"One infant died immediately after its birth; and being thus unable to do any good action herself, it was done for her, by her father and grandfather establishing in her memory the "Fondation Nathalie," by virtue of which a capital of 150,000 francs is devoted towards paying rent for individuals in reduced circumstances, who by such assistance may be able to retrieve their fortunes.

"The ladies of the house of Rothschild have lately made an endowment producing a yearly revenue of 3,000 francs, for assisting annually forty or fifty females in child-bed, who by their conduct and position may appear worthy of such assistance.
"The house of Rothschild have announced to the Jew-

ish Consistory at Paris its intention of purchasing a man-sion to serve as a house of refuge, and has charged it to look out for a suitable house for this charitable object. " A large number of Jewish artists and literati have receieved, or are at the present time in receipt of, pensions for their support until they shall be in a position to earn

or Societies organized, the house of Rothschild is among the first to subscribe for the object.

the first to subscribe for the object.

"They have given 100,000 franes towards the establishment of a school and hospital at Jerusalem; to the school at Cairo they have given a donation of 20,000 franes, besides considerable sums which M. Cremieux has transmitted to this institution in the name of this beneficent family.

"After the fire at Smyrna, they caused the establishment of a hospital there.

"Considerable sums are devoted by them to the assistance of their Jewish brethren in Poland and Algeria. "This family has always for its object, not only to do good in a proper and useful way, but also to elevate their co-religionists, by aiding them in founding establishments devoted to the instruction of youth, worship, agriculture, and the arts.

"It is in this sense that the house of Rothschild is a cosmopolitan house, by exercising everywhere its benefi-cial influence."

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1847.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. First Page. Poetry—The Vigil. Diocese of Frederic

Original Poetry...The Indian Log Church, Light and Shade. The Reward of Disobedience. The Crowned Skeleton. Garner...Bishop Jeremy Taylor; Bp.Reynolds; Archbp. Leigh-ton; Bp. Hopkins; Rev. Dr. Arnold; Rev. B. B. Winslow; Rev. T. N. Toller.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO will hold an Ordination in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on Sunday, the | nation. 22nd August next. Candidates for Orders, whether nesday, (August 18), at 9 o'clock, A.M.

THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK intends to visit the several Parishes and Missions in the Niagara, Home, and Simcoe Districts, on the days mentioned below. Morning, or Evening, Prayer will be held in the Churches therein named at the hours stated; immediately after which, the Archdeacon would be desirous of meeting the Clergyman, Churchwardens, and other parishioners of those places, respectively, on business connected with the temporal and spiritual well-being of their parishes or missions. He would, at the same time, be happy to assist at public parochial meetings of the Diocesan Church Society in the several places named in the following list.

Any Clergyman within those Districts, who may require to be instituted and inducted into his Cure, as convenient.

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

Niagara	Wednesday,	Aug.	25,	3	P.M.		
Chippawa	Thursday,	44			A.M.		
Fort Erie		44	"	6	P.M.		
Bertie, St. John's Ch.		"	27,	11	A.M.		
Dunville Church	Saturday,	**	28,	11	A.M.		
Christ Church	"	44	46	3	P.M.		
Port Robinson	Monday,				P.M.		
Thorold St. Catharnies:	Troyday	tt	at	6	P.M.		
Port Dalhousie	Wednesday.	, Sept	. 1,	11	A.M.		
Jordan	"	44	66	6	P.M.		
Grimsby	Thursday,	"	2,	11	A.M.		
HOME AND SIMCOR DISTRICTS.							
Whitby	Thursday,	Sept.	9,	10	A.M.		
Brock	Friday,	46	10,	11	A.M.		
Brock	Saturday,	"	11,	4	P.M.		
Etobicoke	Monday,		13,	11	A.M.		
Credit		4		6	P.M.		
Streetsville					A.M.		
	THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY				100000000000000000000000000000000000000		

Jordan	****	44	66	6 P.M.			
Grimsby	Thursday,	"	2,	11 A.M.			
HOME AND SIMCOR DISTRICTS.							
Whitby	Thursday,	Sept.	9,	10 A.M.			
Brock	Friday,	66	10,	11 A.M.			
Scarboro'	Saturday,	64	11,	4 P.M.			
Etobicoke	Monday,		13,	11 A.M.			
Credit		44		6 P.M.			
Streetsville	Tuesday,	66	14,	10 A.M.			
Chinguacousy	Wednesday,			10 A.M.			
Lloydtown		44	16,	10 A.M.			
Tecumseth	"	44		4 P.M.			
Barrie		**	17,	4 P.M.			
Penetanguishene	Saturday.	44	18,	6 P.M.			
Orillia		44	20,	4 P.M.			
Georgina			21,	4 P.M.			
Newmarket		44	23,	10 A.M.			
Markham		16		4 P.M.			
Thornhill		26	24,	10 A.M.			
York Mills			200	4 P.M.			

DISLOYAL DEMONSTRATION.

