derives from it to enter into definite the chark the is account. I fully concur in "the necessity of Episcopacy, and the country, towards the building of

1. It could not be the invention of the first, for they neither would not could make a book, and tell lies all think only of the preaching! This, we fear, is but the time they were writing it, saying "Thus saith the time they were writing it, saying "Thus saith the Lord's, but their own inventions. Good beings would never do this.

2. It could not be the invention of bad men, or deviled for divine worship, but for hearing,—which, and the invention of bad men, or deviled for the church as the nouse of prayer, and the reports of their commissioners have been most instrumental in bringing to light the mass of ignorance and barbarism under which the Principal is surrounded by a wall, forming a parallelogram of ignorance and barbarism under which the Principal it is built in the eyes of the whole community, if the was erected, accounts, by Solomon; it is built in the spirit of prayer and devotion is either dormant or wanting; and consequently the house of God is not wanting; and consequently the house of God is not wanting; and consequently, but for hearing,—which, the gishops and Archdeacons were amply and permanently as the walls of the church as the nouse of their commissioners have been most instrumental in bringing to light the mass of ignorance and barbarism under which the Principal is surrounded by a wall, forming a parallelogram of ignorance and barbarism under which the Principal is surrounded by a wall, forming a parallelogram of ignorance and barbarism under which the Principal is surrounded by a wall the reports of their commissioners have been most instrumental in bringing to light the mass of ignorance and barbarism under which the Principal is surrounded by a wall, forming a parallelogram of ignorance and barbarism under which the Principal is surrounded by a wall, forming a parallelogram of ignorance and barbarism under which the reports of their commissioners have been most instrumental in bringing to light the mass of ignorance and barbarism under which the reports of the cross of the wall in Shec in Jerusalem. Though I understand very little of The preaching of the word is, undoubtedly, God's architecture, yet in a country like this, where every The preaching of the word is, undoubtedly, God's own ordinance—the "power of God," by which it pleases him to "save them that believe," (1 Cor. i. 18—25,)—very necessary to rouse the slumbering sinner from the error of his ways, and to "build up believers in their most holy faith." But are not the prayers equally necessary, when we reflect that they are offered as sweet incense to the honour of God, are offered as sweet incense to the honour of God, are offered as sweet incense to the honour of God, are offered as sweet incense to darw down the spirit of grace, and salem are no more so; which any one can perceive by and of at least two witnesses. But before the time of the travel-time architecture, yet in a country like this, where every tone excites the interest of the travel-time and every stone excit and likewise to draw down the spirit of grace, and those "preparations of the heart from the Lord," withthose "preparations of the heart from the Lord," without the word, either read or preached, will not out which the word, either read or preached, will not profit?

Let us, then, endeavour to entertain more becoming views of the value and privilege of all acts of divine worship and devout adoration and Christian communion, as well as of hearing God's word, which are presented by these temple of the living and true. God svery one of those steeples, and you will at once say to yourself, Hurricanes or earthquakes must destroy this island, before that church can be overset. And when you add to all this, that this gentleman, besides, the example of good manners, of midness, and of Justice, his admonitions, his interpretations of the world can do for you, and what a sampled to got of Good, as applicable to the few off and their raffinish address, his admonition, his interpretations of the world can be overset will off Good, as applicable to their conduct and their raffinish advise his advice, his admonition, his interpretations of the world can do for you, and what there is any the form their conduct and their raffinish and their reflicted before the church. The sampled by the graves of their kinded as represented by the grave of their kinded, and been it is also recollected, when the in his word is all the creatures for mine use; the stock of the newspapers, affords an anussing instance of the three means, we amend the sent to a sent the connection of a period ants; all the creatures for mine use; the stock of the newspapers, affords an anussing instance of the three means that the end to an early to make, when they med and some travellers veroneously suppose them to be the remnants of the wall built by Solomon. The three two his has been going the rounds of the newspapers, affords an anussing instance of the three mant was made some travellers veroneously suppose them to be deturned to a life to a more any to make when the made some travellers veroneously suppose them to be deturned to the newspapers affords an anussing instance of the three mant was made to an explication to a religious benefit is the custod of the crown channel are apt to make, when they med the custod of the present clergy to applie and the three and them they were the connected by the spirits under the council of Tent, whose first which has been going the rounds of the newspapers when the made some travellers veroneously suppose them to the travel to a the tw

