from the Lord Jesus." That ministry indeed (concerned with the most solemn and highest interests of man, and with the honour of the divine Trinity—grave though it be, at any time, and a charge which it is though it be, at any time, and a charge which it is to Parliament in that Episcopal period, providing that to worldly cupidity, or inexperienced zeal, it brought "The resolution was seconded by Mr. Kent, who commenced though it be, at any time, and a charge which its well for any one to tremble at being invested with its awful responsibility), would be presumption and blasphemy, if it were otherwise than true. Being true, woe to that soul who doubts the authority of that imposition of holy hands, whereby it was committed to him. Doubt of a true spiritual authority would be a long the position of holy hands, whereby it was committed to him. Doubt of a true spiritual authority would be a long the position of holy hands, whereby it was committed to him. Doubt of a true spiritual authority would be a long that the adfressed the meeting with pain and difficult communication, providing that the addressed the meeting with pain and difficult communication of time for himself, so dence, being a perfect stranger to them; but having lived for the unappropriated lands should be resumption and blasphemy, if it were otherwise than true. Being true, worldly cupidity, or inexperienced zeal, it brought to worldly cupidity, or inexperienced zeal, it brought the addressed the meeting with pain and difficult communication of the society are given in terms so general—and the considerable time in a British Colony (Canada) which, rising with the infant Church of this Colony nearly from the beginning, and exposed cheerfully to the brunt of the unappropriated lands should be resumption and blaspers of the society.—Mr. Kent, who commenced to that venerable head, which, rising with the infant Church of this Colony nearly from the unappropriated lands should be resumption and blaspers of the society are given in terms so general—and the considerable time in a British Colony (Canada) which the capacity to take, and to hold lands for the purposes. The considerable time in a British Colony (Canada) with the infant Church of this Colony (Canada) which the considerable time in a British Colony (Canada) which the considerable time in a British Colony (Canada) which the considerable time in a British Colony (Canada) which the considerable time in a British Co while he served the Lord with humility of mind, amid many tears and temptations, was instant at all seasons and unsupplied waters, and much many tears and temptations, was instant at all seasons and unsupplied waters, and much many tears and temptations, was instant at all seasons and unsupplied waters, and much many tears and temptations, was instant at all seasons and unsupplied waters, and much many tears and temptations, was instant at all seasons and unsupplied waters, and much meeting the results of his experience in those distant parts, showing the gratifying effects which had been there produced but still may blessings rest upon his honoured memory, in his generation to all concerned the good of men, does now, so much to the advantage of the good of men, does now, so much to the good of men, does now at the good of men, does now at the good of men, does now at the good o nm. Doubt of a true spiritual authority would be a placed in the good in medical discretion in the good of men, does now, so much to the advantage of the good of men, does now, so much to the advantage of the good of men, does now, so much to the advantage of the good of men, does now, so much to the advantage of the good of men, does now, so much to the advantage of the good of men, does now, so much to the advantage of the good of men, does now, so much to the advantage of the good of men, does now, so much to the advantage of the good of men, does now, so much to the advantage of the good of men, does now, so much to the good of men, does now, so much to the good of men, does now, so much to the advantage of the good of men, does now, so much to the goo grace of God. No denial of the carnal world, enraged, nity of life, and the best methods of piety, he has left prelate of this diocesan branch of the Church sits at living ministrations which the had high a state of the carnal world, enraged, nity of life, and the best methods of piety, he has left prelate of this diocesan branch of the Church sits at living ministrations which the had high a state of the carnal world, enraged, nity of life, and the best methods of piety, he has left prelate of this diocesan branch of the Church sits at living ministrations which the had high a state of the carnal world, enraged, nity of life, and the best methods of piety, he has left prelate of this diocesan branch of the Church sits at living ministrations which the had high a state of the carnal world, enraged, nity of life, and the best methods of piety, he has left prelate of this diocesan branch of the Church sits at living ministrations which the had high a state of the carnal world, enraged, nity of life, and the best methods of piety, he has left prelate of this diocesan branch of the Church sits at living ministrations which the deplorable need that still of necessity of the carnal world, enraged, nity of life, and the best methods of piety, he has left prelate of this diocesan branch of the Church sits at living ministrations which the deplorable need that still of necessity of the carnal world, enraged, nity of life, and the best methods of piety, he has left prelate of the carnal world, enraged, nity of life, and the best methods of piety, he has left prelate of the carnal world, enraged, nity of life, and the best methods of piety, he has left prelate of the carnal world and the life prelate of the carnal world and the life piety of the life piety of the carnal world and the life piety of grace of God. No denial of the carnal world, enraged, as it always will be, at the curb which the sacred ministry continually places on rampant as well as secret of the carnal world, enraged, a high standard for every minister to follow. When this moment, my brethren, in the midst of ourselves, to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts to with marked attention, and was replete with interesting facts. nistry continuously piaces on rampant as well as secret sin,—no new or rival pretensions,—not all the brazen hardihood of Romish assertion, its mingled truth and falsehood, and the confidence derived from the present flush of apparent success,—can ever shake the calm flush of the flush of apparent success,—can ever shake the calm flush of the flush of apparent success,—can ever shake the calm flush of the flush of apparent success,—can ever shake the calm conviction of that minister, who has received his commission from the transmitted authority of our holy assemblage the sainted name of the noble and the pious from every portion of the continent confer, the Royal or will hereafter be neglected, on the part of Mr. Kent, The second state of the late o parents and ancestors, than we possess of our true he was a Bishop, and still later a Bishop than a saint? city. On the other, he is strong, in the strength of Britain the claims of the Canadian Church. succession from the Apostles. The astronomy of Called away prematurely from a world which was God, which has moved him to summon, and the flock Newton does not proceed on principles so sure, on hardly worthy of him, (for in his Episcopacy, the first of Christ throughout the country to obey the sumsuch few and certain postulates, as the ministerial encroachments which this Province will for ever, in mons, into being, and strength, "The Church Socisuch few and certain postulates, as the ministerial succession of the Church of England. The supposed certainty of the principle of chemistry, with all its deductions, are not, in reality, equal to the soul-subdeductions, are not, in reality, equal to the sour-sub-duing persuasion which we ministers have, or ought to have, of the derivation of our spiritual charge—the authority for its just exercise,—from the Lord Jesus.