We are informed by our cotemporary the British Colonist, that the Anniversary of the United States Independence, was celebrated at the Village of Dunnville, on the 4th July last. The parties who originated this most indecent and improper display, were an American Tinsmith named Brownson, and Beattie, a person who is described as "a Scotch Yankee Miller." These misguided creatures managed to collect some twelve or fourteen kindred spirits, and the whole met together at dinner in one of the Taverns of the place. They were not contented, it seems, with in door festivities, but had the insolent audacity to exhibit fireworks in the evening after night-fall, an amusement in which they were assisted by a parcel of idle and disreputable individuals. To the credit of Dunnville it would appear that the affair met with no countenance from any of the respectable inhabitants, who could not fail to regard such a display as a deep and wanton outrage offered to themselves.

Nothing could be further from our wish than to excite or perpetuate unkindly feelings between the respond in the negative; but as in all probability the inhabitants of two countries so intimately connected, in a religious, moral, and geographical point of view, as Canada and the United States of America. This is a sentiment which we have often expressed, and which we have ever been anxious to act up to .-Friendly feeling, however, must never prevent us from pursuing the plain and broadly marked path of daty: for purity comes before peace. And surely when we find a transaction, such as we have described, occurring in a portion of our Sovereign's dominions, it ring in a portion of our Sovereign's dominions, it would be reprehensible in the highest degree if we ately alter every plan that interferes therewith; so that were to keep silence. Therefore we conceive it to be our bounden duty to express our solemn and deliberour bounden duty to express our solemn and deliberate conviction that the "Declaration of Independence" cannot be otherwise characterised than as an act of rebellion against the powers instituted by Jehovah .-Beyond all question it was a national sin; and in no other light can it be regarded by any one who honestly and ex animo, calls himself a loyal subject of the British Crown, and a dutiful and consistent son of the united Church of England and Ireland.

God permitted the United States of America to become a separate and independent nation, most pro- Sufficient evidence has been brought forward to shew bably as a punishment to the Mother Country for her sins. In like manner He suffered His chosen and elect people to groan for long and dreary years under the slightest movement in such a direction. Could the crushing yoke of Babylonian bondage. But per- mortal man speak with more earnest explicateness? mitted success can never alter divinely proclaimed But we have still two quotations to make from the principles; -can never repeal the unchangeable de- the above "directions," which apply with remarkable crees of Him, who is "King of kings, Lord of lords, precision to the question at issue:the only Ruler of Princes." To hold the reverse of "6. AGAINST CALLING OUR SOCIETY A CHURCH OR very essence of infidelity and rebellion,

The parties who took the initiative in the outrage at Dunnville, had been, it appears, citizens of the cessary. If John Wesley could arise from the grave American Republic. And the question comes natu- it would be impossible for him to protest more pointedly rally to be asked, if they were so much enamoured against the conduct of the Editor of the Christian with Democratic institutions, why did they choose to Gnardian, in calling his body the Wesleyan Church. place themselves under the "baneful" shadow of the The Methodists, if they think fit, may assume the title Royal Standard of Great Britain? Why deprive of Church,-no human law can prevent them; but themselves of the benefits and privileges of a govern- common consistency should deter them from using the plainly regarded as a model worthy of imitation? It they have nothing more in common than has the Press not within the bounds of credibility to suppose that byterian or Plymouth-brother. at a sacrifice of comfort and self-interest they crossed oppressed and deluded people. The most credulous or nothing demanding a reply. "Wherever throughout France schools are established, public spirit. No! The very fact of their residence requires of candidates for holy orders, is higher than point of view, their conduct was most reprehensible and utterly without excuse.

Most thankfully do we admit that such instances of religious error and political depravity are, compara- by the Bishops of the Anglican Church from those tively speaking, but rarely to be met with in our Pro- who claim ordination at their hands. And sure we vince; -but if a pestilence is to be effectually checked it must be at its early developement, not when it has paratively few of the preachers in his sect would vensucceeded in injecting its virus into the great mass of ture to undergo the examination even for Deacon's the population.

This is the reason why we have spoken out so to dwell upon. strongly and so decidedly on the present occasion .-Fully do we grant that by many ties we are bound to the citizens of the neighbouring Republic. We love more extensive than those of an Episcopal minister. them for the sake of their origin, common as it is with our own. We love them because they speak the same language, and banquet upon the same literature. We love them, dearly love them, for the sake of the beautiful and efficient branch of Christ's Catholic Church, which is planted and which flourishes so gracefully in their land. But with all this, never can we suffer their historical example to be pleaded as a reason why we should blot out from the pages of the Bible these plain and emphatic words of St. Paul: "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that factory outward evidence of faith is furnished by good be are ordained of God. Whosoever, therefore, resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God; and they that resist shall receive to themselves dam-

