he says, can reckon up those whom the Apostles or- but it must anger the Puritan ?- Archbishop Laud. dained to be Bishops in the several Churches, and who they were that succeeded them down to our time. And had the Apostles known any hidden mysteries which they imparted to none but the perfect, (as the heretics pretend,) they would have committed them to those men, to whom they committed the Churches themselves; for they desired to have those in all things perfect and unreprovable, whom they left to be their successors, and to whom they committed their own Apostolic authority." He then adds, "that because it would be endless to enumerate the succession of Bishops in all the Churches, he would instance in that of Rome." In which he tells us, that Linus was ordained the first Bishop by St. Peter and St. Paul. The next was Anacletus, after him Clemens and so on to Eleutherius, who was the twelfth from the Apostles, and filled the Episcopal chair when Irenaeus wrote.

Here is testimony full and complete, from one who was the disciple of Polycarp, and must have often heard the latter speak of the Apostles, and the mode prescribed by them, for the government of the Church. It is in itself conclusive. For Irenaeus not only asserts the fact that the Bishops were the successors of the Apostles, but also that he had at that time a correct list of all who had succeeded to that office in all the Churches from the time in which the Apostles

lived, down to his own day. I also quote from the writings of Hegesippus, who lived at the same time with Irenacus, who travelled through a great part of the world on purpose to learn the doctrine and tradition, left by the Apostles in the Churches which they founded. He says, "he had conversed with many Bishops, and received the same doctrine from them all. One of these, whom he mentions by name, was Primus, Bishop of Corinth. Another was Anicetus, whom he found Bishop of Rome, on his arrival there, at which time Eleutherius was his deacon. After Anicetus, Soter was Bishop of Rome, and Soter was succeeded by Eleutherius. He also states, that Simeon, the son of Cleopas, being of our every city, the same doctrine is received, which was taught by the law, the prophets, and our Lord."

Here then we have Irenaeus and Hegesippus, living at the same time, in different parts of the world, testifying that the Apostles had successors, and that there were Bishops in the different Churches. And not only so, but actually tracing their succession from one

This succession you will find brought down to the council of Nice, in the year 325, by Eusebius in his ecclesiastical history. No link is broken in the chain which connects the Bishops with the Apostles, and of course with Christ. Another witness, who lived in this age, is Polycrates, Bishop of Ephesus. In a letter addressed to the Bishop of Rome about the time of keeping Easter, part of which you will find in Eusebius, he appeals to the tradition of former Bishops and martyrs, and the practice of those who lived in his own time. Among others, he mentions Polycarp, Bishop of Smyrna and martyr-Sagaris, Bishop of Laodicea and martyr-seven Bishops of his own kindred, and great multitudes of Bishops who assembled with him to consult about the time of Easter. And he says that when he wrote this epistle, he had been 65 years a christian. So that there is a witness beyond exception, who lived the greatest part of the next age after the death of the Apostles, testifying that Bishops were settled in all the Churches.

Clemens, Bishop of Alexandria, also lived at the time. He was considered one of the most learned men of that age, and he speaks of the ministry existing in three orders, of which the Bishop was supreme. Speaking of Matthias, he says, "that though he was not elected by our Lord with the rest of the Apostles, yet having deserved to be advanced to that office, he yet having deserved to be advanced to that office, he Government with the writ for Beauharnois, he starts laborious pleasure to sustain); and the various diffiyet naving deserved to be advanced to that office, he was substituted in Judas' place. And even now, he are the Government candidate for that country with a calling of the continuous diffisays, they who live up to the perfect rule of the gospel, may be taken into the number of the Apostles. He is indeed a deacon and minister of the Divine will, and he is a presbyter of the Church, who does both practise and teach what our Lord has prescribed." And again, he says, "that St. John, the Apostle, returning from Patmos, the place of his banishment, to Ephesus, went about the neighbouring nations, and in some places ordained Bishops-in others established churches, and in others, set apart such for the Clergy, as were pointed out to him by the Spirit."*

I might go on and bring proof after proof from these early witnesses, but I will conclude this part of the subject, by a quotation from the writings of the celebrated Tertullian, a presbyter, who lived at the end of the second and commencement of the third century. He says, "the chief, or high priest, who is the Bishop, has the right of giving (baptism) and after him the presbyters and deacons, but not without the Bishop's authority, on account of the honour of the Church, which being preserved, peace is secured." No language could be stronger, going to show the superior office and power of a Bishop, and also that such an office was held in his day. And you will observe in all the writings of the early fathers, there is not the slightest allusion made to any superiority among the Bishops themselves. They were all equal. It was at a much later period, when the Bishop of Rome endeavoured to gain the supremacy.

I have now endeavoured to bring this subject before you, in as clear and condensed a manner as possible. And in doing so, I have shown that the Apostles received full power to rule and govern the Church, from Christ-that they very early transferred that power to others, and that the office was continued in the Church. That it was supreme. And that they established two inferior grades in the ministry, to which were given limited powers, derived entirely from the Apostles, and the Bishops, their successors. How any one can resist this testimony, I know not. And what is still more singular, the opponents of the Apostolic succession will refer to the very Fathers, whose testimony I have quoted, and depend upon them to establish the canon of the word of God, and many other doctrines, but reject their testimony when pretruths-the regular succession of the Apostolic min-

* I also add the testimony of Jerome. Garbled extracts are often made from his writings to prove the equality of ministers as to ministerial rights. This shows that the opponents of the his sons were, that the Bishop and Presbyters are." Again, addressing the Church, he says, "The Apostles were thy Fathers, because that they begat thee. But now that they "It is the custom of the Church, for Bishops to go and invoke the Holy Spirit, by imposition of hands, on such as were bap- and ignominious dissolution. tized by presbyters and deacons, in places and villages remote from the mother church." "Do you ask," says he, "where this is written? In the Acts of the Apostles." Speaking of the difference between the Church and the Montanist heretics, he says, "With us, the Bishops hold the place of the Apostles; with them, the Bishop holds the third place." He also "calls Again he says, "For what does a Bishop, which a Presbyter may not do, EXCEPTING ORDINATION?"