This proposal is to be taken into consideration at a special Convention of them which a dom; and whatever holy, cheering, happy particulars the Church would have mourned dom; and whatever holy, cheering, happy particulars the Church would have mourned and holy of prelates, the Church would have mourned the discover elsewhere, in none will you find a local treatment of the discovery disco to have, of the derivation of our spiritual charge—the and holy of prelates,) the Church would have mourned to have, of the derivation of our spiritual charge—the and holy of prelates,) the Church would have mourned and holy of prelates,) the Church would have mourned and holy of prelates,) the Church would have mourned and holy of prelates,) the Church would have mourned and holy of prelates,) the Church would have mourned and holy of prelates,) the Church would have mourned by our may discover elsewhere, in none without the proposed resignation, they will concern to the proposed resignation, they will concern to the proposed resignation, divided, and the erection of the Province of the derivation of our spiritual charge—the and holy of prelates,) the Church would have mourned by our may discover elsewhere, in none without the discover elsewhere, in none without the occasion, divided, and the erection of the Province of the derivation of our spiritual charge—the and holy of prelates,) the Church would have mourned and holy of prelates,) the Church would have mourned and holy of prelates,) the Church would have mourned by our may discover elsewhere, in none without the concern to the proposed resignation, they will concern to the proposed resignation. There may be other matters also arising from the new transfer to the proposed resignation t Where is the evidence of the resurrection of the Lord | the occasion, divided, and the erection of the Province | greater grace of God, than has descended upon this where is the evidence of the resurrection of the Lord in decasion, divides, and the becasion, divides, and the becasion, divides, and the expediency of electing an Assistant Bishop itself, if the ministry be not true? where the testiitself, if the ministry be not true? where the testimony to any Christian fact,—to the whole gospel of been done,) been made into our actual Bishopric. ism, of the hydra-head of sect, and of the unhallowed
been done,) been made into our actual Bishopric. ism, of the hydra-head of sect, and of the unhallowed
it is a point of the unhallowed been done,) been made into our actual Bishopric. mony to any Christian nation, the decided upon, in preference to the acceptance of the constitution and objects should at an early period pass the grace of God,—if the faith of the Church of England cannot be maintained—if her national clergy mory of the best and most religious of kings was dishave been all along impostors, or unsound in the character of their office? When, before the energy of Parliament so set at nought and overruled, as to per- tection in Canada,—is lifting up its sacred head in that ministerial office, we see with our own eyes, by vert the greater portion of the landed reserve intended the wilderness, is assembled in this durable and gracecalm and slow and every way resisted processes, the for the "ministry of witness", to purposes for which it ful Cathedral, under an Apostolic Bishop, represented ture in Christ—the parish formed—countries evan- spoliators, as the ark of God at Ashdod. Alas, for to every one of which ministers a thousand, or several sinful individual changed constantly into a new creagelized—and the effect remaining—the ministry in- the affliction of that Episcopal father's course, in thousand hearts of faith respond in their several padeed, with the banner of their Lord, going forth every whose day it happened, while the christian sceptre of rishes. Grant that we may be afflicted in one circumwhere conquering and to conquer,—can any minister England was swayed over this reformed Colony, that stance, we are blessed in many. Grant that a part of of our Church doubt his lawful spiritual authority? the name and sign-manual of the magnificent and ac-Are not the sacraments powerful witnesses, by the complished Regent of victorious and blessed Britain will always be left. And while one flock, and one effects of their daily administration, that the Lord is was so far subject to indignity, never to be effaced or Bishop remain, the Church will ever be found indewith this branch of his Church in every part of the forgotten, as to remain at the foot of a charter, which structible, and going forth constantly, as the ages of world? If we examine the word of God, do we find in every particular of its aim the enemy of God's peoourselves, after comparison, shaken from this persua- ple has endeavoured to pervert. But rest, venerable Three holy Bishops adorn the British North Amesion of the truth of our ministry? If we look around Fathers of the Canadian Church, in peace! Rest, rican Church. Would to God that the Bishopric of on our flocks, or inwardly upon ourselves, does not saints of God, in the arms of heaven, after the weari- Quebec, restored and perpetuated, could be numbered on our flocks, or inwardly upon ourselves, does not the blessing of the Lord accompany every ministerial ness of your course! I turn to humbler names, and therewith. As many or more Bishops of the Colonial all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all,')—at least, not in the way that he understood the word all in the way that he understood the word all in the way that he understood the word all in the way that he understood the word all in the way that he understood the word all in the way that he understood the word all in the way that he understood the word all in the way that he understood the word all in the way that he understood the word all in the way that he understood the word all in the way that he understood the word all in the way that he understood the word all in the way that he way that he understood the word all in the way that he understood the word all in the way that he way that he understood the word all in the way that he way act which we conscientiously engage in? And if suc- to an inferior order of the ministry. But even brighter Isles, testify the Gospel of the grace of God in the 'priesthood.' (Hear, hear.)" cess and pre-eminence in the world be any argument beams, though less their range, break upon our obser- world of waters. These sacred officers form, in the for the protection of the Lord and Intercessor on high, vation, as we follow, in memory, their course. There colonial branch of the empire, the bond of union.— a Unitarian Minister, of a passage in the Report is not the Church of England blessed beyond all mor- was the Rev. Dr. John Stewart, who was gathered Do they slumber, may one so humble be permitted to which tended to reflect upon the religious body to tal pre-conceptions? Has it not been singularly ripe in years to God, after he had been a faithful mi- ask, at their honourable and important posts? Let which he belonged. Were a document, indeed, to be blessed since the days of King Edward? Is it not nister, for more than a quarter of a century, to the now blessed, and a blessing to the earth?—The sects, town of Kingston, and to the christianized Mohawks. meet in holy House of Convocation, and by united satisfy all parties, we apprehend it should have to as every year evinces, perpetually split into mournful The effects of the labours of his life still remain: they counsel, seek to accomplish still greater good to the exclude the very essentials of Christianity,—the schisms, and partake of the mutability of earthly and are still undimmed by distance of time,—still green nascent Colonial Church. But as for us, my breth- Christian Ministry,—the Sacraments instituted by gross terrestrial things. And that haughty and un- and fresh in the grateful memories of many of us. The ren, let no despondency ever seize upon our minds, as our Lord,—the Trinity—and even the doctrine of blushing Church of Rome, which sits in unhallowed odour of a good and sanctified name still breathes a to our ministry, or as to the joyful end of our indivishew of pre-eminence on the seven hills of a once im- holy charm around his family.—There was the eleperial city,—whose head, as I have received the testi- gant scholar and kind-hearted man, the Rev. Robert | Church, have risen up in sweet memorial before God: which some would be content with! mony of an eye-witness, on the last anniversary day Addison, who knew something of affliction, but who hope springs forward with exulting wing, as to the fuof the Lord's crucifixion, exhibited himself borne on made all happy in the Christian ministry around the ture, and, let the present frown as it may, I trust we of the Lord's crucinxion, exhibited master borne on men's shoulders to 100,000 spectators, in more than regal splendour and spiritual pride and magnificence of ostentation,—that Church, which challenges the form of the Lord Issue to the late Visitation of the list of the Clergy present at the late Visitation which as it may, I trust we may each and all say, "None of these things move to the list of the Clergy present at the late Visitation which as it may, I trust we may each and all say, "None of these things move to the land. There was that I allowered to find the list of the Clergy present at the late Visitation which as it may, I trust we may each and all say, "None of these things move may each and all say, "None of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto me, so that I to not the Lord Bishop, the name of the Rev. George Petrie was erroneously inserted as Travelling Mission—and Apostolic Church of England, and that I know of no surer which I have received of the Lord Iesus to testify which I have received of the Lord Iesus to testify which I have received of the Lord Iesus to testify which I have received of the Lord Iesus to testify which I have received of the Lord Iesus to testify which I have received of the Lord Iesus to testify which I have received of the Lord Iesus to testify which I have received of the Lord Iesus to testify which I have received of the Lord Iesus to the late Visitation which as the late visitatio dogmas, -dare not advocate her much desired and of duty. For never man, with such parts, performed ancient practices. Rotten as her idolatries are, she in similar period such extensive spiritual good leaving people, she finds it necessary to assume for the season by his ministerial life, how Providence, in any arrange mation, even already begun, will, in God's good and and out of, the country. Among the most generally not distant time, bring her clergy and people, to par- lamented was the still youthful and diligent, Rev. Rotake in reality and fully of the gospel of the grace of bert D. Cartwright, a blessing to Kingston, an honour