Since writing the above, we have seen in the coof Priest or Deacon, are requested to be present for lumns of one of our City Newspapers an article which, Examination at the Rectory, at Cobourg, with the in undisguised terms, enunciates opinions in harmony usual testimonials and Si Quis, on the previous Wed- with those held by the Republican sympathisers of Dunnville. After stating that the surplus revenue, arising from the Colonial Post-office department, is as if the credit of this awakening was due to what he is no longer to be appropriated by the Imperial Treasury, the Editor of the Examiner proceeds, with characteristic loyalty, to observe: "We have always been puzzled to discover any difference between the paying of this surplus into the Imperial Treasury, and the event which gave birth to the American Republic .-THE FRANKLINS AND THE WASHINGTONS SLEEP IN to their source, no small portion of them would be THEIR HONOURED GRAVES." In plain English: if Franklin and Washington were still alive, and in Canada, we should have a rebellion without delay, unless certain alterations took place in the Post-office department, and the rebels would be "honoured" for their treason. When such a hideous doctrine is a Church, with the sayings and doings of Mr. Wesley openly taught by a professedly British Journal, surely and his co-agitators. It has been remarked to ourit becomes not the Church of Christ to preserve a selves fifty times over, "In what state would your will please notify the Archdeacou of such wish as soon cowardly time-serving silence. He who enjoined us Church have been, if it had not been for our Church." to "fear God," equally commanded us to "honour We must decidedly, then, plead not guilty to the the King," and that "not only for wrath but also for charge of an ignorantia elenchi in the present instance. larger building erected in its stead. The contract has conscience sake."

> "EPISCOPAL AND WESLEYAN CHURCHES." Such is the title of a somewhat lengthy article in the Christian Guardian of last week, in reply to the cordance exists only in the imagination of our cotemstructures which we felt it to be our duty to make porary. His Lordship made two assertions. First, portagonowin and that or comes to tase the expression Methodist Church." We freely grant that in these days of rampant dissent, when every group of flighty conceited schismatics self-incorporate themselves as this or that "Church," our brother might plausibly plead common usage for employing the term which he has done, and the chances are many that we never would have disputed his right or title so to do .-When, however, he ostentatiously associates the name of John Wesley with the sect of which he is the organ, matters assume a totally different aspect. Such an association implies, (if there be definite ideas attached to words,) that the opinions of this great man are held in deferential respect by the party who use his name as a distinctive "gathering word," and that, to say the least of it, they thereby profess to maintain no tenets in direct opposition to his deliberately expressed, and oft repeated views. Common sense would constrain every man, who enjoyed the healthy use of his reasoning powers, to come to this conclusion, and openly to admit it, unless he held the popish doctrine of RESERVE, -a doctrine, by the way, by no means confined to the What would we think, for instance, of a " Denomi-

nation," who should call themselves Calvinistic Methodists, Quakers, Jumpers, or whatever the term might be, and yet roundly and unreservedly teach the doctrine of the universality of the Atonement? Would we not justly conclude that the parties guilty of such a misnomer were either ignorant of the radical meaning of words,-that with them language was vox et præterea nihil, -or that they were lamentably deficient in the first principles of honesty and truth? We would assuredly be justified in charging them with the offence of striving to gain adherents on false pretences, and a verdict to this effect would undoubtedly be returned by any twelve straightforward men in Her Majesty's dominions.

Now, to bring the matter home, we have a plain and simple question to ask the Christian Guardian. Did the Reverend John Wesley recommend or authorise 'the people called Methodists' to characterise their body as a Church? We want a direct answer, Yes or No, to a direct question. We know of a dozen old Methodists who would not hesitate for a second to unmutilated writings of Wesley are not very patent to our contemporary, we shall answer the query for him in the words of the distinguished but eccentric divine himself.

In his directions to Assistants-a class, we believe, now designated "travelling preachers," he thus

"In every place exhort those who were brought up in the Church to continue therein. And in visiting the classes, ask every one 'Do you go to Church as often as awares, by little and little, sliding into a separation from the Church? Oh, remove every tendency thereto with all

. Let all our preachers go to Church.

"2. Let all the people go constantly.

"3. Receive the Sacrament at every opportunity. "4. Warn all against niceness in hearing, a great and

prevailing evil.
"5. Warn them also against despising the prayers of

Here we might confidently allow our case to rest. that Mr. Wesley, so far from contemplating the erection of altar against altar, most strenuously opposed

this proposition would be to approbate the infamous adage "Vox populi, vox Dei;" which embodies the our houses Meeting-Houses; call them plainly PREACHING-HOUSES."

Comment on the above is surely altogether unnement, which, on the testimony of these actions, they prefix of Wesley, with whom, in the circumstances,

It is unnecessary to enter into a detailed examinathe frontier, to act as political Missionaries among an tion of our contemporary's article, as it contains little

charity could not give these individuals credit for He admits the truth of our assertion, that the such an amount of philanthropy, self-denial, and standard of literary qualifications, which the Church and settlement amongst us is a practical admission that expected by the Methodist body from their prothat in their deliberate opinion, it was more to their bationers. At the same time, however, he thinks, interest to live under the flag of Great Britain than "as a whole, that the severer test of qualifications is that of the United States, so that in every conceivable exacted of the candidate for admission into the Wesleyan ministry." This assertion is altogether gratuitous. It is difficult to imagine a stricter course of preliminary study and discipline than that now required are, the Editor of the Guardian will admit that comorders. But this is a point which we have no desire

Our cotemporary says, "The labours of each Weslevan minister admitted into the work, are confessedly This exceedingly modest assertion we meet with a flat denial. A more hard-working body of men cannot possibly be found than the Priests and Deacons of the United Church of England and Ireland.