ANSWERED.

The objection of the Puritan against our Church our duty to attempt to undeceive him." One more Litany, in which we pray to be delivered from famine, effort with this view we will now proceed to make. and from battle, and against the prayer which foland in the New there is St. Paul's charge, to pray that we may live a quiet and peaceable life (1. Tim.,

in a direct line of succession from the Apostles. "We, luck, that it cannot do as David and St. Paul bids it, King at Naseby, and who, as his monument in Lich-

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1842.

It has been a practice with this journal, since its ommencement under our most able and excellent predecessor, to meddle as little as possible with politics, and only to speak out on matters of state, when great and dangerous changes in our Provincial Constitution have been attempted. To this practice, until a very recent period, we have faithfully adhered; and although perhaps one thousand of our subscribers take no other paper but this, and look to us alone for political intelligence and political remarks, we should never have deviated from the accustomed course, had not events occurred which, in our opinion, not only obliterated all distinction between loyalty and rebellion, but actually raised the traitor above the peaceful and obedient subject. Bound as we are to defend our Holy Faith, and the lessons which it teaches, it became our duty to protest against the conduct of her Majesty's Representative and servants in this Province, when they offered high office and a seat in the Executive Council to a rebel, for whose capture a reward had been paid, - and who, when anticipating death in prison, had acknowledged his crime, and the justice of his expected fate. Our Bible teaches us to honour the King,"-our rulers told us that they who rebelled against and dishonoured the Queen were to be graced with the Royal favour. Man and God were here opposed; and we chose to obey the latter. But this was not enough. Men, suspected of misprision of treason, -nien, who, at least, stood neutral during the rebellion,-were really called to, and now form part of the Executive Council. Mr. Hincks, who had in effect denounced Mr. Sullivan as the murderer of Lount and Matthews, became the sworn political ally of Mr. Sullivan: returned rebels and displaced; the wild revolt of Mackenzie was to all ing journals: intents and purposes justified by her Majesty's Government in this Province; her Representative vielded to the stern DEMANDS of Mr. Lafontaine; and stood "like a cipher in the vast account." Sir Charles Bagot flung down the crown, -disloyalty trampled upon it, and he looked on in helplessness, if not in infatuated approbation of the scene.

All this was enacted and much more of a similar character. But a new feature in our colonial politics was shortly after visible, in the sudden influence exercised over them by Mr. EDWARD GIBBON WAKE- public, and this circumstance alone is sufficient to excellent Clergyman, we now insert the principal part cised over them by Mr. Edward Gibbon Wakepublic, and this circumstance and the sufficient of them discredit upon the rumour of an opposition of it, and strongly recommend it to an entire and atthrow discredit upon the rumour of an opposition of it, and strongly recommend it to an entire and atthrow discredit upon the rumour of an opposition of it, and strongly recommend it to an entire and atthrow discredit upon the rumour of an opposition of it, and strongly recommend it to an entire and atthrow discredit upon the rumour of an opposition of it, and strongly recommend it to an entire and atthrow discredit upon the rumour of an opposition of it, and strongly recommend it to an entire and atthrow discredit upon the rumour of an opposition of it, and strongly recommend it to an entire and atthrow discredit upon the rumour of an opposition of it, and strongly recommend it to an entire and atthe abduction of Miss Turner, a rich English heiress, | Church paper being published in Montreal. under circumstances of the most cool-blooded atrocity conjecture that many men, now high in office, are believe that any such project is in hand. placed at his mercy by his possession of some political of indignation and amazement.

adviser and friend of the Government during the late likely to endanger the unity of the Church, or to lead The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his next solution at the Cathedral, Toronto, on as the Government candidate for that country, with a returning of five cattle imported into the ports of Society his proceedings in the same manner as its own Missionaries. The Committee desire to bring under tolerable by a sense of duty, by the kind support of the cattle imported into the ports of London and Hull, from foreign parts, during September, has Society his proceedings in the same manner as its own Missionaries. The Committee desire to bring under tolerable by a sense of duty, by the kind support of the cattle imported into the ports of London and Hull, from foreign parts, during September, has Society his proceedings in the same manner as its own Missionaries. The Committee desire to bring under tolerable by a sense of duty, by the kind support of the cattle imported into the ports of London and Hull, from foreign parts, during September, has Society his proceedings in the same manner as its own Missionaries. The Committee desire to bring under tolerable by a sense of duty, by the kind support of the cattle imported into the ports of London and Hull, from foreign parts, during September, has Society his proceedings in the same manner as its own Missionaries. The Committee desire to bring under tolerable by a sense of duty, by the kind support of the cattle imported into the ports of with a wicked energy he has pervaded the whole correspondence of the most extensive and arduous able controversy. ded by, and speaks through, the Government organ, the many valued friends, and by the growth of those Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are required Kingston Circonicle and Gazette. Thus, whether he principles which are far dearer to him than any earthly to obtain previously the Bishop's permission to offer desires office or not, he is distinctly connected with considerations. the Government: supports it with all his power: and, It is extremely unpleasant to make these remarks, in return, receives all that he cares to ask for from it. partaking so greatly of personal allusion. But in this to a rebel—to appoint to office persons notoriously will peer behind the anonymous shield which ought suspected of misprision of treason—to allow his to protect an editor, and will argue against him as an Government to be supported by, and in return to individual, and not as the representative and advocate support, a convicted felon, a man branded by Sir of particular opinions. It has therefore become ne-Robert Peel as an unexampled "monster"—and is cessary for the present Editor of The Church to state THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. The Church, the advocate of religion, morality, and his own private position in such a manner as to show loyalty, to keep silence? The man, we say, who, at that he individually will never be a willing cause of such a time, does not lift up his voice, is unworthy of disunion in the Canadian branch of the One Catholic

