

haps their principles are not enough employed to the end for which Heaven has granted them. Glad should I be if a society could be formed in London; branching through the kingdom, comprising all the Conservative Dissenters in the realm, which I believe would be a great benefit to the nation. The weakness of the Radical Dissenters would be discovered, and our Conservative statesmen would have a great addition of strength and accession of management against the clamour of the refractory. May the good Lord, the disposer of all hearts, do His righteous pleasure. Amen.
DAVID FENNER.

CHURCH RATES.—IMPORTANT MEETING AT CHELMSFORD.

On Thursday afternoon a numerous and highly respectable meeting of the members and friends of the church was held in the Shire Hall, Chelmsford. Lord RALEIGH presided; and among those present were Sir J. T. Tyrrel, Bart., M.P., G. H. Smyth, Bart., M.P., T. W. Bramston, Esq., M.P., Sir B. W. Brydges, Bart., J. P. Elwes, Esq., M.P., G. Palmer, Esq., M.P., Q. Dick, Esq., M.P. for Maldon, Sir H. Oakley, and a great number of the most influential gentlemen of the county. Resolutions strongly condemning the ministerial scheme were unanimously passed.

Sir B. BRYDGES in seconding a resolution said, he could not refrain from expressing the deep indignation he felt as a British subject, that it was necessary to assemble in support of the national church, and when he considered that the cause of their assembling was the attack made upon it by his Majesty's Ministers, he was ashamed of his country. Had such a proposition been propounded but a few years since by the first minister of the crown, the spirit of the British people would have been aroused to an extent he was afraid to mention. It was his hope that this spirit was not entirely extinct—indeed, he felt convinced from the feeling expressed by this meeting on the subject, that it was not extinct; and that the attachment they had expressed towards the church would be so loudly and so generally responded to, that the government would be compelled to abandon the iniquitous measure it had brought forward. It had been a boast with him to apply a portion of the rent he received from his land to the honour of his God—(loud cheers.) That pride he trusted he should feel—that boast he trusted he should be able to make till the day of his death. In conclusion he would say, that if they did not endeavor to deserve the blessing which he found in his bible promised to those who honoured their God with the first fruits of their exertions, they might expect a curse instead of a blessing—(loud cheering.) The resolution was then carried unanimously.

Col. CONYERS in moving a vote of thanks to the noble chairman. He had asked two near relations of his—viz., the members for Staffordshire and for Wells, two great supports of his Majesty's ministers, how they could vote against their friends the government. "Oh!" said they, "why the ministers don't want the measure to pass" [hear.]—This system of legislation was adopted for the purpose of throwing odium on the House of Lords. [Cheers.]

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1837.

A visitation of the Clergy of the Archdeaconry of Kingston was held on Wednesday last, the 6th inst., in St. George's Church at that town, by the Venerable Archdeacon Stuart, at which eighteen clergymen belonging to that Archdeaconry were present. Morning prayers were read by the Rev. J. Cochran, and the lessons by the Rev. A. F. Atkinson;—after which, a sermon from I. Tim. iv. 13, was preached by the Rev. W. Macaulay, Rector of Picton. After many valuable remarks, which were confined chiefly to the duty of the Clergy to "give themselves unto reading," a very beautiful allusion was made to that lamented event, for which the Anglo-Canadian Church so sincerely mourns,—the death of our late venerated and excellent Bishop. The allusion to the deceased Prelate was very affecting and most eloquently expressed; nor was there less that was touching and impressive in the learned Preacher's remarks upon the scarcity of spiritual labourers in this Province, and in his appeal to the mothers in our Israel to consecrate their sons to the service of the altar.

We had solicited a copy of at least the concluding paragraphs of this valuable sermon for insertion in the "Church," as so ably following up the reflections which, in our last number, were directed to the same important subject; and we are not without the hope of being able to present it to our readers next week.

The public services of the day were concluded with an affectionate charge from the Archdeacon of Kingston;—who, after congratulating the Clergy upon the steady augmentation of their number,—deplorably insufficient as that still is to meet the increasing demand for their services,—and of the flocks entrusted to their care, and after dilating upon the reciprocal duties of the people in return for the services of their ministers, entered briefly into an illustration of the various points which constitute the awful responsibility of "a steward of the mysteries of God."

After the dismissal of the congregation, the Clergy proceeded to the business to which, under the peculiar circumstances of the times, their attention was more particularly directed; and Addresses of congratulation to her Majesty, and of condolence to the Queen Dowager were agreed upon; as well as the opportunity embraced of transmitting an affectionate address to the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

Another Address was also agreed upon to the Queen's Majesty, in which was pointed out the lamentable state of religious destitution existing in this Province, and the necessity of a speedy settlement of the needlessly agitated question of the Clergy Reserves.—the final adjustment of which, upon the only equitable and constitutional basis, would so soon afford the means of supplying the spiritual wants of this rising country.

These subjects of deliberation occupied the assembled Clergy during the remainder of Wednesday and the whole of Thursday;—and at the conclusion of the latter day, divine service was again performed in St. George's Church. The prayers were read by the Rev. S. Givins, and the lessons by the Rev. E. J. Boswell,—after which, a very able and edifying sermon upon Christian unity, was preached by the Rev. E. Denroche of Brockville.