O wonder of the earth! the ministry received of the Lord with humility of mind-with tears and tempthe Lord Jesus, by derivation through his Apostles. tations, -and at all seasons, till God took him. O Church! O enduring and authoritative witness! Of all these ministers of the Lord, who in their day feeble in each link, but adamantine in its indissoluble testified the gospel of the grace of God, the course is succession. () holy and beneficent ministry—the run: it was run amid various impediments and diffibest gift of God to sorrowful and dying men-the culties; but in general they finished their course with sweet invention of divine and omniscient love, -the joy. Our course, my Reverend brethren, is still to ministry that testifies, with an adequate authority, the run, till we reach the appointed goal. They, our degospel of the grace of God to every one that cometh parted brethren, are happy in having been called, in into the world! O awful, and healing ministry,- the mercy of God, at a fitting time, to render in an with the keys of office in one hand, and the written account of their stewardship. It is ours still to labour word of God in the other-with true service to the on. We are still charged with the ministry to testify Lord-with humility of mind-with tears of anxiety the gospel of the grace of God. I think that most of for the salvation of all, and of grief for the loss and them could make the avowal of St. Paul, "I have covdanger of many-with patience ever-with diligence eted no man's silver, or gold, or apparel; I have shewed at all seasons,-the ministry, not only dear to the you all things, how that so labouring ye ought to sup-Lord of heaven and earth, but seated in a Church's port the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord love and a Church's affection—the shepherds of so Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to many lambs-and the feeders of God's heritage,- receive." For we, who beheld them in trying situablessed beyond the conception of the carnal mind, and tions, and a long course of labours, from which they of ambitious mortality, is that minister, who prizes never shrunk, may be pardoned for supposing that, your value as he ought-who feels your privilege- above all earthly goods, they loved to "testify the who performs your requisitions-but, more than all, gospel of the grace of God." who recognizes your office, as TRUE!