erisis, -a crisis, unparalleled in the annals of this fice, to resign his charge, rather than violate his con-Colony. In this view we have seen our brethren of science, or forfeit one tittle of his independence. the Press concur, with scarcely any considerable exceptions; and we are sure we but echo the general sentiment when we declare, that the loyal and Con- diction of it. servative Press, during the last few weeks, by its independence, its disinterested courage, its constitutional resistless truth,-the Patriot shining conspicuous amid the glorious throng, -has shown itself worthy of of our being in the safe, middle path between Popery being the organ of men of the Anglo-Saxon race, and and Dissent. It would be well, however, for the Trinity Church, Galt, through the Rev. M. of being compared with the leading journals of the Register to be a little more circumspect, and to know of popular opinion: men who wish to arrive at that could easily fasten upon him an imputation of what must consult the Press, and for a selection from that ignorance and schism combined have denominated as branch of the fourth estate, rarely equalled we think Puseyism. Let him look to the fourth page of his in this Province, we refer our readers to the third page paper of the 21st September,—the very number in

of this day's impression. ORDER FROM THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL entitled LETTER FROM GERMANY: HAS BEEN ADDRESSED TO THE SHERIFF OF THE HOME | For the last two or three days we were on Catholic soil.— THING CONSERVATIVE, MR. SECRETARY HARRISON, DIRECTING THAT THE SHERIFF'S ADVERTISEMENTS BE

sented to establish one of the most important of all showing every disposition to support Sir Charles Bagot, and after losing many old and staunch friends Had we inserted such a remark, what an outery on account of its conscientious forbearance, it has been reluctantly forced into a condemnation of the late astounding changes. But what will be the popular feeling? It will soon show itself. The Consti-Apostolic succession have no objection to resort to the testimony of the Fathers when it is supposed to be favourable to their cause. Jerome says, "We know that what Aaron and approbation and support of every one who is not partisan of the Hincks-Wakefield Cabinet: and that Cabinet, already showing weakness in its vindictive have left the world, thou hast in their stead their sons, the and unconstitutional interference with advertisements Bishops." He also says, "Without the Bishop's license, neither presbyter nor deacon has a right to haptize." Also, soon rock from its foundation, and crumble into dust

Some persons may say, "All this is very true; but spare Sir Charles Bagot,—he is the slave of neces-"sity: lay all the blame on his advisers." To this we say, "Nay-Sir Charles has avowed his responsibility to the Queen: he, with his own hand, and in Preshyters, Priests of the inferior degree, and Deacons the third his own name, wrote the letter to Mr. Lafontaine, and it would be unjust and cowardly to pass over the Bogert appeared in a late number of the Brockville highest-antlered stag of the herd, and level our arrows Recorder: A PURITAN OBJECTION TO THE LITANY only at the meaner deer. He has put himself before John Bogert, Esq.—Our town was yesterday thrown into the people, and must be dealt with accordingly. He is said to glory in what has been done; it is therefore is said to glory in what has been done: it is therefore

With all the solemnity which deep and disintelows it, that we may be hurt by no persecution, - (as if it rested feeling can lend to our words, in language that were an unlawful prayer because it is sometimes God's | thousands of the best and most loyal will sanction, will to punish and afflict his Church,) - is as ignorant | we call upon Sir Charles Bagor to pause ere it be as themselves; for in the Old Testament (Psalm exxii. too late, and to make one bold endeavour to retrace

in the Christian faith, to follow those who descended ii. 2.). And hath the Church of England such ill his gallant young ancestor, who died fighting for his place to-day at ten o'clock; a course rendered imperatively nefield Cathedral declares, was-

" Pious to God-ward, faithful to his King, "Courteous to all, complete in everything "Belonging to a soldier, gentleman,

"A loyal subject, or good Christian;" by the dearest associations and recollections of the ancestral domain at Blithefield; by the blood of Moodie, Weir, Ussher, and Chartrand: by every motive that can actuate a gentleman, a loyal subject, and a Briton,—we implore him to discard the dark, designing men, in whose toils he lies bound, to make effort for freedom, to throw himself into the arms of the loyalists, and then if he should fail (alternative most unlikely), to return to England with a name retrieved, and leaving behind in Canada

emory relieved from obloquy. sullied mitre" of his living relative and brother, the and merciful Providence. Bishop of Oxford-by all his moral obligations as the Representative of a female Sovereign-by his vows as a Churchman, and his belief in God's Holy preached in the Cathedral Church of this city, on be-Volume,-we solemnly, earnestly, and respectfully implore him to make some public declaration, by which it shall be known that EDWARD GIBBON WAKE-FIELD enjoys not his political confidence and countenance, but is forced upon him by men, whom we dare of trust ourselves to characterize any farther."