It is not to be denied that the attention of the Clergy present was directed, in some degree, to the rumours recently in circulation concerning what is stated to be the result of the Hon. Mr. Morris's mission to England; but in the absence of any specific data upon which to proceed, no definitive step was taken in resistance of what is reported to be the purport of the late Despatch of Her Majesty's Colonial Secretary. Unhappily

such documents from the Colonial Office have of late years been so marked by weakness and contradiction, that we shall be excused for any deviation from reverence of opinion or expression towards what is alleged to be the purport of the present Despatch. This much we must be permitted to declare, that the members of the Church of England in this Province, who constitute, it is believed, at least 150,000 souls out of the whole amount of the population, embracing too, in their number by no means the least intelligent and least influential classes of Society, are not likely to yield a very placid acquiescence in the vacillating and contradictory sentiments of the Imperial Crown Officers, which may be recorded to their detriment, or in the fluctuating and ill-based opinions of any temporary holder of office in Downing street, expressed as they so often are, merely to lull the troublesome clamours of the demagogue of the day,—until at least they shall be confirmed by the wisdom of Parliament, and the assent of our Most Gracious Queen.

We beg earnestly to call the attention of our readers to the proposed public meeting in St. Peter's Church of this town, on Monday evening, the 18th inst., at half-past six o'clock, when the Annual Report of the Newcastle Committee of the SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE will be presented. It is also proposed that the Journal of our late esteemed Travelling Missionary, the Rev. C. T. Wade,—embracing the progress of his interesting labours throughout this District—shall then be read. We feel assured that the development of the proceedings of those valuable Societies, so deservedly appreciated by all Churchmen, will possess that interest for the Christian public which will secure a large and encouraging attendance on the occasion alluded to.

We have much pleasure in recording the following testimony to the worth of a departed servant of the altar, with whose faithful devotion to the duties of his important ministry there are many of his fellow-labourers that are well acquainted, and glad to add their tribute of affectionate recollection:

To the Editor of the Church.

BELLEVILLE, August, 1837.

REV. SIR:—In enclosing my subscription to "the Church," it has occurred to me, that it might not be unacceptable, were I to annex the inscription on a Tablet placed in St. Thomas' church here, to perpetuate the memory of a worthy servant of the church; and although the thing of itself is but simple,—merely a plain white marble slab, with black letters, the name laid in Gold,—yet it records the fact, that the merits of a faithful Pastor are not to be forgotten by a grateful flock. The Inscription I think expressive:—the quotation from the 15th Psalm, particularly appropriate, and applicable to the character of our departed friend; for if ever man walked uprightly and worked righteousness;—if ever man spoke the truth in his heart, it was the late Rev. Thomas Campbell. He is now gone, and the church has sustained a loss, which is most sincerely regretted by that portion, which was "founded under his ministry." What the American Poet said of his departed friend is in point, and I therefore quote the words:—

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of our earlier days,
None knew thee, but to love thee,
Nor named thee, but to praise."

I am, Rev. Sir,

Your humble servant,

A SUBSCRIBER.

SACRED TO THE MEMORY

OF

THE REV. THOMAS CAMPBELL,
Who was born in the County of Londonderry, Ireland, A. D. 1790, and died at Belleville, the 17th September 1835, being for fourteen years the zealous pastor of

THIS CHURCH,

WHICH WAS FOUNDED, UNDER HIS MINISTRY.

Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in thy holy hill? He that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteousness, and speaketh the truth in his heart.—PSALM XV, 1, 2.

THIS TABLET

is erected, by the congregation and others, as a slight testimony to the virtues of the faithful minister, the upright Christian, and the sincere friend,

A. D. 1837.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY.

REVEREND BRETHREN:—I am desired to inform you that, in consequence of the late meeting of most of the members in Kingston, it was considered inexpedient by those then present, to leave their parishes again so soon;—that therefore the intended meeting on the 27th September should be postponed to the first Wednesday in January 1838, to be held at the residence of the Rev. R. Blakey, Rector of Prescott.

HENRY PATTON, Secretary.

September 7th, 1837.

LETTER OF THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL. (Continued from our last.)

In the county of Megantic, on the south of the St. Lawrence, nearly opposite to Quebec, where new settlements are now opening in different townships every year, and where, according to the last census, the members of the Church of England greatly outnumber any other denomination, the Rev. J. L. Alexander, Missionary of the Society, is the only Clergyman of the Church of England. His residence is at Leeds, where a church has been erected. I am persuaded that he is faithful and pious, and he divides his labours as he best can; but he experiences the same difficulty which is experienced by many other servants of the SOCIETY: if he concentrates his exertions upon the headquarters of his mission, he leaves many outposts neglected, and exposes the Church, in his person, to many complaints; if he attempts to spread his ministrations over the face of the surrounding country, his principal and immediate congregation suffer by necessary consequence, and no decided fruit and effect of the Gospel ministry among his people are seen any where within the limits of his charge. A neat Church has been built

at a place called St. Giles, in this neighbourhood, which remains as yet unassigned to any single denomination, but which would have now belonged to the Church of England, (according to the intention of the original projectors, and, in particular, of a lady at home, who has an interest in the spot, and following up the intentions of her deceased husband, gave communion-plate for this church), had means been at the command of the Bishop of Quebec to clear off a small incumbrance upon the building, and to promise some stated ministrations to the people. I conceive that there is an ample field for the labors of two more Missionaries in this county.