come for our comfort from the ancient recesses of re- ning day seem to darken upon us! The Holy Ghost mote time, but even since I selected it, they have been seems to testify, by many premonitions, that disadwafted across the world from the depths of a good man's vantages and afflictions of various kinds await us in heart. Amid the millions of benighted India, a suc- the future years, and wherever we may be. But many cessor of St. Paul, the Bishop of Calcutta, in one of a storm, my brethren, gathers in the natural horizon, his last published letters, is found consoling and ani- -- many a tempest spreads, darkens, coruscates, growls, mating himself and others with these words. Unrum- and yet passes harmless on. And in any event, I bered Alps of spiritual difficulty surround, and rise trust that this we can each say, "But none of these daily upon the devoted prelate; but solitary as he is, things move me, neither count I my life dear unto me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that the ministry which I have received of the Lord Jesus, I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry to testify the gospel of the grace of God." which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify

the gospel of the grace of God."

of others, so long as we are fully persaaded that our brought offerings of love, and the commencement of the Diocese of Toronto? The malice of irfidel foes will be glad to see evincing, in his native land, that of others, so long as we are luny persaaued that our ministry is that "received (in lawful instrumentality) the aid of the Venerable Societies for the Propagation denied the provincial Legislature for incorporating the Church Societies of the Dioceses of Quebec and Toronto, and which lary was allowed to the Bishopric; and God was never from the Lord Jesus." That ministry indeed (conhonoured so far, and the authority of the Imperial Church of England, the spiritual babe of God's pronever was designed, and to be in the hands of the by its ministers, nearly numbering one hundred, and truth of our ministry in pretence, confesses it in effect. Providence seemed to have appointed to a sphere in which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify For in the presence of the true ministry of our divinely a new country, as if to give living illustration of my the gospel of the grace of God." derived office, Rome dare not (venturesome as she is), late assertion, that a conviction of a true and lawful t this day, assert her own undoubted and cherished office in the minister is itself the most important part while a Church remains to our Bishops, ministers and dained by an abuse of power in the state, yet proved the garb of an angel of light. Her system of spiritual ment of patronage that can be made, will still assert power was more formidable, when indeed it seemed its own, and educe from evil a greater amount of good. less so. The truth of God now hems in her super- There was also the Rev. Salter Mountain, whose stitions on every side. The word of God, planted by learning, piety and charity adorned and blessed the our diffused ministry in every breast, darts a light per- first parish of the Bishop, before whom I have now petually upon her corruptions, which she finds it daily the privilege to preach.—There was his zealous and more difficult to bear. She sits uneasy under her evangelical successor the Rev. George Archbold, who diminishing influence; and though her uneasiness may transformed his sword into a spiritual pruning-hook, lead to some extravagant acts and paroxysms of exten- and left after a time the Missionary life for the pastosive effect, yet even within her own bosom (blessed be ral staff. There were also the Rev. John Stoughton. the majesty and the grace of God for it,) the spirit, for 16 years at Bath,-the Rev. Thomas Campbell which called forth Luther, and which shone in the as many years at Belleville,-the Rev. John Weagant. breast of Cranmer, is now beginning to operate: the -the Rev. Mr. Morley at Chatham,-the Rev. Joseph arm of the Lord is not shortened, and a great refor- Thompson at Cavan, -and others, who have died in,

to the Church, but more honourable as one who served

But as for ourselves who remain, how sorrowfully

The words of my text, my brethren, have not only in some parts of the spiritual horizon, doth the decli-

Our course in the ministry cannot indeed, my brethren, but be finished with joy, notwithstanding dis-That course is in his and our case, as it was in the couraging appearances; for we have the promise of a spirited and interesting account of a public meeting case of St. Paul, an individual one. The ministry the Lord, who is at the right hand of power in heaven, in behalf of the "Windsor and Eton Church Union concerns the salvation of others; the course or race | that he will be with us alway, even unto the end of | Society." Amongst the sums distributed by this concerns our particular salvation. In that arduous the world. We have His promise; and in preaching benevolent Association, - which appears to be formed course of life then, the ministry being committed to the Gospel constantly to every creature, we engage very much upon the basis of our Diocesan Church us, let us take care, that while we preach to others, the performance of that promise to our generation. Society, though less comprehensive in its sphere of we be not cast away ourselves. We might here com- Lo! the promise is about to be performed! We see operations,—we find £25 granted to the Society for fort ourselves with considerations taken from the ex- the divine hand already extended to assist the divinely | Promoting Christian Knowledge, and £50 to the ample of St. Paul, and all the apostles, or with the appointed ministry of witness. We hail the awakened Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts; constant witnesses of the truth in the early and every majesty of protecting Providence arising to vindicate institutions towards which every member of the intermediate generation. But why should we not, on his beloved Church. The blessed Lord hath put his Colonial Church will rejoice to see an extension of this great and rare occasion, animate ourselves, Reve- bridle in the mouth of his enemies, and led them back national interest and support. rend brethren, with a memory or consideration of the from the fierce assault upon his apparently widowed The newly appointed Bishop of Newfoundland, faithful ministers, who have been in our own day, and Church, even when that marshalled assault was in its Dr. Field, took an active part in the proceedings of diocese? Have we not witnessed the course of that mid fury. By what astonishing providence did it the meeting; as did also the late Bishop of Barbados, first and eminent Bishop of Quebec, Dr. Jacob Moun- happen that when half the heritage of the Church was Dr. Coleridge. This latter prelate, having moved tain, with whom first, on treacherous billows, and plundered from a desecrated sceptre and a helpless a resolution in behalf of the Society for the Propaga- an endowment from that source.