The torrent rapidly gathers strength: a longer hurried away with it for ever!

You are bought and sold: Unthread the rude eye of rebellion, And welcome home again discarded faith.

lished in this city by our Episcopal friends. As we understand that the design is to counteract the Puseyism and multibrm piety than of the apostolical succession.

We are not, however, reduced to this mode of coi-

is prepared and desires to relinquish his charge, the Michigan. This Mr. Wakefield, we say, has been the secret moment that he perceives his editorial conduct is

And is her Majesty's Representative to offer office | country the people, most ungenerously and improperly, the name of a freeman, a Churchman, or a Christian. and Apostolic Church. At the same time, he is This is our position with reference to the present ready at any moment, no matter how great the sacri- Wellington Square, through the Rev. Thomas

> We hope that those journals who have noticed the St. James's Cathedral, Toronto, after a Serrumour, will be just enough also to notice this contra-

The hacknied and ridiculous charge of what is Goderich, through the Rev. R. F. Campbell, vaguely called Puseyism, is too contemptible for a St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby, by the Rev. bearing, its moral tone, its fervid eloquence, and its special refutation, and in the sense in which it is applied to us, is received as an honour and an assurance The votes of the late Session are no criterion that, were we capable of such a sorry manœuvre, we which we are charged with Puseyism, - and there he The Government feels and dreads the Press. An will find the following passage contained in an article,

DISTRICT, THROUGH THAT DEADLY ENEMY OF EVERY THING CONSERVATIVE. MR. SECRETARY HARRISON, of the Saviour, Virgin Mary, Saints, &c., and crosses without number, the peculiarity of Catholic countries. I must confess that these many Christian emblems and outward signs of Chris-NO LONGER INSERTED IN THE PATRIOT NEWSPAPER. finnity, did not affect me disagreeably. The cross teaches in The Patriot is visited with this paltry and uncon- itself the character and contents of Christianity-and to stitutional act of executive vengeance, because, after there is something extremely interesting to meet with it thus suant to notice, the following Resolutions were passed everywhere in a Christian land.

> would have been raised against us! We should have minate to the Church Wardenship, vacant by the demise minate to the Church Wardenship, vacant by the demise of the righteons zeal with which the of the late John Bogert Esq.: We, (the Parishioners been reminded of the righteous zeal with which the of the late John Bogert Esq.: English Reformers (in many cases, doubtless, of necessity and with justice), broke down images and crosses abused to idolatrous uses; and the shades of Holy Martyrs would have been summoned from their highly useful member; consider the present a suitable season to record—and do hereby record our unanimous sense of the heavy less thus sustained—by our Perish superstitious, Popish emblems!

As for being Popishly affected, (the charge of Puseyism involves this accusation,) we can solemnly declare in the memorable words of a great and learned non-juror, Dr. Hickes, "If I were in such straits that "I could not upon Catholic principles join myself to "any other communion, I must rather choose to die, "as some good men have done, in the melancholy "state of segregation, than join in the communion of "the Church of Rome."

The following just tribute to the memory of Mr.

of his death was the more distressing from his having fallen a victim to an unexpected attack of the Small Pox or Varioloid, saw, and who had but lately recovered from the disease. Mr. Bogert felt no apprehension, as his mother is positive he had the complaint while in infancy. The marked operations of the disease, however, leave no doubt of its true character. Mr. Bogert is the complaint while in the complaint while the complaint while the complaint while the complaint while it is the character. Mr. Bogert while the complaint while gert's industry, talents, and unobtrusive and upright character, and won for him the general estimation of his fellow townsmen.

Our excellent friend of the Utica Gospel Messenger these appropriate remarks:

It is with unfeigned sorrow that we transfer to our columns the following obituary article, from the Brockville (Canada). Recorder of the 6th inst. Though our personal acquaintance with the interesting and estimable subject was but slight, we had long enjoyed a happy intercourse with the highly esteemed and beloved family with which he had connected himself by marriage—that of the late Col. David Ford, of Ogdensburgh This sudden bereavement opens afresh the wounds inflicted within some months past upon that engaging household. They now the way to Him who, though He wounds, can heal, who, ough He afflicts, can bind up the broken-hearted, and comrt those that mourn. To His gracious support we commend

We understand, from the best authority, that the By all the relations of private life—by the mother severely felt by the Church, as well as by his family. whom he has revered, the wife whom he has loved, It must, however, be a great consolation to the surthe sisters whom he has cherished, and the children vivors to reflect how well his life had prepared him Bartlett and A. Sanson both officiated on the occasion, whom he has pressed to his bosom—by the sweet for death, and to witness the general sympathy, not when our beautiful and incomparable Burial Service was and sainted memory of that "Apostolical man" Bishop | confined to the Canadian community, which has been | listened to with breathless silence. Bagot of Norwich-by the venerated name and "un- elicited by this afflicting dispensation of an all-wise

