dissidents who connive at or even concur in her attempts would prove in the collision but as bulrushes

Suffer us to admonish you further, that you beware as deceitful and desperately wicked. Here is the sellers. So far from this, I wish to be regarded in a different birth-place and the cradle of the monster. Popery light; I wish to be regarded as labouring for my divine Master, is the corrupt heart's new version of Christianity.—
Take heed, therefore, that beneath the mantle of Protestantism you do not hide the errors of Popery.

With such views did I issue my proposals. In the first place, Nil sine Episcopo. No subscriptions were to be uncrtaken in any diocese without the approbation of the diocesan. In the are struggling to purify yourselves by penances, and fastings, and outward observances, rather than looking and parechial clergy, it would be an easy matter to raise in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, not to mention smaller cities, more than four times the amount Socinian Dissenter, was so impressed by the benefits fastings, and outward observances, rather than looking for the Spirit of God by his living fire to purge you from the tin and dross of your nature till you be as silver seven times tried in the furnace—if you are confiding in any arm of flesh and building your faith on man, accepting your creed on mere human authority to the disparagement and neglect of Scripture—if you are resting on the purity of your Church, or on the Apostolical succession of her hierarchy, instead of resting upon the great Shepherd and Bishop of souls—if you are going about to be saved without of the Bishops and clergy, and the pecuniary support of the solitary places to the faith of Church demands. May not I then expect the co-operation of the Church demands. May not I then expect the co-operation of the Bishops and clergy, and the pecuniary support of the Mr. Richey has since published his two letters and ner and exalt the Saviour, strip the believer of all boasting, and place every crown on the brows of the land the saviour, strip the believer of all boasting, and place every crown on the brows of the land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility; a work from which land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility; a work from which land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility; a work from which land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility; a work from which land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility; a work from which land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility; a work from which land the saviour is a work of immense toil and responsibility. Crucified, leading you to count all things but loss so that you may win Christ and be found in His righteousness—Protestants in name you may be, but in spirit and in heart you are Papists. Beware, then, of that insidious leaven which works in the hearts of all inaccess by nature. Purge it out and keep yourselves pure. Abhor "even the garment spotted with the flesh."-Loathe the spirit of Popery, whether it come disguised in the mantle of Protestantism, or revealed in its native Take heed, likewise, that you trust not in mere Pro-

testantism. Ever remember, Protestantism is not our religion; it is an accident of our religion; the substance character of the reverend author. We shall be happy, ciate in the Province of Canterbury. Before Mr. is Christianity. To protest against error is our impe- if favoured with the necessary information, to obtain Richey made this statement, he had been referred by rative duty; to protest against the errors of Rome as many Subscribers as we possibly can to so noble an us to an article in The Church of the 24th March, in our argent duty at the present juncture. Still the undertaking in Christian Literature. duty is accidental; for were there no errors, there would be no occasion for our protest. Build not therefore on a bare negation. Christianity, the pure, unmutilated, unvitiated truth as it is in Jesus; the summary of that truth as compendiously comprehended in the Articles and Confessions of our Churchthis is the soul of the matter. Many an ardent Protestant is not a true Christian. Many a one hates Popery as a civil sytem, who does not hate it as a spiritual sytem. Mere Protestantism will not save you. There are Protestants in worse errors than the errors of Rome. The Socinian protests against Popery, yet holds heresies of a far darker and deadlier kind. Do not then-do not mistake the shadow for the substance and deceive your own souls.

happy relaxation of opinion and religious feeling conhappy relaxation of opinion and religious feeling conhappy relaxation of opinion and religious feeling conthe most accurate investigation that can be made, I sequent on that measure; the neglect of indoctrinating am led to believe, that three hundred clergymen, and licentiates sequent on that measure; the neglect of indoctrinating the population into the differences between the two Churches; the alarming progress of infidelity under the guise of liberalism, making common cause with the Church, at least two thirds were not originally, by education of the ministerial commission from the hands of the sought the ministerial commission from the hands of the sought the ministerial commission from the hands of the ministerial commission from the Popery; the amazing revival of energy and effort on tion, Episcopalians, but have come from other folds. the part of Romanism: the concurrence of all these The other note exhibits the tendency of a schism favouring circumstances has imparted new power to once made to endless division, to heresy, if not to before the year 1530—his orders were therefore Rothe great antagonist of truth; she is making progress infidelity: -and except we arouse ourselves in the name and As far as can be ascertained, there are now prevalent, among strength of God, she must progress; not so much by the leading denominations in the United States, as independent reason of her innate might, as by reason of our apathy and cowardice. If our mother Church should ever be Calvinistic Baptists, consumed our parricidal hands will have formed her Free-will Baptists, funeral pyre.