THE CHURCH.

CUBOURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1844.

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In common with the proprietors of newspapers in general, the Managers of the DIOCESAN PRESS have experienced so much delay and inconvenience in procuring the subscriptions due on account of this Jour- of Her Majesty's Government has not been expressed nal,-which, though small to individuals, are a large amount in the aggregate,—that they have come to the determination of employing a Collector, who will call on the parties individually who are indebted to this office. A gentleman, accordingly, will, on or about the 15th July next, proceed on a collecting tour, on behalf of this Journal, from Toronto westward,embracing the Niagara, Gore, Wellington, Talbot, Brock, and London Districts, as far as the town of London, but including places in its immediate neighbourhood. This gentleman will be furnished with a statement of the amount due on account of "The Church," for the present as well as the preceding volumes, and it is earnestly hoped that parties in arrear will be prepared to settle their accounts, when presented.-Subscribers also, who can conveniently advance the amount of the succeeding, or eighth volume, which will then have commenced, would confer a particular favour, -as saving ultimate applicacations, -in paying the amount to our Collector .-The gentleman thus employed, will be empowered to make any arrangements in regard to local agencies, which, after consultation with the resident Clergyman, may be thought desirable, or conducive to the interests of the paper.

Our subscribers must be aware that the course we are about to adopt, is one which will impose upon us are about to adopt, is one which will impose upon us a very heavy and inconvenient expense; and we beg to renew our hope that the individuals called upon them will certainly rise so as to bear some proportion to will, in no case, permit this to be a mission under-

About the middle of August, a similar tour of collection will probably be made from Toronto eastward; but of this due notice will hereafter be given.

In the present number will be found the able and eloquent Sermon of the Rev. William Macaulay, preached at the late Visitation of the Lord Bishop, and which we are happy to have it in our power to

We fear that the charge of the Lord Bishop, which so many of our readers are anxious to see, cannot be or with few to aid, he says, "none of these things move myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and placed in our hands for some days to come; but we have every hope that it will appear in the first number while the other half might be again divided by lot between the Churches of England and Scotland in the proof the forthcoming volume.

In the Bucks Herald of the 25th May, we observe

through an almost unknown gulph, the testimony came flock, the other half was allowed to remain? By what tion of the Gospel,—in doing which has been preferred on this subject by the

and in our hands a creative power for the conversion largesses of the saints accompanied his voyage; he throes of the anguished Church produced the birth of seconded by a gentleman whom our readers generally prayer. We cannot therefore but entertain a strong hope of a speciesful result.

We regret to observe by the Banner of the Cross of the 15th instant, that the Right Rev. Bishop it will,) to be the better course that titles to lands to be

The character of the temporary alliance which is struck at platform meetings between Dissenting bodies in the proceedings of the "Anti-Church Conference," the delegates of which, to the amount of 600, lately met in London. They may be agreed in their opposition to the Church, but that apparently is the only point of union,-in nothing else have they evinced the slightest concord. In the course of the proceedings, a Quaker [Mr. Joseph Sturge] said,

"He came forward with great reluctance, to suggest an alteration in the resolution; and were not a principle involved, he would not trespass on the attention of the meeting. It was well known that he belonged to a society which held the opinion, that under the Christian dispensation, what they had called the order of Priesthood, was abrogated. Perhaps not many

A complaint was also made by the Rev. Mr. Hincks,

In the list of the Clergy present at the late Visitais resident Minister of Burford,—at which place, all letters and papers are to be addressed to him. letters and papers are to be addressed to him.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LAY COMMITTEE OF

The Lay Committee of the Church Society since making their last report have endeavoured to advance the | find you increasing more and more in loyalty and independence, objects of the Society by promoting applications on the in religion and piety, and consequently in happiness. subject of the disposition and management of the Clergy Reserves, and also respecting the endowment of the and the incorporation of the Society by an act of the

The Society is so fully aware of the nature and importance of these applications that it is unnecessary to enlarge upon them. We shall nevertheless observe, with respect the first of them that so far as we can learn, the decision upon it, and the subject is yet under consideration.. no objection has been urged from any quarter, and as it s difficult to conceive upon what ground any could be made to it, we trust there is little reason to doubt that the prayer of the Society will be acceded to. Indeed, if it is expected and desired that the reserved lands which are still unsold shall afford any considerable aid to the several religious denominations who are to share in their proceeds, it is quite clear, in our opinion that the only method of accomplishing that end will be by placing the lands themselves under the superintend-

The sacrifice of inestimable public interests which st have attended the sale of the reserves under the regulations promulgated would be so calamitous that the for some reason of which we are not distinctly informed the sales have for a long time past been suspended; but it is much to be lamented that during this susp very large disbursements are still incurred for services ich can tend little, if at all, to the advantage of the fund,-more especially the charge for remunerating a ltitude of Inspectors appointed to examine and value