On Sunday last, the REV. T. H. M. BARTLETT, half of The Church Society, and delivered a Sermon, which exhibited at one and the same time the most intimate acquaintance with Scripture, and the most intimate acquaintance with Scripture, and the most to the Society a notice of its operations for the last year; uncompromising Churchmanship. It was listened to with the liveliest attention throughout by a very nu- present any Missionary engaged; the Rev. P. J. Maning merous congregation, and made a deep and general impression by its cogent arguments, and very earnest The torrent rapidly gathers strength: a longer pause, and the good name of Sir Charles Bagot will be day, left this city on a visit to England, accompanied the Ottawa has been deprived of the services which for by the respectful gratitude of the Parishioners for his zealous and valuable ministrations during Mr. Gra-

absconding traitors, emerging from their concealment, were raised to the Magistracy in the room of loyalists and has been eagerly copied into some other Dissent-Lord's family, succeeded James in the Bisnopric of Jerusalem. And in every succession, he says, and in displaced, the wild regulated to Markenzie was to all inclinated to Markenzie was to all inclinated to God, for Jerusalem. he returns with every appearance of improved health. and, the Committee trust, in the eternal benefit of many We hear that a new religious journal is about to be jub- We have had the pleasure of seeing him, and feel destitute members of our Church, whose separation and thankful that this faithful and eloquent preacher of poverty may have long kept them from its ordinances that the design is to counteract the Puseyism and multibrum mischief of the Toronto Church, we heartily wish success to the enterprise. It is high time that the Protestant part of the Church, has been restored to the sphere of his labours,

For several months we have had lying by us a Ser-The Register is indeed a strange channel for mon, the production of the good and highly gifted Churchmen to use in communicating anything to the BISHOP OF MICHIGAN. At the request of a very

and fraud. Sir Robert Peel, a cautious man, and well tradiction: but are authorised to state that The several publications and proceedings of the American guarded in his language, said of this convicted felon, LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL is not, and will not be, Church, and have only to beg the Right Reverend that "Nature never sent such a monster into the abodes of guilt." Yet this felon has exercised a mysterious in Montreal in opposition to The Church. And fur Communion not to think us neglectful or regardless of their Missionaries, the Committee immediately took power in our affairs; he minutely prophesied what ther than this,—we are warranted in saying that those them, since we have hitherto been so overwhelmed by measures to procure successors: application was made to actually has come to pass; and it is impossible not to most likely to be well informed in the matter, do not claims upon our space, as not to be able to pay that J. D. Waddilove, in England, but hitherto they have not attention to them which they merit at our hands.

secrets, which, if disclosed, might confirm what is now opportunity of mentioning, that the individual at pre- sound a Churchman, that we are sure he will this only suspected, and kindle the Province into one blaze sent entrusted with the management of this journal, week most cheerfully make room for the Bishop of

The Kingston Chronicle has noticed our reply to Session of Parliament. If he has not been the guest to the establishment of a rival journal. His post is his remarks. We can offer no rejoinder to a journalof Sir Charles Bagot's Councillors, he has been their one most laborious and responsible. It absorbs all ist who,—by becoming the organ and champion of political ally. He has walked into the Government his time; it involves him in great expense; it fills of the Mr. Edward Gibbon Wakefield, the mainstay and counsellor of the present monstrous Administration of the salary of Rev. R. G. Plees is paid by the verandah and precincts of Government House; hopes of civil advancement; it entails upon him a tion,—has placed himself beyond the pale of honours.

> with the usual Letters Testimonial, and the Si Quis attested in the ordinary manner. The Examination will commence on Wednesday,

the 26th October, at 9 o'clock, A.M.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

Since the announcement of last week the Treasurer

has received the following sums, collected after Sermons preached by the different Clergymen: ngersoll, through the Rev. John Rothwell, mon by the Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett, Christ's Church, Hamilton, through the Rev.

St. Peter's, Thorold,.....£1 4 12

Boomer,.... Collection at St. John's, York Mills, £3 14 4½

ST. THOMAS' CHAPEL, MONTREAL.-The Rev. Wm. Thompson, Minister of this chapel, has received for its use a very handsome and complete set of Church books from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge which he has thought it his duty to present in due form to the congregation; who beg, through the medium of this paper, to return their thanks to that excellent Society

BROCKVILLE.

for the very acceptable gift.

Brockville, Oct. 24th. At a Vestry held this day in the parish Church, pur-Resolved, that whereas a Vestry of St. Peter's Church.

Brockville, has been duly and specially convened to noof said Church in Vestry assembled,)-under a painful conviction that, through his death, this Parish has lost a most efficient, zealous, and willing officer; the Church, a firmly attached and pious son; and the community, a sense of the heavy loss thus sustained—by our Parish, by the Church, and by the community of this neighbour-

We do also hereby respectfully and affectionately tender to the bereaved family of our most deservedly lamented brother an assurance of our sympathy with them in the dispensation wherewith an All-wise Providence

has been pleased to afflict them."
"Resolved, that the Rev. Edward Denroche be requested to communicate the foregoing Resolution to the family of the deceased."—E. D. CLK: Chairman.

The special collection in St. Peter's, Brockville, in aid of the funds of the Church Society, amounted to five pounds. The Parishioners have, this summer, enclosed the burying-ground with a substantial wall, at an expence of £300 and upwards.