Between the city of Quebec and the inhabited part of the district of Gaspé, in the Gulf, a distance of more than 400 miles, there is no Protestant minister to be found. The settlements, indeed, extend down the river but little more than half of this distance on the south shore, and they are less continuous, as well as less prolonged, on the north. They also consist almost entirely of the establishments formed by the French population: but there are British protestants intermixed with them, who, in particular spots, are collected in some number. At Matis, which is 210 miles below Quebec, I once passed a Sunday, on my return from Gaspé, and was most affectionately received by the Protestant settlers, whom I collected, as far as the time would admit of circulating notice. The people told me, when assembled in a body, that they were about equally divided between the Churches of England and Scotland, but should be but too happy to unite under a minister supplied to them by the former. Ten children were presented to me for baptism; and a remarkable illustration was afforded of the destitution and the difficulties to which the settlers are often subjected in the Colonies, in the case of a couple who applied to me to re-marry them. They had bound themselves together by a written document, but had not, it seems, been able even to have recourse to a magistrate to solemnize their marriage, the usual expedient in default of clerical ministrations. Two or three years afterwards, when I was again returning from Gaspé, I made an attempt to pay a second visit to this settlement; but I was then coming up by water, in a vessel placed at my disposal by the government, and the wind rendered it impossible to effect a landing. I believe that, except one visit from a gentleman of the Church of Scotland, the settlement has never seen any other Protestant minister than myself.

Upon this latter occasion I officiated, and baptized a few children at the Rivière du Loup, 120 miles below Quebec, where some Protestant families have been drawn together, in consequence of the formation of a large establishment connected with the trade in timber.

The appointment of a travelling Missionary appears to be the only provision for settlements like these; of which, in different parts of the province, there are many. Before I left Quebec, a Missionary Association of the Church of England was formed in that city, after the example of Upper Canada, and a minister was ordained, to be employed in their service; but the unprovided settlements within 50 miles of Quebec, added to the charge for three months in the year, of the sick at the Quarantine Station, will fully occupy the hands of this gentleman.

I might here add, that in the district of Gaspé itself, the labor of two Missionaries, although not disproportioned to the present amount of Protestant population, is very inadequate to the extent of country, the number of the congregations, and their distance from each other. I might mention also cases, in the tract commonly called the Eastern Townships, (which may be considered as the principal field occupied by the SOCIETY in Lower Canada,) where the appointment of additional Missionaries, if it were practicable, would be attended with a fair prospect of success, or where the work now languishes—(as, for example, at Compton, where there is an excellent church), because the services of the sanctuary are, through necessity, but scantily measured out. But I forbear from troubling you with any further details; and shall only add, that, although the labourers sent forth by the SOCIETY, who, in some instances, may have been found to fail (as before hinted) because they have not a true love for the sheep of Christ, may in others expend their pains upon a barren soil, and find an unproductive return, yet there does exist in many settlements an ardent thirst for the supply of the word and ordinances of God, and a willingness on the part of the people to make some sacrifices and exertions of their own to obtain them.

To be concluded in our next.

CHURCH STATISTICS AND INTELLIGENCE.

RECTORY OF NIAGARA.

Rev. Thomas Creen, Incumbent. Divine service is performed twice on each Sunday in St. Mark's Church, Niagara,—and to enable him to afford a second service there, he has been compelled to withdraw his attendance from the chapel at Queenston formerly served by him. The Rector speaks highly of the success which has attended the praise-worthy exertions of the ladies of his congregation in forming a most efficient and attractive choir. He speaks favourably also of the progress of the Sunday School annexed to his church, which numbers 55 scholars.

In 1836, there were Baptisms 79; Marriages 18; Burials 29; Communicants, (greatest number at one celebration 98,) in all, 145.

RECTORY OF PICTON.

Rev. William Macaulay, Incumbent. Divine Service is performed on Sundays and Holy days in St. Mary Magdalene's Church at 11 A. M. and at 3 P. M. The Sunday School meet before morning service. Occasional services are also performed in parts adjacent.

In 1836, there were Baptisms 18; Marriages 10; Burials 9; Communicants, (greatest number at one communion 35,) in all, about 60.

The Lady and family of the Rev. C. T. Wade of this District arrived in Cobourg, on Monday morning last from England.

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday the 15th Sept: Rev. R. Rolph, rem:—Rev. J. Fadfield, add. subs:—Rev. H. Patton, do. and rem:—Rev. S. Givins, add. subs:—Rev. A. F. Atkinson, rem:—J. S. Cartwright Esq. do.—Rev. C. Jackson, rem:—F. H. Heward Esq.—Mr. Samuel Cooley, who is referred to the Rev. J. Grier:—