In those townships which are well settled the value of the few Reserves which may remain unsold could, we have no doubt, be easily ascertained without the heavy charge attending the services of these numerous Inspe tors, and in the many new townships which contain but few inhabitants but in which the great bulk of the Reserves are situated, it is really of no use whatever to inquire into the present supposed value of such reserves,-for it is evident that the value of lands so circumstanced is its real worth, estimated by its quality, and situation. To dispose of the Reserves before that time arrives would be extremely improvident, considering the object to which they are appropriated; and it is clear that whenever that time does arrive, the great charge which is now being incurred in attempting to affix a value to them, which can only be imaginary, will be found to have been

If Her Majesty should be graciously pleased to assent to the measure suggested of placing the lands themselves inder the control of the religious bodies intended to be assisted from their proceeds; it does not appear to us that any difficulty would be found in carrying such a system into effect. The reserved lots which remained unsold in each township might be drawn by lot so as to leave one the Preacher, it was apparent they took the deepest interest in half of them thus impartially divided still in the hands of the government, to be appropriated in accordance with the Tth clause of the Imperial Statute 3 and 4 Victoria ch. 78, about 30 of the Congregation remained in the Church and

portions settled by the 4th clause of the Statute. The next object which the Lay Committee have endeavoured to assist in advancing, is even of greater impor-portance to the Church in this Diocese and in which its members on every account take a warm interest.—We refer to the efforts made to obtain the concurrence and aid of the Imperial Government in establishing an adequate and permanent endowment for the See. It has always seemed to us wholly unaccountable that in this Diocese, the first we believe in point of extent, and certainly the most important of any in Her Majesty's Colo nial dominions, as regards the number of Protestant British subjects and the number of congregations and churches in communion with the Church of England, there should have been apparently no effort made by the Government of the Parent State to supply from any source a provision, however moderate, for the support of

the Bishoprick.

If nothing has been done with this view, because a reliance has been placed upon the funds to be derived. from the Clergy Reserves, it would seem that it ought to follow as a necessary consequence that some arrangements should be sanctioned by the Government for obtaining We are aware that the

pose, deliberate upon the course which it may be most

All which is respectfully submitted,
J. B. Robinson, Chairman. Toronto, 3d June, 1844.

of different denominations, has a striking illustration ADDRESS TO THE REV. WM. AGAR ADAMSON, A.B., T.C.D. without a public and unanimous expression of the feelings with

To the Inhabitants of Amherst Island.

My dear friends, - A grateful sense of the many kindnesses which I received during the years my lot was cast amongst you, dwells vividly upon my heart, and enhances the expression of your regret at the separation which has taken place between us.

happiness and prosperity of my Family, deserve my grateful thanks, to you wishes, let me implore you to add your prayers, and in return my constant petition to the throne of grace shall be that, every blessing temporal and spiritual may descend upon you and your children, and that, should it be my good fortune once more to visit your beautiful and prosperous Island I may

WM. AGAR ADAMSON. Montreal, June 1st.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

At a special meeting of the District Association of the Church Society, held at the National School House, on Frilav. 7th June : The Rev. Official Mackie in the chair.

The Rev. Mr. Burrage, the Acting Secretary of the Church Society, laid before the Association the following Resolutions passed at the meeting of the Central Board held at Montreal, Resolved, That in conformity with the 3rd Resolution of the

Annual General Meeting, the President be requested forthwith to procure the services of two Travelling Missionaries. Resolved, unanimously, That one hundred pounds per annur e placed at the disposal of the Bishop for every such Missionary employed—the Central Board respectfully recommending that an additional sum of £50 for each Missionary be raised in

the District in which his services are engaged. The following Resolution passed at the General Meeting of the Church Society held at Queber, 5th July 1843, was also laid before the Association by the Rev. Mr. Burrage: Resolved, That the funds of the Sociaty be made available as

ling Missionaries for the destitute settlements within the The Rev. Official Mackie communicated to the Association that, in accordance with the above Resolution, the Lord Bishop of Montreal had appointed the Rev. Mr. White as Travel-Missionary for the District of Quebec -- that this gentleman

signing from ill health, the Rev. Mr. Rollit had been appoin-Ordered-That the sum of twelve pounds ten shillings be allowed from the funds of the Assosiation to the Rev Mr. White for his services as Travelling Missionary in this District

during the period of three months, in accordance with the recommendation of the Central Board. The meeting adjourned .- Montreal Courier.

NOVA SCOTIA.

ORDINATION .- The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia held an Ordination at Christ Church, Dartmouth, on Sunday last being Trinity Sunday,—when Mr. James Stewart, A.B. of King's College, Windsor, and Mr. Henry Fitzgerald Russell, A.B. of King's College, Fredericton, were ordained Deacons, and the Rev. Philip James Filleul, A.B. of King's College, Windsor, and the Rev. John Herbert Read, Student of St. John's College, Cambridge, England, were called to the Office

of Priesthood.

The Sermon was preached by the Lord Bishop, from St.

John's Gospel, 20 21. "As my Father sent me, even so send From these words his Lordship took occasion to state 1 your and explain the origin, nature, and duties of the Christian Priesthood, in a concise and lucid manner. The Congregation was numerous; and from the very great attention they paid to the subject. The Candidates were presented to the Bishop by received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. - Halifax Times.

## Arrival of the Acadia.

We have to announce the arrival of the Steam Packet Acadia, at Boston, on the afternoon of Wednesday the 19th inst., bringing the English mail of the 4th of June. The news it will be seen is of much interest, more particularly to

PARLIAMENTARY.