BINBROOK .- We lately adverted to the largeness of the number that were a short time ago confirmed by the Lord Bishop of Toronto in the rising Township of Binbrook, viz.: upwards of 40! Some time before this, we noticed the elegant service of Plate presented to that Church by the late Major General Sir George Leith, Bt.; and within which he is supposed to have taken when returning from at-tending the Assizes at Cornwall, from an individual whom he saw, and who had but lately recovered from the disease. Mr. opened,) and letting of the Pews, all the Pews were leased for the year, and that the people came forward in a most handsome manner with their subscriptions towards the Clergyman's salary.—Hamilton Gazette, 24th October. OAKVILLE.—We are happy also to state that a resident Clergyman will shortly be stationed in Oakville. The Protestant inhabitants of that beautifully situated village

FUNERAL OF THE LATE COLONEL CAMERON. (From a Correspondent.)

On Monday, the 17th instant, the Funeral of the late transfers the preceding notice to his columns, with Lieutenant-Colonel Duncan Cameron, C.B., late of the 79th Highlanders, took place at St. John's Church, York Mills. A party of the 93rd Highlanders attended as bearers, and, in solemn silence, bore the remains of this honourable generous, kind-hearted, and brave man, from his late residence to the place of interment. Several hundred persons followed, among whom were the Lord Bishop of Toronto and many other gentlemen of distinction, who, at a short notice, had left their different engagements to pay this last tribute of respect and esteem to the deceased. Each countenance showed that all had lost a friend: for highly was this veteran esteemed in the neighbourhood, where for some years he had retired to spend the evening of an arduous and loyal life, the prime of which was de voted to the service of his country, and where, in the en-joyment and consolation of religion, he ended his days in ce, surrounded by a beloved, affectionate, and devoted lamented decease of Mr. Bogert, is a bereavement wife and family, who,-whilst the Church and society at large lament his departure as a valuable member, -- have to mourn the irreparable loss of the gentle, kind, and affectionate husband and father. The Rev. Messrs. T. H. M.

> FOURTH REPORT OF THE MONTREAL DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL AMONG THE INDIANS AND DESTITUTE SETTLERS IN

The termination of the time for which the Committee and, while many causes of thankfulness exist, they regret their being obliged to announce that they have not a closed his engagement in June last, preferring a stationary mission, to which he has been appointed, to the itinerating duty of his former office, and the Committee not having zealous and valuable ministrations during Mr. Grasett's absence, and followed by the fervent wish that he may return amongst them at an early period.

assumed by the Lord Bishop, (according to the intention noticed in last year's report,) the Rev. Mr. Dawes has also left the employ of the Society, and has been appointed The subjoined paragraph originally appeared in Wednesday, after a visit to England, during which he closed its labour in that interesting section of the Pro-Episcopal Church in Canada, should have an organ for setting forth their principles. Right glad should we be to find, that many of our Churchmen still think more of Gospel truth and upon stony ground, but will spring up and bring forth fruit abundantly, and they rejoice to know that the Rev. Messrs. Bond and Plees, successors of Mr. Dawes, will not fail to water that which has been planted, and they have confidence that the increase (which God alone can give) will not be wanting. Mr. Dawes' engagement their duty to manifest their satisfaction with the conduct Next week we shall make a vigorous effort to notice overal publications and proceedings of the American purpose, they hoped the fact, and not the amount of such donations, would be most prized by the gentlemen to whom they were made.

been successful in obtaining a Missionary. The prin-While upon this subject, we may as well take the opportunity of mentioning, that the individual at present entrusted with the management of this journal, sent entrusted with the management of this journal. of the Rev. D. Falloon, and thereby much of the des-

Though they had surrendered the charge of the Russeltown mission, along with the other portions of Mr. Dawes' district, yet the Committee felt it expedient to assist the Bishop in defraying the expenses of shall be permanent; but it is to continue for a year or two, till the Bishop can meet the expense in some to the knowledge of the Committee that there are des-

religion (under any form) are scarcely ever furnished to some of the Clergy in the Township adjoining, to make an occasional Missionary tour through those destitute places, at the Society's charge, it being obviously improper to expect them to defray the necessary expenses out of their slender stipends? This plan seems peculiarly applicable at the present time, when, from the great deof too urgent a nature to be neglected, if it can by any means be afforded.

gitimately within the Society's sphere of operations, and which cannot be referred to any other means of relief .-The Committee allude to those Protestants who are scattered among French settlements throughout the Distriet, and whose families, separated from all religious instruction, are liable either to grow up totally unacquainted with their spiritual concerns, and without any religion, or, as the lesser evil, to embrace Popery. Many are the in-stances of such effects resulting from the peculiarly diffi-cult position in which such persons are placed. Though in a temporal point of view they are greatly more favoured than their fellow-countrymen in the back townships, yet, when spiritually considered, they may be looked upon as equally, if not more destitute, whilst those of them who might retain a measure of reverence for religion, without sufficient knowledge of the differences, would easily slide into the arms of the Church of Rome, ever help, except through the occasional visits of the Clergy 45,908 bales of cotton have been consumed. port which those in more numerous settlements derive numbers, HALF A MILLION! from mutual encouragement, to continue in the faith of

It will appear from the Treasurer's Report, that the funds of the Society are in a flourishing state, and that a balance of 195l. 15s. 4d. is in hand, which the Committee trust they may soon have it in their power to lay out with advantage. During the year, four sermons have been preached in Christ Church, by the Rev. Messrs. Bond, Wood, Brethour, and Parnther, after each of which a collection was made in aid of the funds, amounting in all to as I anticipated at the very outset, in the retirement or with 140l. 9s. 2d. There have been received from the country only two congregational collections—one made at La-chine, after sermon by the Rev. D. Robertson—the other at Sorel, after sermon preached by the Rev. Mr. Torrance in the Church of the Rev. W. Anderson.