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY,

A short account of the progress made by the Naall your fellow-Christians who attend with you God's tional Society in their educational labours will not be house of prayer, supplicating, with one voice, the same uninteresting to our readers. They are probably mercies and blessings, and joining in the same praises aware that the society was established so long ago as 1811, for the declared purpose of promoting the education of the poor in the principles of the Established Enter not the house of the wicked, nor do thy pleasure Charch. Since that time it has gradually increased on God's holy days. "Call the sabbath a delight, holy in mportance, and now carries on its opperations on of the Lord, and honourable." And devoutly feel so considerable a scale, as to deserve in some measure the name of National which it has assumed. We say in some measure, because it will still be remembered that there is nothing national in the constitution of this society, it being supported principally by voluntary effort and private contributions. The funds are derived from donations and subscriptions, aided by a parliamentary grant, and occasionally by a Queen's letter. By far the largest share of the parliamentary of the parliamentary and by the National Society heads at the largest share of the parliamentary and by the National Society heads at the largest share of the parliamentary and by the National Society heads at the largest share of the parliamentary and by the National Society heads at the largest share of the parliamentary and by the National Society heads at the largest share of the parliamentary and by the National Society heads at the largest share of the parliamentary and by the National Society heads at the largest share of the parliamentary and better be altogether alienated from that object and applied to the endowment of the superior Clergy and the Theological Institution. In reply to this, it will readily be admitted that efficiency is the main object to be attained; and part of his laws to much authority in the matter, we are not at have so much authority in the matter, we are not at laws to pay a laware. The 11th Canon of the Council of London, and the object that the effect that, as there is not a sufficient it, but the mere pomp of the marriage was deemed in Canada, it would be manifest injustice to increase the custom of the clergy of one part of the Diocese, at the expense of the clergy of one part of the Diocese, at the expense of the clergy of one part of the Diocese, at the expense of the clergy of one part of the Diocese, at the custom of the council of the endowment of the sum to pay a resident clergyman wherever one is required in Canada, it would be manifest injustice to increase the importance of the clergy of one part of the Diocese, at the expense of the clergy of one part with David (Psalm lxxxiv. 1, 2)—"How amiable are the name of National which it has assumed. We say thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts! My soul longeth, in some measure, because it will still be remembered imperfect. yea, even fainteth for the courts of the Lord; my that there is nothing national in the constitution of grant is received by the National Society, because of the magnitude of its own efforts; and the collection made for it last year, under the authority of a Royal "A hollow sea was running, and the waves thun- letter, amounted to upwards of £27,000.

dered with heavy blows against the sides of the ship, The Training College of St. Mark's Chelsea, is one gale had not blown long enough to raise the waves much: and heeling over to the wind—the position which a vessel is both safer and has less violent motion the office of schoolmaster. Since that time, about 80 We have noticed this stunid paragraph only because than when it blows directly astern, and the lofty mast students have been trained and placed in charge of sways from side to side—the good ship shot rapidly schools, and have given satisfaction. A plan has now government inspector, who examined this college, thus

reported of it in the autumn of last year :-"Its founders were men in earnest; they had a confidence in the principles they embodied in it, and have laid its foundations deeply. Its system appears to me to be based in a profound sense of the sacredness of the office of the teacher, a just appreciation of its responsibilities, and a firm faith in its destinies. A solemn and a religious character pervades it. It is to be seen in the grave but gentle deportment and dedicated spirit of the student, the general good order maintained, apparently without effort; and a sense of duty everywhere present and operative. To this religious character of the place, of which every one who has had an opportunity to form an opinion in respect to it must, I think, have become conscious, the daily services of the chapel cannot but have contributed .-Its influence in the formation of the character of the elementary schoolmaster is, in my judgement, priceless. Receiving its students at so early an age, its success with reference to the purposes to which it was established cannot, I think, be fairly judged of until a period of at least ten years shall have elapsed from its foundation. My own impression is that it will by that time be found to have created a body of men, grave, devout, earnest, and of a dedicated spirit."