We have neither time nor inclination to follow the Guardian's remarks on "Awakenings and Conversions." On a future occasion we very possibly may enter upon an investigation of the machinery and phenomena of "Revival and Protracted Meetings." In the mean time we may simply observe, that we are old-fashioned enough to hold with Saint James, that the most satisworks. And the Apostle's dictum is not refuted by the fact, that some misguided men have lavished their substance upon idolatry-Romanism or Sectarianism.

We are charged with an ignorantia elenchi by our otemporary, inasmuch as we accuse him of appropriating to the Methodist sect the credit which was due to Wesley and Whitefield, so far as the revival of the Anglican Church was concerned. What we said was, "the author of the paper in the Guardian speaks pleased to call the Methodist Church;" and sure we are that most readers will draw a similar conclusion from the article in question. He says expressly, "We believe that if the religious feelings and influences now giving many gratifying indications of life and activity in the Episcopal Church could be analyzed and traced found to have originated, directly or indirectly, in the WESLEYAN CHURCH, or to have emanated from it." Surely this is speaking plainly and without disguise. Besides, it is a notorious fact, that the modern Methodists are constantly taught to associate their body as on certain statements and propositions advanced in that these great men had been instrumental in arousing the Church from her state of comparative dorsevere chastisers of the Church for her supineness and neglect of her high functions, by extending division, despising authority, vitiating the faith," &c. Now, upon the second of his Lordship's propositions we did not touch, confining ourselves exclusively to the first. Both statements are entirely consistent with each other. Wesley and Whitefield were dutiful sons of the Church, so far as intention was concerned; but consequences, unforeseen by them, resulted from their peculiar mode of agitation, which had the effect of vitiating the faith, and producing the other evils to which his Lordship alludes. Good unquestionably

> monstrated the soundness of our logic to the satisfaction of our profound cotemporary. With the more weighty portion of our article, viz. the proof which we had of Mr. Wesley's unswerving Churchmanship, the Guardian does not attempt to grapple. He promises, however, to revert to the subject at another opportunity. We are ready to meet and join issue with him whenever it may please him to take the field. In the writings of John Wesley we have an abundant supply of ammunition for the en-

was done, -the Church was awakened from her sluni-

ber-rendered more alive to the solemn importance of

her vocation. But this good was mixed with evil,-

evil which, as we have shewn above, was apprehended

by Mr. Wesley himself, long before it assumed a

serious or tangible form. We trust that we have de-

Our cotemporary regrets to find in our second article "a very different tone and spirit from that which" we "had manifested the previous week."-Strongly indeed we wrote, for we were in earnest, but an unkind tone it was far from our intention to use .-We have no hard feelings towards "the people called Methodists." Much as they have dissented from the principles of their fathers, we love them for the sake of old association; and earnestly we repeat our heartfelt prayer and desire, that before long they may return into the arms of their mother, so that they may consistently call themselves disciples and followers of John Wesley.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

On Wednesday last, the 11th inst, the Annual Examinations of Upper Canada College were closed with the annual Public Recitations and Distribution of its periodical attacks upon the Lord Bishop of of Prizes. All the information which the public expect to receive regarding the Prizes, Honours, &c., far, as to combat his assertions. In truth, the Banwill be found in another column.

be in frequent attendance at the Examinations. witnessed several, however, the result of which we thought was very satisfactory. In the higher Classics, it is remarked, "that while it has some occasiona more particularly, a very creditable proficiency was glimpses of Christianity, it is so filled up by relentless, evinced. The competition for the Scripture Prizes bigoted sectarianism, that its heavenly features can was more than usually interesting: the accurate knowledge of the Greek Testament displayed in the will agree with us, that a writer who can deal in such Examination for the First of these Prizes, was equal outrageous vituperation is infinitely beneath our notice to anything of the kind that we have ever seen; the successful Candidate for the Second had the credit of gaining his distinction only after a strenuous and, for a long time, doubtful competition; and the effect of the whole, we think, was to evince the wisdom and ability of providing this incentive to the acquisition of religious knowledge, and the diligent study of Holy We subjoin the result of the contest for the Exhibition. The Candidates were seven in number, four of whom were College Boys. W. Wedd, B.A. of King's College, was Examiner in Classics, and H. Gwynne, B.A., in Mathematics.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. Latin. Greek. Algebra. Geom. Huggard, J. T.*..... 153 + 183 + 55 + 153 = 544
Palmer, W. C.†..... 135 + 160 + 51 + 145 = 491
Meudell, W.‡...... 106 + 115 + 47 + 164 = 432
Freeland, W.§ 103 + 143 + 47 + 135 = 428 * Rev. A. Palmer, B.A., Guelph.

District School, Brockville, J. Windeat, B.A. Fourth Form Upper Canada College,

ORDER OF STANDING IN CLASSICS. Latin. Greek. Maximum... = 183. Max. = 249. 1. Huggard, J. T...... 153 + 183 = 336 2. Palmer, W. C...... 135 + 160 = 295 7. Machin, H. T...... 80 + 104 = 184

ORDER OF STANDING IN MATHEMATICS.