In the House of Commons on the 30th ult., a discussion of great importance took place on the state of Canada. The condition of the Province having been brought under the consideration of the House by Mr. Roebuck. Lord Stanley rose and in a masterly speech vindicated the course which Sir Charles
Metcalfe has felt it to be his duty to the Crown to pursue, if
reference to the late Executive Course it of the late Executive Co Metcalfe has felt it to be his duty to the Crown to pursue, in reference to the late Executive Council of this Province. The following copious extracts from this speech will be perused by But the hon gentleman asked him whether he entirely our loyal readers with more than ordinary interest:

Lord Stanley commenced by observing, that in common with all who had heard the hon. member, he had certainly anticipated that the statement that he had made would have been followed by a specific motion. The importance of the question and of the principal of th and of the principle involved in that statement could not be over-estimated, but what he intended to contend for was, that tration of Canada was to be carried on by the heads of departuration of Canada was to be carried on by the heads of the canada was to be carried on by the heads of the canada was to be carried on by the heads of the canada was to be carried on by the heads of the canada was to be carried on by the heads of the canada was to be carried on by the heads of the canada was to be carried on by the heads of the canada was to be carried on by the heads of the canada was to be carried on the canada was to be carried on the to these few sheep in the wilderness of the gaspel of the grace of God, by a ministry duly ordained? The training of the Society to his late Diocese,—was

desired to push it would be inconsistent with monarchical government, and with the relations of the colony to the mother country. In the outset of his argument he should boldly and earlessly, on the part of her Majesty's Government, rec their unhesitating and cordial approbation of the conduct of Sir C. Metcalfe, and their approval of the two acts of his adminis-tration relating to the Council which the hoa. member had brought forward and charged against him as acts of error.— Let the House hear what were those acts. Fortunately they possessed the best evidence with respect to them, for the Governor and Conucil had both made statements of the grounds on which the resignations of the members of the latter body were tendered, and the Governor-General, by the mouth of one of them who still adhered to them, had publicly declared in the presence of the Council, and without contradiction, that the members of the late Administration had come to him with this demand,—that he should agree to make no appointment or offer of appointment without taking the advice of the Council—that the lists should be laid before the Council—that the Council should have permission to add to the lists at their discretion, and that no appointment should be made prejudicial to their interests. In other words, that the prerogative of the Crown should be made a secondary consideration to their secu-Ministers of the Crown in the mother country. He (Lord Stanley) denied the analogy; but, admitting it for the sake of argument, then he said that no such demands were ever made by a Minister of the Crown. (Hear, hear.) But he denied the truth of the analogy altogether. The constitution of Canada was so framed as to render it impossible that it should possess all the ingredients of the British constitution. What

was the first principle of the British constitution?

The irresponsibility of the Sovereign and the responsibility of the Ministers: and no Minister could hold the reins of power for any protracted period who did not possess, in addition to the confidence of the Sovereign, some share of the confidence also of the majority of the people. But because the Crown was not responsible it did not follow that it exercised no influence. On the contrary, its influence was by no means inconsiderable The Sovereign made appointments on the responsibility of the Ministers, knowing that the Minister paid and was bound terfered to set aside all private feelings for higher and more important considerations. The Crown, too, exercised great influence, because of the love, veneration, and attachment of the people—that was another cause of its power. Then there came in the British constitution the second estate—the House ADDRESS TO THE REV. WM. AGAR ADAMSON, A.B., T.C.D.

Reverend and dear sir.—We the undersigned Inhabitants of nothing analogous to all this in Canada. There was a parallel nothing analogous to all this in Canada. There was a parallel nothing analogous to all this in Canada. Amherst Island, actuated by deep regret at your removal from to the democratic branch in the House of Representatives, but us to Montreal, are unwilling to permit the occasion to pass there was no parallel to the House of Lords. The Council possessed none of the adventitious advantages of which he had had spoken. Its members had no hereditary claims—they which your Mission has inspired us.

We most gladly refer to the fact that your admirable performance of Divine Service, and the conciliatory and faithful manner in which the doctrines of the Church of England have been inforced from your pulpit, have drawn to our church a greatly inforced from your pulpit, have drawn to our church a greatly attached to Royalty. He had only a moderate salary—equal inforced from your pulpit, have drawn to our church a greatly increased congregation, and with equal pleasure shall we dwell upon the recollection of your prompt and feeling discharge of your occasional duties, and the remarkable urbanity with which we have ever been treated by you in private life.

We will do our best to maintain the usefulness of your Institute of to loyarty. The had only a moderate sample attached to loyarty attach to the fortune of a private gentleman in this country. When to which the younger members of our community are so much indebted. Sorry as we shall be to part from you, we ought not to omit to congratulate you upon the far wider and more important sphere upon which you are about to enter, and for which you are so eminently qualified, and to your future hearers we beg to offer you, in this address the best introduction in our power.

We trust that, under the blessing of Divine Providence, all happiness and prosperity may be extended to yourself and your family, and we promise you a hearty welcome whenever you may again visit us. We beg to subscribe ourselves most respectfully, your very affectionate friends.

[Signed by 155 persons.]

REPLY.