The training College at Battersea was transferred to the National Society in 1843. Its object is to supply masters to schools in the manufacturing and ning districts. In the last five years it has sent out 125 masters, many of whom have received certificates of merit from the Government Inspector, which will entitle them to grants in aid of their salaries,

There is a training institution for schoolmistresses at Whitelands, Chelsea, which is full of pupils, though the site is small. The result of the last inspection by Mr. Watkins was highly favourable.

Boarding houses are maintained at Westminster, for schools by the society. Yet the demand for good

The supply of duly qualified teachers is an object of such deep importance to the progress of sound edusengers. Then, when all might suppose the alarm possesses, there should be many similar ones all over had reached a height that could not be increased, there the kingdom. It appears from inquiries set on foot pierced through all the din and uproar, through all the by the society, that there are now thirteen diocesan groaning and complaining, a cry of agony and unspeak- training schools efficiently conducted at the following able horror so wild, that even the sick and the children places, namely: -York, Chester, Durham, Winchester, hearkened to the sound, and for the moment an obso- Chichester, Oxford, Exeter, Lichfield, Warrington, lute hush followed the dismal tumult. It was but for Salisbury, Brighton, and Kidlington; and others on a a moment; and the fearful exclamation- 'A corpse! limited scale at Canterbury, Bristol, Lincoln, Newport One? The old and primitive, or the nine hundred all designed to draw sinning and suffering man nearer also, are in contemplation. The society have resolved to make such grants as their means will allow towards the support of such institutions in the mining and manufacturing districts, at the rate of from £10 to £25

The Bible must be the invention either (1) of good men or angels; (2) bad men or devils, or (3) of God.

The Could not be the invention of the first, for they neither would nor could make a book, and tell lies all the time they were writing to good men or angels; (2) bad men or devils, or (3) of the present so many more spiritual advantages, so many higher privileges, both for our own good and as a testimony and example to others. Oh that any should nor could make a book, and tell lies all think only of the preaching! This, we fear, is but they more writing to good men or angels; (2) bad men or devils, or (3) of the invention of the first, for they said that Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Joseph were buried to enter, they replied to their they replied to the first than the fund is not sufficient for the cation, to supply the urgent necessities which that proposes which the contemplates, and also for the augmentation of the Salaries of the present Clergy of the Diocese. They are they were not permitted to enter, they replied to their they replied to their they replied to the first than the fund is not sufficient for the cation, to supply the urgent necessities which that Doseph the contemplates, and also for the augmentation of the Salaries of the present Clergy of the Diocese. They are they were not permitted to visit the holy sepul-time they replied to their they replied to their they replied to visit the holy sepul-time they replied to visit the holy sepul-time they replied to visit the holy sepul-time they replied to the requirement of the kingdom seemed more than any other to supply the urgent necessities which that proposes which the cation, to supply the urgent necessities which that proposes which the cation, to supply the urgent necessities which that the fund is not sufficient for the cation, to supply the urgent necessities which that the fund is not sufficient for the cation, to supply the urgent necessities which that the fund is not sufficient for the cation, to supply the urgent necessities which the c THE COMMON-PLACE BOOK.

The Bible must be the invention either (1) of present so many more spiritual advantages, so many higher privileges, both for our own good and as a tespondary present so many more spiritual advantages, so many higher privileges, both for our own good and as a tespondary present so many more spiritual advantages, so many higher privileges, both for our own good and as a tespondary present so many more spiritual advantages, so many higher privileges, both for our own good and as a tespondary present so many more spiritual advantages, so many higher privileges, both for our own good and as a tespondary present so many more spiritual advantages, so many higher privileges, both for our own good and as a tespondary present so many more spiritual advantages, so many higher privileges, both for our own good and as a tespondary present so many more spiritual advantages, so many higher privileges, both for our own good and as a tespondary present so many more spiritual advantages, so many higher privileges, both for our own good and as a tespondary present so many more spiritual advantages, so many higher privileges, both for our own good and as a tespondary present so many more spiritual advantages, so many higher privileges, both for our own good and as a tespondary present so many more spiritual advantages.

MARRIAGE. CURIOUS PARTICULARS IN RELATION TO MARRIAGE.

THE SWEETEST MUSIC.

THE WEETEST MUSIC.