What shall we then say to these things? By the Six-Principle Baptists, memory of your martyred forefathers; by your privi- Emancipation Baptists, leges and immunities as Protestants; by the ashes of Campbellite Baptists. the holy witnesses who sealed the common salvation Methodists.

Methodists. with their blood: by the Word of God unmutilated Methodist Episcopal, Protestant Methodists, and uncontaminated, that most precious heirloom of Primitive Methodists, our country; by your Church's perpetuity and glory; Wesleyan Methodists by the civil and religious interests of your children Associate Methodists. and your children's children who look to you to defend their best birthright; by the honour and glory of your Redeemer, and by the truth and majesty of your God, we conjure you to stand fust in the liberty where- ruled the occasional excitements and diversities of opinion with Christ hath made us free, and not to be entangled ogain in the yoke of bondage; but rather to rise anew and raise aloft the banner of the referencion witing ineffaceably upon it—peace, peace to the poor oppressed Papist, but No Peace with Popers—No PEACE WITH POPERY!

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1843.

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The Divine Right of Episcopacy inconsistent with Popery.
The Importance of the Protestant Controversy.

TO THE RIGHT REVEREND BISHOP OF NEW YORK. New York, March 28th, 1843.

Right Reverend and dear Sir.

lishing the introductory volume of the Ecclesiastical History, which the Church has made it my duty to write. These proposals were first sent to the Bishops, and then to the parochial elergy, throughout the United States.

inference may not be wrong, that efforts have been equally faint in the other chief cities of the Union; and yet on such efforts the publication of the work must depend.

In the year 1829, while I was in Italy, I received a letter from my own respected diocesan, conveying to me a request from himself and the late lamented Bishop of South Carolina, and I think from some of the other Bishops, that during my residence in Europe I would write an Ecclesiastical history. It was impossible for me to do this while moving about from place ments probably to be found in this country.

sent, I was appointed by both houses, I believe without a dissenting voice, to be the historiographer of the Church; and I the Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Symons, who says, held this Evening. Every lover of the Church, and senting voice, to be the historiographer of the Church; and I vice increases in Sheffield, the blame assuredly of Sacred Music, we hope, will make it a point to immediately thereafter began my labours. What those labours rests not on the Clergy. Few towns are blessed with so attend.

appealing to the undeniable fact, that it is against our have been, the Bishops and the few friends to whom I have pious or active a ministry. It is not for want of Church the might and the machinations of Popery are 1841, three years after my appointment, my first volume was which checks their fury, they would swiftly overwhelm My labours have since been unremitted, and little remains to other religious denominations." "If things were the embankments of sand in the rear. The bodies of and abounds with tables, it has been estimated that a thousand

copies will not do more than defray the expenses of the work.

I have hitherto laboured unaided. Besides the whole amount before the sweep of a deluge. Then cherish your for five years in Europe, in collecting materials, I have for the Church; rally round her; love her; pray for her.

Let every true Christian forget minor differences in the common defence of the common fortress against the common defence of the common fortress against pose, which I have not supplied. No emolument from the rences were laid aside, at least, till our palladium were secure! Let us beware lest the ark of God get limited, I submit to privations for the sake of the Church, of things, is it a great matter if I receive somewhat of their earthly substance? Certainly it is not indifferent to me,

If you are striving to work out a righteousness of your second place, Nil sine clero. No subscriptions were to be own which is to set aside or intermingle with the righteousness wrought out by God incarnate—if you made in any parish, but with the appropriation of the rector of that parish. With the appropriation of the to bear against its tranquillity, mainly by his efforts in

ible regions of Tartary and China.

I have the honour to be, With the highest respect and regard, Right Reverend and dear Sir, Your friend and servant in the Lord, S. FARMER JARVIS.