JAMES REID, President. A. F. Holmes, M. D. Secretary. Montreal, January 22, 1842.

Later from England.

The Britannia Steamer, has arrived at Boston, bringing London dates to the 3rd inst., and Liverpool to the 4th. We condense our intelligence from the N. Y. Albion, Quebec Merury and Montreal Gazette, and our own files.

exciting sedition. It does not appear why these persons have been laid hold of, now that disaffection is on the wane, and the inference is, that they have been detected in some new and secret mischief, as their apprehension was effected at the instance of the Secretary of State, and lawyers on the part of the Crown appeared in court to enforce their prosecution. We shall be glad if these gentry have so committed themselves that the law can at last reach them.

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The Marquis Wellesley, brother to the Duke of Wellington, has paid the debt of nature at an advanced age. This distin guished nobleman has passed a long and active political lifehaving filled very many of the highest offices in the state.— Amongst other situations of high trust and importance, he has filled that of Governor-General of India, and been twice Vice-roy of Ireland. His lordship's politics were those of moderate Whiggism, and by his death his noble Marchioness, formerly Mrs. Patterson, of Baltimore, again becomes a widow. His Lordship was uncle to Lady Bagot.

In the Irish provision market the government contracts seem to have called into activity many of the leading agents in London, for their principals, and who in most instances have con-sidered the accepted terms too low to yield a fair profit. The has been taken by German firms at, it appears just $4\frac{1}{2}d$ per lb-for the pork, and $4\frac{3}{4}d$. for the beef, the tierce being 300 lbs. weight. The fall in price from the contract of last year appears to be about 25 per cent. The revenue returns for the uarter will be issued in a day or two; and the duty paid on the large recent importations of foreign corn will doubtless swell the accounts very considerably. Some heavy failures have taken place among the merchants on the corn exchange. Bread has come down in price to $6\frac{1}{2}$ d, the 4 lb. loaf.

Sir Robert Peel's new Tariff is working very beneficial ef-

fects. American Pork is selling in all parts of the Kingdom at three pence and four pence per pound. The demand is very iderable, and being cheaper than the home article, the poor and labouring classes are experiencing the advantage of the reduction in price. Live cattle, too, are coming in from the Continent daily, and are selling in Smithfield market.

Lord Ashburton arrived at Portsmouth in the Warspite on the 23rd September, in a pleasant run of seventeen days.

Lord Morpeth is expected home early next month.

Brevet Lieut. Colonel P. Young, serving in Canada, has been There is no intelligence from India; but the public, and nore especially the friends and relatives of the prisoners in Affghanistan, are under much apprehension for the fate of the females now in the custody of that barbarous chief Akhhar Khan. This, and other considerations, evidently embarrass the Indian Councils, or the long inactivity of which many complain would not prevail. Lord Ellenborough the new Governor General is known to be a man of activity and energy, and he does not we are assured, pause without adequate reason. The ransom demanded by the Khan is so enormous that heretofore his demands have not been listened to, but it seems they must be complied with, or the army must retire, unless the British Generals choose to incur the risk of exposing the English ladies to the wrath of such a barbarian. The prevailing sentiment in England seems in favor of extricating the prisoners from his grasp at any price, and then dealing with him as seems most ducive to British interests. It is true that the father of Akhbar is a prisoner with the English in India, and can be held as a counter hostage; but would the Khan regard that? The ties of consanguinity are no where so frequently set at nought as in oriental countries, especially with ambitious princes. The late Ministers and Lord Palmerston in particular are railing at the delay, and insisting that the British troops

The Queen and the Royal family are in the enjoyment of good health, and have been sojourning at Windsor. She is expected in a day or two at Claremont, and will afterwards pass a

few weeks at Brighton.

The Queen Dowager has taken Canford House, Dorset, the seat of Lord De Mauley for two years, and purposes spending her winter there.

The foreign news lies in a nut-shell. The insurrection at Port Natal has been entirely suppressed by the timely arrival of reinforcements from Cape Town to the relief of Capt. Smith's small band, who were reduced to the last resources.

There have been official and ministerial changes in the Portugal and the Ottoman Porte.

Casan in Eastern Russia had been totally destroyed by fire. It was an important, populous and wealthy town.

The Globe reports very confidently that Lord Stanley is to be created a Peer and will take the place of the Duke of Wellington as leader of the Tory party in the House of Lords. Mr. C. Dickens' new work, the result of his recent tour, entitled "American Notes for general circulation," in 2 vols. price one guinea, is announced for publication in a few days, by

Chanman and Hall. The Dowager Countess of Ilchester died at Abbotsbury Castle, Dorsctshire, on the 23d ult.

The death of Lord Teynham took place at Upper Baggot

Street, Dublin, on the 23d ultimo. His Lordship was in his The King of Hanover has returned to that city from Dussel-

dorf, perfectly recovered from his late illness.