The prayers—are they not full of the Gospel of Christ? are they not rich in the unction of the Spirit? are they not importunate in the unction of the Spirit? The prayers—are they not find the Church? The prayers—are they not find the Church? The prayers—are they not find the Church? The prayers—are they not full of the Chur tullian, Gregory, Nazianzen, St. Chrysostom, St. Augustine, &c., to prove that the employment of a Priest was the continuous and regular practice of the early Church. And in the 5th section of the same chapter, he shows how, when the primitive practice had come into some dishonour and neglect, it was reestablished in the West by Charles the Great, about 780°, and in the East by Leo Sapiens, about 900.

II. That the "only ceremony," up to 1118, was the carrying home of the bride by the bridgroom.—Whereas this act was never, in the early Church, confirm the University of the Diocese, (such increase to be regulated by length of service,) and to provide for an additional number of Ministers.

sidered so much a part of the religious ceremonies of marriage, as of the pomp, as it was termed, which attended it. The marriage itself was complete without it by. It is to the effect that, as there is not a sufficient

have so much authority in the matter, we are not at all aware. The 11th Canon of the Council of London, held at Westminster in 1200, under Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury, ordered, indeed, that the Bans should be three times asked, before a marriage should be solemnized: and we hugely suspect that our erudite author has somewhat boldly personified this decrease. At all growth the hard are not all and truly that the usefulness of the clergy is marred by the narrow limit of their stipend; undoubtedly, then, it would be better in the first place to make our present staff efficient rather than to add to their number is and if these are distributed throughout the Province as and if these are distributed throughout the Province as "A Catholic" conjures up, could be sustained; and the whole Diocese would share the benefits of this application of the Funds as equally as if they were disposed of

[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.]

To the Editor of the Church.

REVEREND SIR,-The communication signed " A Catholic," which appeared in the last number of your paper; has reminded me of a duty which I, and every other member of the Church in this country should have long since discharged towards the Society for the Propagation

Catholic, which, I feet assured, will be strongly opposed both by the Clergy and the Laity generally in Canada.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

When that Society was made the Trustee of the surplus fund arising out of our share of the proceeds of When that Society was made the Trustee of the surplus fund arising out of our share of the proceeds of the Clergy Reserves, it surely was the duty of every member of the Church, Lay and Clerical, to suggest to the Society the best mode of dealing with the fund. I now feel most thankful to "A Catholic" for reminding us, by his example of our duty; and while I feel persuaded that the carrying out of his suggestions would outrage the feelings and alienate the affections of churchmen in every part of the Colony, still, I am constrained to acknowledge that he has been more alive to his duty, in this particular, than I have been. Your Correspondent suggests that his plan for the appropriation of the fund be at once adopted. I have felt, since reading his letter, that there is no time to be lost; and I have, therefore, with the advice of the Chairman of the District Branch of the Managing Committee, for the purpose of adopting such a mode of communicating our suggestions for the disposal of this fund, as shall bring them at once under the notice of the Society for Propagating the Gospel. When our Committee is assembled, I shall consult them as to the expediency of holding meetings of the Members of the Church in this Revorted.

November 13th, 1848.

November 13th, 1848.

REV. Sig.—Your paper of the Church.

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REV. Sig.—Your paper of the Subt inst. contains a communication signed "A Catholic." I shall not question the mutication signed "A Catholic." I shall not question the mutication signed "A Catholic." I shall not question the mutication signed "A Catholic." I shall not question the mutication signed "A Catholic." I shall not question the mutication signed "A Catholic." I shall not question the mutication signed "A Catholic." I shall not question the mutication signed "A Catholic." I shall not question the mutication signed "A Catholic." I shall not question the mutication signed "A Catholic."

REV. Sig.—Your paper of the Choub his wisdom, and I must remind him that his is the resp Committee is assembled, I shall consult them as to the expediency of holding meetings of the Members of the Church in each Rectory and Mission, so that all Church men throughout the country may have an opportunity of suggesting to the Society in what way they would wish their property to be disposed of. Time after time the Members of the Church have been called upon to assert their right to this property, and to petition the Legislature concerning it; it is now, therefore, manifestly their right and duty to advise the Trustee of the property as to the mode of its appropriation; more particularly when they find a Presbyter of the Charch suggesting in a public journal that the find be alienated from its original object, and entirely expended in enriching the Hierarchy, and promoting the education of Candidates for the Ministry. I shall not now enter upon a consideration of the

try. I shall not now enter upon a consideration of the reasons with which "A Catholic" supports his "suggestions." I shall, for the present, leave them to produce their full effect upon the minds of Churchmen throughout I shall tresspass no further upon your space, but to

suggest to my Reverend Brethren, in every part of the Province, that all should be prompt to follow the example set by "A Catholic," and in some form to make known their opinions, and those of their people, upon a subject which all will acknowledge is of vital importance to the interests of the Church.