We are authorised to say, that the Lord Bishop of

A long extract, complete in itself, from Bishop de Lancey's most excellent Sermon, will be found on the first page. In consequence of our intention to commence, next week, the re-printing of an abridgement of Dr. Chapman's celebrated Discourses on Church the Anglican Establishment, who had received only Presby. Government, we shall be unable to borrow as largely but before taking leave of this (not the last, we hope) production of his fervent and powerful mind, we will reformers, come over to England at the invitation of Edward; transcribe two valuable notes appended to other parts and, without re-ordination, occupy most bonourable and inof the Sermon. The first gives unquestionable evifluential positions in the English Church?" of the Sermon. The first gives unquestionable evidence of the increasing influence of Church principles over the minds even of Dissenting teachers :

It is of course impracticable, without an extended corresordained ministers, who have entered the Church for the And let me add stand up for your principles .-

organizations :-Old-school Presbyterians, New-school Presbyterians, Cumberland Presbyterians, Associate Presbyterians, Seventh-Day Baptists, Dutch-Reformed Presbyterians, Reformed Presbyterians.

Congregationalists.

Orthodox Congregationalists, Unitarian Congregationalists, Transcendental Congregationalists, Universalist Congregationalists.

and raise aloft the banner of the reformation, writing zations, is a miserable waste of ministerial efficiency, and clergy, would supply ample accommodation, and better instruc tion, to the people, at less expense to them, and with increased usefulness to the clergy. Is there any effectual cure we find in the Advocate of the 1st inst: for this waste of means, energy, and talent, but a return to the "one body of Christ?" Surely Christian men should ponder

The careful reader, in his perusal of Bishop De Lancey's notes, in our first page, will not fail to notice appointed the Queen's plate to be run for at Montreal next the strong fact, too little known, that of the 251 millions of the Christian population of the world, 223 millions retain Episcopacy, and only 27 millions whose character we have long entertained high respect, did not and a half reject it.

On the 28th February, LORD ASHLEY brought forward a motion in the House of Commons, respecting nary times; that these occasions seldom or never pass without the "moral and religious education of the working It is a duty we owe to an eminent divine and the classes." In the course of his matured and truly grave; that they are a sort of saturnalia for the intemperate, Church at large, to insert the following letter which Christian speech, which bristled with facts of the has appeared in all the American Episcopal Journals: most appalling description, his Lordship cited several cases of young persons who had never heard of Christ, of destruction, they are the terror of ministers, parents, and -who had never heard the name of God, save when guardians. That, in a word, they are harvest days of Satan, forming part of a curse, -and yet among whom "there and almost the only parties who profit by them are his agents In the month of December last, I issued proposals for pub- was a general knowledge of the lives of Dick Turpin

the deepest disgrace upon the Government and rich manufacturers of England; and at the same time.

We have the authority, however, of enlightened practical On my arrival in New York, for the first time since those | manufacturers of England; and, at the same time, proposals were issued, I learn that little effort has been made here to obtain subscribers. If such is the fact here, the has laboured, while bearing up against insufficient means, amidst dense masses of festering and infectious crime. "In making the present motion," said his May I be permitted thus publicly to state my reasons for Lordship, "he did not mean to deny the meritorious efforts which had been used by the [Church] National Society for the furtherance of education; nor would he disparage or detract from the exertions made by in upon us faster than we can read them. In our the various Dissenting bodies. * * * It appeared next we hope to draw largely from them. The glance, from the tables made out by the Rev. Mr. Burgess of which we have been enabled to bestow them, exhibits was impossible for me to do this while moving about from place to place; all I could do was to collect the class of to place; all I could do was to collect the class of the "orse" made to the Church was 749,626.

Chelsea, that the Committee do advertise publicly should be made the Church was 749,626.

That the Committee do advertise publicly should be made the Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English accent and frequently spoke of the "orse" he laboured with great zeal and "Chelsea, that the total number of daily scholars in connexion with the Established Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English accent and frequently spoke of the "orse" he laboured with great zeal and "Chelsea, that the total number of daily scholars in connexion with the Established Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English accent and frequently spoke of the "orse" he laboured with many difficulties, but to us the Church beset with many difficulties, but to us the Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English accent and frequently spoke of the "orse" he laboured with great zeal and "Chelsea, that the total number of daily scholars in connexion with the Established Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English accent and frequently spoke of the "orse" he laboured with great zeal and "Chelsea, that the total number of the "history spoke of the "orse" he laboured with great zeal and "Chelsea, that the total number of the Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English accent and the whole with and frequently spoke of the "orse" he laboured with the Church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & Chelsea, that the total number of the church was 749,626.

The throw "fro" & C. He as a strong English and the whole with the Church was 749,626.