Maximum... = 183. Max. = 249. 4. Freeland, W.

The College, it will be seen from this statement, as not succeeded in maintaining its wonted superiority; but, except in so far as we sympathize with the unsuccessful Candidates, we do not imagine that this circumstance ought to be matter of regret. It will serve, we hope, to give this excellent Institution, a still firmer hold upon the public confidence and respect. Mr. Palmer, on the present occasion, in addiion to his experience, had the best material to work upon: the Candidate who stands first upon the List is, evidently, a youth of great natural endowments; and we trust that he has already learned to exercise them with humility and discretion. Of Mr. Windeat's qualifications for the office of Tutor we are well assured. His Candidate, it will be perceived, obtained the highest marking in one subject-perhaps the most difficult of all-that of Geometry; and in all the other departments it appeared that he had enjoyed a sound and thorough preparation.

The arrangements at the Encænia were good; the ecitations were well chosen, and would have told even with better effect if some of the youthful orators had done a little more justice to the strength of their voices; and the attendance was not behind that of former years.-We were unfortunately called away from the College Hall by professional duties just after the Recitations had been concluded; so that we were deprived of the pleasure of witnessing the Distribution of Prizes, and of hearing the remarks with which the Principal is in the habit of accompanying the giving of each reward. We have been told that his observations were very appropriate and judicious.

Our Parliamentary Representatives have now ample time allowed them for reflection before they are gain summoned to their legislative duties. We hope that this interval of deliberation will be turned to good account in regard to the University of King's College; and whatever changes may be forced upon the natural guardians of that Institution, we trust that our Legislators will be wise and just enough to abstain from enacting anything which may impair the usefulness or take away from the present high standing of UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

NEW CHURCH IN CALEDON.

A Correspondent, in a private letter, which he will | Collections made in the several Churches, Chpels, and forgive us for using, has sent us some particulars of the laying of the corner-stone of this projected edifice. The design was started by Mr. Seneca Ketchum, who is now exerting himself strenuously for its accomplishment. There is a place of worship not far off from the site of this new building; but as this is too small for the congregation, and stands upon land which is not the property of the Church, he proposes that this should be converted into a school-house, and a St. George's Church, Georgina, The Guardian asserts that there is a want of "unity been already given out for £200. The dimensions of statement" between the Lord Bishop of Toronto of the building are,-length, 60 feet; breadth, 30 and ourselves, as regards the estimate which we took feet, and height from the sill to the beams, 10 feet.— St. Paul's Church, Dunville ... 0 12 01 of the labours of Wesley and Whitefield. This dis- It is expected that the work will be finished in twelve months from next November.

THE EMIGRANTS.

increasing. We were informed, upon inquiry at the Emigrant Hospital, that there were on Tuesday last more than 600 patients in the different wards and sheds, exclusive of the convalescent, who are now placed elsewhere. This is truly deplorable; and we fear that there is no prospect of the disease abating before the setting in of frosty weather.

The Rev. Mr. Scadding, we rejoice to say, has been for some time convalescent, and is gradually regaining his strength. The Messrs. Henwood, Medical attendants at the Hospital, are still, we are grieved to hear, dangerously ill.

One great improvement has been recently made in the arrangement of the patients. The convalescent (more than 100 in number) have been removed to the large airy house belonging to the Hon. J. H. Dunn, which is situated near the Old Garrison, on the Lake Shore.—Their position, of course, is much more favourable for their complete recovery; and the Hospital is somewhat relieved by the removal of so many inmates.

The Berean, we observe, recommends a classificaion of the patients according to their religious persuasion. We are afraid that, where the sick are admitted so rapidly as they are here, and every inch of room, as fast as new sheds can be raised, is required for immediate use, the plan is not so easy as it seems. Certainly, if it were at all practicable to make such a distinction, it would greatly conduce to the comfort of the sick, and help the Clergy in the performance of their duty. The proposition, if carried into effect, would be productive of such manifest advantage, that it is at least worth while to consider whether it be feasible or not.

STATEMENT for the week ending on Saturday last: Admitted 137 Discharged 144 Died 36 Thursday Morning, 12th instant:-Admitted yesterday..... 27

THE TORONTO BANNER

This unscrupulous journal has come forth with one Toronto, but it is not our intention to gratify him so ner's excessive virulence carries its own antidote along Our other avocations made it impossible for us to with it, and renders any refutation altogether unnecessary. The Bishop is accused of "disseminating the seeds of unscriptural error." And of his late Charge scurcely be recognized." Our readers, we are certain,

Communication.

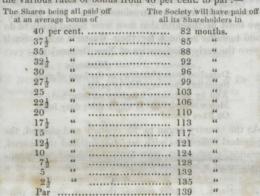
[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

To the Editor of The Church.

Sir,-The attention of the public has recently been much drawn to the nature and operation of what are termed "Building Societies;" and the rapid establishment of them in all our principal cities and even villages, with the extraordinary success which so far appears to have ustify such inquiry. I take the liberty of begging a mall space in your columns, to bring these institutions peculiarly under the notice of our Clergy, from a coniction, after no inconsiderable research into their "modus operandi," that they form a species of investment admirably suited to them.