The total number of live cattle imported into the ports of Missionaries. The Committee desire to bring under consideration whether a similar plan might not be followed with advantage in other places. It has come first favourable opportunity, to Jerusalem, to await, in prayer

throughout the east of Europe, and we are enabled to furnish Foreign Harvest .- The harvest is almost entirely gathered in could the balance be made up in other ways; and, as these situations are precisely those for whose benefit the accurate accounts. In Silesia there has been a good average whether it might not at times be more beneficial to employ the means in assisting to support a Clergyman in a station comparatively narrow, than to confine them exclusively to the support of Missionaries travelling. clusively to the support of Missionaries travelling over ex-tensive portions of country. There are also several Townships of the Province where the ministrations of most plentiful. Similar abundance has also been experienced in Moravia. Everywhere the grain is of good quality, and Would it not be well accasionally to ask yields from fifteen to twenty per cent more flour than in humid years. It may, therefore, be predicted that, in the east of Eudestitute rope, the price of wheat will fall instead of rising, even though the foreign demand should be very great.

FIRE AT LIVERPOOL!—A dreadful fire had occurred in this

town. The fire originated in Crompton-street, formerly Wood-street, at the north end of the town near the docks. The three mand for clerical labourers, the Society is unable to obtain persons fitted for employment, and need of assistance is Waterloo-street, run east and west between Great Howardstreet (in which the prison stands) and Waterloo-road, close There is one point of much importance which falls le- to the docks. The three streets and boundaries, east and west, occupy an area of from six to seven acres, and the whole of that space is now one heap of ruins. On the morning of the 23rd Sept, a watchman found that the fire had broken out in the engine-house of a bone-grinder, he immediately gave the alarm, but before the engines could be had, a timber-yard was on fire in Crompton-street. The combustible caught to several ware-houses in Formby-street, and the nature of the premises was such, together with the strong breeze from west-north-west, that Mrs. Isaac's oil and colour store soon took fire, as well as many crowded workshops of wheelwrights, smiths, &c. in that immediate locality. The fire next got to "Pooles" bonded cotton sheds, in Great Howard-street, and finally swept to Formby-street. The whole of the warehouses at the top part and centre of that street were successively ignited, and burnt to the ground, with a vast destruction of property, and, we lament to say, several lives. Two of the engines were smashed, and a considerable number of the firemen and others were ready to receive them. Even within a short distance of killed. Several men were carried to the hospital badly burnt this city, there is a large scattered population of members of the Church of England, who reside too far off to allow of their coming range of the coming range of their companies. of their coming regularly to the city, to worship, while cotton sheds, "Pooles" in Great Howard-street, raged with an of their coming regularly to the city to worship, while they are scarcely numerous enough in any part to form a they are scarcely numerous enough in any part to form a contract gentleman was regularly to the city to worship, while they are scarcely numerous enough in any part to form a contract gentleman was required to the city to worship, while they are scarcely numerous enough in any part to form a contract gentleman was required to the city to worship, while they are scarcely numerous enough in any part to form a contract to the city to worship, while they are scarcely numerous enough in any part to form a contract to the city to worship, while they are scarcely numerous enough in any part to form a contract to the city to t congregation. Last year witnessed the pleasing spectacle of the building and consecration of a Church at St. Martin's, only nine miles from this city, where a considerable number of Protestants had gradually established themselves without the power of procuring Ministerial themselves without the power of procuring Mi neip, except through the occasional visits of the Clergy of the city. Another instance is afforded at Longuenil, in the neighbourhood of which a sufficient number of Protestants reside to form a congregation, but who, except in occasional visits to the city, are without the worship of God, though their proximity to the city allows them, in urgent cases, to receive the ministrations of the city allows. them, in urgent cases, to receive the ministrations of the the cotton is a considerable quantity of Sea Island, which is Church. Here, also, a Church is in the process of erection and the cotton is a considerable quantity of Sea Island, which is church. Here, also, a Church is in the process of erection and the cotton is a considerable quantity of Sea Island, which is tion, and, when completed, it will be supplied by the Missionary stationed at Laprairie. If such circumstances occur within the immediate vicinity of the city, how much more destitute is the situation of those who are placed at about 95,000%. Add to this about 32,000% for the warehouses, a distance, and who, from their fewness, have not the sup-

IRELAND. (From the Evening Mail and St. James's Chronicle) Dublin, September 23. THE UNIVERSITY .- RETIREMENT OF THE SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

All idle speculations and suggestions as to amicable arrangements of this too long protracted controversy have terminated drawal of the Solicitor-General from the contest; and Mr. Hamilton is now left in the position from which he should so well qualified to represent the most enlightened const in Ireland as Mr. J. B. Smith unquestionably is. decision was come to yesterday evening, and its announcement, will afford any thing but gratification to the party which was hugging itself into the belief that this untoward disunion, arising out of the discussion of mere points rather than principles, would inflict a permanent blow on the interests of Conservation.

In the mean time the difficulty of providing a seat in Par-In the mean time the difficulty of providing a seat in Parliament for the new law officer of the Crown remains as perplexing as before. Even supposing that Mr. Litton be appointed the Master in Chancery—an event very probable—still I am inclined to adhere to a former opinion, that in a constituency numbering but 200 electors, one-half of whom are sturdy Presbyterians, the remainder being equally composed of Roman Catholics and members of the Established Church, Mr. The turbulent proceedings which have for some time disturbed the manufacturing districts, have in a great degree subsided, many of the leaders being in prison, and about to undergo their trials; and we are happy to find that Mr. Fergus O'Connor and other instigators of disorder have been seized under a charge of