Canada a system of government in essence republican; place the Governor in this state of absolute dependence on his Council, and they at once would make Canada an independent and republican colony. The bon gentleman proposed a course which by no gradual steps, by no slow progress, but per saltum and at once, placed the whole authority in the hands of the mominative party for the time, and constituted Canada a republic independent of the Crown of this country. (Hear, learn) It was inconsistent with a monarchical Government, that the Governor should be nominally responsible, and yet was to be stripped of all power and authority, and to be reduced to that degree of power which was vested in the Sovereign of this country,—it was inconsistent with colonial dependence altogether, and was overlooking altogether the distinction which must subsist between an independent country and a colony. tutions left in our charge, viz., the Sunday Schools and Library, the Governor in this state of absolute dependence on his Coun-

The power for which a Minister is responsible in England, is not his own power, but the power of the Crown, of which he is for the time the organ. It is obvious that the Executive Councillor of a colony is in a situation totally different. The Governor, under whom he serves, receives his orders from the Crown of England? But can the Colonial Council be the advisers of the Crown of England? Evidently not, for the Crown has other advisers, for the same functions, and with superior authority. It may happen, therefore, that the Governor receives at nethod of promoting your happiness than by recommending our stedfast adherence to her communion.

It rejoices me to be assured that you have resolved to maintain the Library and Sunday Schools in their efficiency.

Your kind wishes for my success in the arduous duties to which it has pleased. Providence to all the land, he is to follow the advice of his Council, he is no long the sunday of the land, he is to follow the advice of his Council, he is no long the land. for the a subordinate officer, but an independent sovereign. Imperial Legislature must interfere—in which the Color Office must interfere—in which the Ministers of the Cr must exercse an authority paramount to that of the local gislature, and to which the local Legislature must succe ut that would only be in cases which affected metropolitan as well as local interests, and in all internal administration power of the Council must be supreme on the Gover and the Government were to take no part in it. Now, was to draw the line of distinction, or where was it to be drawn between those subjects which did not or which did affect, as the hon, gentleman called them, metropolitan interests? The noble lord (Lord J. Russell) answered that question. now said,' as by the hon gentleman that evening, 'that internal government is alone intended. But there are some cases of nternal government in which the Crown or the faith of Parliament, or the safety of the state, are so seriously involved, that it would not be possible for Her Majesty to delegate her authority to a Ministry in a magnetic state. rity to a Ministry in a colony. I will put for illustration some of the cases which have occurred in that very province where the petition for a respectively. the petition for a responsible executive first arose—I mean Lower Canada. During the time when a large majority of the Assemble of L. Assembly of Lower Canada followed M. Papineau as their leader, it was obviously the aim of that gentleman to discourage all who did their duty to the Crown within the province, and to deter all who should resort to Canada with British habits and British feelings from without. I need not say that it have been impossible for any Minister to support in the Par-liament of the United Kingdom the measures which a Ministry headed by M. Derick and the Ministry headed by M. Papineau would have imposed upon the Governor of Lower Canada; British officers punished for doing the duty-British emigrants defrauded of their propertymerchants discouraged in their lawful pursuits—would have loudly appealed to Parliament against the Canadian Ministry and would have demanded protection. Nor can any one under peedily as possible for the employment of two or more Travtake to say that such cases will not occur again. He made no apology for quoting from this despatch, because it laid down broadly principles in which he concurred. "The principle once sanctioned, no one can say how soon its application 1 dangerous, or even dishonourable, while all will agree that to recall the power thus conceded would be impossible. I thus see insuperable objections to the adoption of the principle as it has been stated, I see little or none to the P views of colonial government recommended by Lord Durhams as I understand them."

"The Queen's Government have no desire to thwart the Representative Assemblies of British North America in the neasures of reform and improvement. They have no wish to They are earnestly intent on giving to the talent and character of leading persons in the collection of the collect of leading persons in the colonies, advantages similar to those which talent and character employed in the public service obtain in the united kingdom. Her Majesty has no desire to maintain any extension maintain any system of policy among Her North American subjects which opinion condemns." He then observed—"While I have thus cautioned you against any declaration from which dangerous consequences might hereafter flow, and instructed you as to the general line of your conduct, it may be said that I have not drawn any specific line become I have not drawn any specific line beyond which the power of the Governor on the one hand, and the privileges of the Assembly on the other, ought not to extend. But this must be the case in any mixed government. Every political constitution in which different Bodies share the supreme power is only enabled to exist by the forbearance of those among whom this power is distributed The Sovereign using the prerof of the Crown to the utmost extent, and the House of Con exerting its power of the purse, to carry all its resolution into immediate effect, would produce confusion in the country in less than a twelvement. less than a twelvemouth. So in a colony; the Govern thwarting every legitimate proposition of the Assembly, and the Assembly continually recurring to its power of refusing supplies, can but disturb all political relations, embarrass trade, and retard the prosperity of the people. Each must exercise a wise moderation. The Campus of the people is the wishes wise moderation. The Governor must also oppose the wishes of the Assembly where the honour of the Crown or the interests of the empire are dearly ests of the empire are deeply concerned, and the Assembly must be ready to modify some of its measures for the sake of hard and from a revered attachment to the laws of Great Britain He deceply lamented, that in the exercise of his discr Lord Sydenham, then Governor-General of Canada, did not think it necessary to lay before the Legislature of Canada, that clear and explicit despatch. (Hear, Hear.) And also that he did not communicate to the Legislature a despatch of the noble lord's (Lord J. Russell,) in which he laid down the regulations of tenure of political actions of tenure of political office, and distinctly stated that the tenure was to depend upon maintaining the support of the political assembly. Hed Lord S. pre-Had Lord Sydenham done that, it would have pro-

He understood by 'responsible government' that the admin's