The leading objects proposed to be obtained by Building Societies are these: First,-By small monthly pay-

These results are attained by the following means :-These results are attained by the following means:—
The interests of the Society are divided into shares of £100 each, the payments upon which are 2s. 6d. entrance fee, and a monthly payment of 10s. 7½d., the 7½d. being required for the expenses of management. The funds thus accumulated are disposed of monthly to those members hearty blessings, and sometimes, too, by more substantial hearty blessings, and sometimes, too, by more substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of firewood (follow a mixture substantial proofs for a large nile of a mixture nile of a mixtur fee, and a monthly payment of 10s. 74d., the 74d, being required for the expenses of management. The funds thus accumulated are disposed of monthly to those members who wish to borrow, or, in other words, to receive their shares in advance; to the highest bidder, that is, to those ply) which had been thrown down at the Missionary's who will give the largest bonus,--the borrower or pur-chaser paying for the use of the money the sum of 10s. per month for each share so borrowed or purchased, in and that, too, of their penury, at a time when by their addition to his previous subscription of 10s. 71.



If, which is the probable length of duration, it should take the Society 7 years to be in a position to pay off its shares—how will the shareholder, who has not taken his share in advance, stand? Why, in 7 years he will have paid out to the Society an aggregate sum of £44 15s.,— for which he will receive £100, or the equivalent to 25 er cent. per annum on his paid up capital; an invest-nent this, the equal of which I know not in the Province. There is a Society of this nature just gone into operation in Toronto, (in addition to the one previously existing, the "Toronto Building Society,") under the name of the "Farmers' and Mechanics' Building Society," which already gives proof of strong and healthy growth, in which there are as yet no arrears of instalments or fees, offering an opportunity to join as original subscribers, and cons quently requiring only an inconsiderable sum to advance upon enrolling as members. I have not deemed it necessary to enter into the subject of borrowing or taking out the shares in advance, as in this communication I have sought rather to convey information to those wishing to

use the Society as investers, not borrowers. A STOCKHOLDER Toronto, 15th July, 1847.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS. Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of To-ronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of

Missionaries:-Previously announced, in No. 53, amount, 169 7 73 —per Rev. Thos. Greene£2 10 0 Church at Port Stanley ... -per Rev. Mark Burnham --per Rev. A. Townley £0 5 St, Paul's Church, Woodstock £3 17 23 Station 28th Lot 12th Con. Zorra 0 8 (St. George's Church, Clarke ... 0 10 0 -per Rev. T. S. Kennedy Merrickville, -per Rev. E. Morris 73 Collections.....£191 11 11

PENING OF A NEW CHURCH AT THE VILLAGE OF YORK, GRAND RIVER.

12th August, 1847.

T. W. BIRCHALL,

On Sunday last, the 8th inst., the church lately erected in the village of York, on the Grand River, was opened or Divine Service, and, notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather, (the morning having set in with a steady rain and a drizzling mist continuing throughout the day,) a large and respectable congregation assembled to join in the interesting ceremony. At the appointed hour, 3 P.M., the church was well filled and the service commenced: the prayers being read in a very devout and impressive manner by the worthy Missionary, the Rev Bold C. Hill, to whose unwearied exertions and untiring zeal the inhabitants of York and its vicinity are chiefly indebted for the neat, commodious, and tasteful little church which has just been completed and prepared for the due celebration of Divine Worship preached by the Rev. Mr. Geddes, of Hamilton, who addressed the congregation from Acts, ii. 42, and endeavoured to impress upon his audience the pre-eminent claims of the Church of England, as a Church based on postolic authority, holding and setting forth apostolic loctrines, in her Articles, Homilies and Liturgy, and maintaining apostolic fellowship in the due admir of the Sacraments, "in breaking of bread and in prayers.
On these grounds he enforced the duty of adhering sted fastly to her communion, and of carefully training up the rising generation in her doctrine and discipline and edifying forms of worship. In alluding to the special occasion which brought them together that day, he remarked "that it was a happy day for the settler in the back woods of Canada when he first welcomed the Missionary to his humble dwelling, and collected his scattered neighbours to join in the well-known language of the Book of Com-mon Prayer, and listen to the duly-authorized proclamation of the tidings of redeeming love. But happier still the day, when, after years of faithful and persevering la-bour, the enterprize of the settler and the zeal of the Missionary happily keeping pace, the wilderness gave place to the rising village, and the haunts of the savage on the wild beast became the peaceful site of the smilling village church. Well might he exclaim with the Psalmist, 'O be joyful in the Lord all ye lands; serve the Lord with gladness and come before His presence with a song O go your way into His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise; be thankfui unto Him and speak good of His Name.