When writing upon a question which so chiefly concerns all churchmen in the country, I shall assume no disguise, but subscribe myself, faithfully yours. BENJAMIN CRONYN. London, C. W., Nov. 13th, 1848.

To the Editor of The Church.

remarks on the proposal of the Beverend writer.

I must premise that I am not sufficiently acquainted with the state of that Fund, and the income which the

WHOLE NUMBER, DLXXXIX.

chiefly on the voluntary principle, and to receive a bare subsistence in return for their arduous labours.

The concluding argument of "A Catholic" in favour of

ficiency of the Parochial Clergy, you, as a natural consequence, increase the number of the members of our Faith, and make the Church, as a Body, better able, from

We have noticed this stupid paragraph only because it is one among many indications of a prevalent disposition to degrade into a mere civil contract, that holy ordinance which God instituted in Paradise, and to which our Lord has given the prerogative of representing, in a mystery, the union which exists between Himself and His Church:

Communications.

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Gommunications.

Faith, and make the Church, as a Body, better able, from their numerical increase, and more willing, as the result of their teaching, to contribute to the support of those Offices and Institutions—the necessity and value of which will be explained to them—and thus the object of "A Catholic" will be attained in a more satisfactory manner than by a direct appropriation of the Fund, while the general interests of the Church will be greatly advanced. This is a question of such vital importance to the Church in Canada, that it ought not to be disposed of without the most anxions and serious deliberation; and the trust that no action will be taken in the matter without first ascertaining the views of Churchmen generally

I trust that no action will be taken in the matter without first ascertaining the views of Churchmen generally throughout the Diocese.

This hurried letter, written in an interval snatched, with difficulty, from the calls of business, however valueless in itself, may, I hope, bring into the field some more efficient champion to advocate some arrangement such as I have propounded, in lieu of that proposed by a "A Catholic"; which, I feel assured, will be strongly opposed

A CHURCHWARDEN.

November 13th, 1848.

He advances, in recommendation of his project, "the importance of presenting the Church of the Living God to the world in as dignified and influential a position as possible," adding: "Jehovah's first care, with respect to the Israelitish nation, was to secure the splendid and constant celebration of His worship, by making the most constant celebration of His worship, by making the most ample provision for the support of His temple and Priesthood." All this "A Catholic" appears to regard a analogous to the endowment of Bishoprics, Archdeaconries, and a Theological Institution,—to the accomplishment of which he would devote the now large amount of the Clergy Reserve surplus fund. This, according to your correspondent's idea, is the "dignified and influential position in which the Church of the Living God is to be presented to the world," this the "commanding station" sition in which the Church of the Living God is to be presented to the world;" this the "commanding station" in which "the higher orders of the hierarchy" are to be placed, in order "to make an impression upon the minds of worldly men, and ensure an attention to the things of God, and the claims of His Church," and also impart "a general beneficial influence, which will be felt in the most remote parishes of the Diocese." Doubless such an ar-SIR,—My attention has been drawn to the letter of "A Catholic," in your paper of last week, on the subject of the immediate and permanent endowment of our Bishoprics, Archdeaconries, and Theological Institutions, from the Clergy Reserve Fund, and I venture to offer some remarks on the proposal of the Reverend writer.

I must premise that I am not sufficiently acquainted with the state of that Fund, and the income which the with the state of that Fund, and the income which the state of the Fund, and the income which the with the state of the Fund, and the income which the with the state of the Fund, and the income which the with the state of the Fund, and the income which the with the state of the Fund, and the income which the with the state of the Fund, and the income which the with the state of the Fund, and the income which the with the state of the Fund, and the income which the with the state of the Fund, and the income which the with the state of the Fund, and the income which the with the state of the Fund, and the income which the with the state of the Fund and I venture to offer some remarks on the proposal of the Reverend writer.

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