The building is of wood, neatly painted, standing due east and west on an elevated site, commanding an extensive view of the fine woodland scenery with which the Grand River abounds: rich sloping meadows and com-fortable farm houses on both sides of the river, as well as groups of beautiful little islands which were clothed in brightest verdure, and threw their soft shadows on the glassy bosom of the water. A window of respectable dimensions, and gothic arch, occupies the east end; and the west is surmounted by a tower with four pinnacles. On either side of the church pews are erected against the wall, while the centre between the two side aisles is filled with comfortable open seats. A small reading desk, pulpit, and communion table of black walnut, constitute the mple furniture of this modest little temple, which the preacher observed was more complete than churches eibetween £250 and £300: of this a considerable sum was in the last number of this journal. raised by the Missionary among his friends in the Mo-ther Country; a small grant of £15 was obtained from on the contrary, it is assuming more complicated and the was subscribed on the spot, leaving, however, a sum of about £35 still unprovided for, over and above the amount of the subscription list. The completion of so respectable a church, with the contraction of so small a debt, reflects great credit upon the Missionary and all who took an active part in the erection of the church. The Rev. Mr. Hill has been now engaged for a period of several years in his present field of labour, which extends from Caledonia, or rather from three miles on the Clandford side. was subscribed on the spot, leaving, however, a sum of in many places, and has now entered the metropolis. donia, or rather from three miles on the Glandford side is yet future. of that village, down the river on both sides below the village of Cayuga. His duties have necessarily been of of a very arduous nature, owing to the scattered condition of his people, who are planted in small settlements at long intervals, here and there, in the bush; with roads almost we have been in the habit of living in ordinary times?

of a sum far exceeding the aggregate amount paid in; impassable, a sickly climate, and many other discourage (and so far assumes the character of a limited Assurance Company). Second,—To enable members to receive their share or shares in advance, for building or other purposes, by furnishing good mortgage security for the due payment of their instalments, till the close of the Society. And third,—To act as a Savings' Bank, much more advantageous to the depositer than the old Savings' gatherings of the settlers or their children, for catechizance of the settlers or their children, for catechizance of the settlers or their children, for catechizance or their children, for catechizance or the settlers or their children or the settlers or the se ing or familiar exposition of the Scriptures; his ordinary round of duty, involving the delivery of not less than door, had, I was informed, been cut by these poor people and drawn a distance of several miles by their own oxer utmost exertions they could barely provide themselve cent. Now the following table, for which we are indebted to your columns, and which gives evidence of laborious calculation, shows the term such a Society must exist, at the various rates of bonus from 40 per cent. to par:—

The Shares being all paid off

The Scale of the past or and their families with the necessaries of life. Long may the past or enjoy the love and affection of such a flock and long may the flock be blessed with the past or all over sight of such a tender and faithful shepherd.

R. H.

From our English Files.

HEAT IN LONDON .- The intensity of the heat during the past three days has been much greater than has been known for many years. The thermometer ranged during the afternoon of Monday as high as 96 degrees in the sun, and 84 in the shade, with the wind N. N. W.; and on Wednesday from two to four, the mercury was up to 104 degrees, being six degrees above blood heat, and only six degrees below fever heat, and in the shade the mercury stood at 92, with the wind due north, with a brilliant clear sky overhead, although to the south and east there were in the distance masses of clouds, On Wednes day evening the sun set very red in a cloudless but hazy sky and at eight o'clock the thermometer still showed 80 degrees. Thursday morning was hazy, but between nine and ten the sun again shone as brilliantly as for several days.

WELLINGTON STATUR. It is at length finally settled that the colossal statue of the Duke of Wellington on the arch of Hyde Park corner is to remain undisturbed, the Duke having expressed a wish to that effect. No fault was to be found with the site, but we think that all parties, except Colonel Trench and his friends, are now agreed that the inherent defect is in the statue itself.

O'CONNELL'S WILL.—The will of Mr. O'Connell has just been proved in the Prerogative Court. The personal property is sworn to be under £25,000, and he has, among other bequests, left £1,000 to Mr. Ray, the Secretary to the Repeal Associa

THE COMING ELECTIONS .- The Conservative candidates for the city of London are, Mr. Masterman, Mr. Bevan, Alderman Johnson, and Mr. Freshfield; whilst the Free Trade can didates are Lord John Russell, Mr. Pattison, Baron Rothschik and Sir George Larpent. Mr. Pattison, Baron Kothschiw as a "no popery" candidate; whilst Baron Rothschild is making the experiment of getting returned to Parliament, in the exper-tation that the present laws excluding persons of the Hebrer religion from sitting in the House of Commence ill by rescinded in his favour. Mr. Payne is also in the field. Sir Thomas religion from sitting in the House of Co Birch is the Liberal candidate for Liverpool. Sir Digby Mack worth comes forward as a "no popery" candidate. Mr. Card-Birch is the Liberal candidate for Liverpool. Sir Digoy worth comes forward as a "no popery" candidate. Mr. Cardwell and Lord John Manners have also addressed the electors the first on "Peel" and His Lordship on "Tory" principles. At present a coalition seems to be forming between Sir Digby's party and that of Lord John Manners, but the tactics of the company of the company and that of Lord John Manners, but the tactics of the company of various candidates are scarcely yet sufficiently developed to for a correct opinion of the probable result.

PARLIAMENT will be prorogued on Thursday, the 22d inst. OPORTO. - The blockade of Oporto has been officially raised SIR R. PEEL and his family have left London for Drayton

MR. Rusn, the new American Minister to the Court of the Tuilleries, has arrived at Paris. BISHOPRIC OF MANCHESTER.—It is stated that Archdeacon Musgrove, brother of the Bishop of Hereford, is to be the new Bishop of Manchester.

BANK ACT.—The Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce have resolved to make a determined stand against Sir Robert Peel's EMIGRANTS.—Nearly 100,000 emigrants have left Liver

ool in the first six months of the present year, in 431 ships. Professor Wilson has published a letter disclaiming all resent connexion with "Blackwood." MR. COBDEN has arrived at Vienna, where he was prest

to Prince Metternich, and to the Baron de Kubeck, Mins of the Interior, by Lord Ponsouby, the British Ambassador. Sugar.—A cargo of sugar from the West Indies is soon expected to arrive in the Isle of Man, where sugar has never before been invocated directly for before been imported directly from the countries in which it is

grown. BOOKS FOR THE NAVY -The Lords of the Admiralty have ue use of the seamen employed in the royal navy.

RAILWAY BILLS .- The royal assent has been given during this session to 136 railway bills, which authorize various companies to raise £25,895,894, for the purpose of constructing 1,1413 miles of railway.

LIEUT. MUNRO, who killed Lieut. Col. Fawcett on the 1st July, 1843, in a duel at Camden Town, has voluntarily surrented dered himself to take his trial. He is committed to Newgate. NAVIGATION LAWS.—At a recent meeting of the select committee of the House of Commons, appointed to inquire into the operation and policy of the Navigation Laws, the members came to the determination merely to report the evidence as taken before them; and, on account of the lateness of the session, not to accompany it with any remarks of their own.

Messrs. Du Fay & Co., of Manchester, in their trade report just published, remark—"A greatly cheering feature in our exports is the increasing trade with the United States, has been some compensation during a trying period of stagna-tion in the commerce to other countries. It is also very grain ying to observe, that if the exports for the twelve mor ng the 15th of June, are compared with the same period of the preceding year, the decrease is much less than the result during the first six months. the first six months.

ADMIRAL SIR EDWARD CODRINGTON.—The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate this distinguished officer the vacant and honourable post of Governor of Greenwich Hos pital, as a reward for his eminent services.

DEATH OF SIR FITZROY MACLEANE. - We have to record the death of this gallant officer, which took place on the inst. in Cadogan-place, London. He had the honour of wearing a medal for the capture of Guadaloupe, and his services were rewarded by a baronetcy, in which he is succeeded by his soft, Colonel (now Sir Fitzroy) Macleane.

The ample intelligence from Portugal brings the recent ventful revolution in that country to a close. PIRACY ON THE IRISH COAST.—Several piratical assault have been made on vessels laden with grain, oatmeal, &c., in in vicinity of Westport. In one instance a vessel was boarded by

116 men in small boats, and robbed of the greater part of he cargo. THE LONDON ELECTION.—It is said, and by persons no prone to speak at random, that Lord John will lose his election We heard as much as a twelvemonth ago, and made no 8 of our information. "Coming events cast their shadow of the dissenting deputies took place at the King's Head vern, in the Poultry. Among other things, the subject of The proaching election was taken into consideration. The sion, it is said, lasted four hours, and resulted in a resu to the effect that, "from the replies of the following gent to the questions submitted by the committee of deputies e considered worthy of the support of all Protestant

he chosen names:—
Mr. J. Pattison, Sir D. L. Evans, Mr. C. Lushington, T. B. Hall, Mr. T. S. Duncombe, Mr. T. Wakley, Hight Hon, T. T. D'Eyncourt, Mr. G. Thomson, Mr. T. Alleock, Hon, P. L. King, Sir W. Clay, Rear-Admiral Dundas, Mr. C. Pearson, Mr. D. W. Harvey, and Mr. Alderman Humphery.

And not Lord John? What does the market in contract of

dissenting electors in the ensuing general election.'

And not Lord John? What does the marked omission of his name signify? Nothing good, we forbode. He is left, is seems, to his Hebrew friends, This is, indeed, a most unchristion groundling. By the seems of the seem tian proceeding. By the way, a correspondent says he double the truth of what we stated last week, respecting the compact between his Lordship and the Jews. We did not speak at around as the following process. dom, as the following paragraph will show: At the "Great Meeting of Liberals" at Coger's Hall, Bridelane, last Saturday where all the liberal candidates, except Lord John, were present, we are told that—Mr. Mead, "in an eloquent speech, supported the claims of the four Liberal candidates, and said Lord John Russell speech. Lord John Russell might congratulate himself on the alliand he had made with Baron Rothschild, as he would now have the support of many of the citizens who otherwise would have sto doof."-John Bull.

THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY AND THE DUTY OF THE ther in town or country generally are when first opened for Divine Worship. The entire cost of the building is return to a subject upon which a suggestion was briefly offered.

The visitation under which the country suffers is not abated one of the Church Societies in England, and the balance ing features. Disease has followed upon famine; fever The

Now, let us put a few plain questions in reference to this