The throw from the Church was 749,6 were so limited. My efforts were eminently successful, and I returned home with the completest collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the complete st collection of original documents probably to be found in the collection of the co neighbourhood, after reading such a deplorable account of crime, to read a passage from the report of present Organ in the Cathedral by a better, will be At the first General Convention at which I could be pre- the Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Symons, who says, held this Evening. Every lover of the Church, and

better in Bilston, it is owing to the dawn of education, and 'to the great exertions of the Rev. Mr. Fletcher and the Rev. Mr. Owen in the Church; and Mr. R. Bew, chymist, and Mr. Dimmock, iron-merchant. among the Dissenters."

It must not be supposed, that though these pious labours have not accomplished all that could be the onsets of the common enemy. Would to God we were as one man in this warfare; that our differences connected with the great mission of the Son of God. Not one dollar has been contributed for this purwhatever. Lord Ashley affords to us this gleam of consolatry contrast: "he had read correspondence into the hands of the uncircumcised, whilst we are distracted and divided! which I wish not to speak. But if I am labouring for the distracted and divided! effect of it was, that very few of their congregations, and none belonging to their schools, were found amongst the insurgents against the peace of the of the Popery of Protestantism—or rather of the Popery of human nature! Are we better than the poor Romanist, by nature? In no wise. Our hearts are country; for such persons knew, that however grievous can confirm this statement of the Noble Lord, by another of a similar kind, which we found in the served the peace of a wide and populous district,

Of the spirit that characterises this publication we will merely say, that we hope Mr. Richey will live to our answer, and consider the arguments which we have frequently advanced to show Churchmen the sin of supporting Dissent, to be unassailable. But, in order again under the name of the "United Secession." to prove the glaring inaccuracy of Mr. Richey's facts, we will just make a few plain observations.

At p. 14 of his pamphlet, Mr. Richey asserts that Toronto desires to be considered a Subscriber to the Grindal, Archbishop of Canterbury, gave a license to work, being well assured of the ability and high Mr. John Morrison, a Presbyterian minister, to offiwhich it was asserted, and authority for the assertion was referred to, that "for this very act and other irregularities, the Archbishop was suspended." of Scotland since the admission of these congregations into her communion (and such I believe the most of the Scotch Ministers irregularities, the Archbishop was suspended." At p. 17, Mr. Richey puts this interrogatory:

"Is it not an historical truth, that in the reigns of Edward VI. and Queen Elizabeth, many ministers were employed in terian ordination, among whom were Travers, lecturer to the Temple; Whittingham, Dean of Durham; the celebrated Wright of Cambridge, and Knox, the Scotch reformer? Nay, did not Martyr, and Bucer, Ochinus, and Fagius, foreign

With regard to TRAVERS, and WHITTINGHAM, Mr. Richey has not stated the whole truth. "Archbishop Whitgift silenced Travers, and ultimately removed him, by means of the High Commission Court, as unqualified for ministering in the Church of England, Bishop Griswold stated, in 1841, that of two hundred and from want of episcopal ordination." (Soames's Elithe ministry, by some of them, not in orders, in a that he would have been deprived, had he lived, without 'especial grace and dispensation.'" (Ibid. pp. 232-3.)

Knox was ordained a priest in the Church of Rome mish, and not Presbyterian, as Mr. Richey asserts .-(M' Crie's Life of John Knox, p. 8.) MARTYR and BUCER had been episcopally ordained before becoming Reformers. (Chapin's Primitive Church, p. 396.) Concerning WRIGHT, OCHINUS, and FAGIUS we can find nothing in the books which we have consulted.

Thus out of eight cases, Mr. Richey has egregiously erred in five-of the remaining three we can find nothing that either contradicts or sustains him. His arguments and statements are all infected with the same taint of error: a taint which he might have avoided, as far as most of these cases are concerned, had he consulted the authorities to which we expressly

It is stated in the Kingston Canadian Loyalist, that His Excellency Sir Charles Metcalfe "has bestowed Fifty Pounds on the Roman Catholic Church" of

Agreeing with the Montreal Canada Temperance Advocate, as to the end which he proposes, but differing as to the means, we are happy to find that on the subject of Horse-races our opinions entirely coincide. We cordially assent to the subjoined remarks which

"HORSE RACES .- We have seen with much regret a CHARLES METCALFE had, at the request of the Turf Club, and doubtless in the discharge of what he deemed official duty,

"We presume that in doing this the Governor General, for know that in Canada at least, [and every where else in the British dominions,-ED. CH.,] races are perfect fairs of vice and dissipation, that there are probably more drunkenness and gambling in three days of races, than in three months of ordilicentious and profane—where the scum and offscouring of society collect from all quarters and glory in their shame; that inasmuch as they tempt multitudes of the young into the paths

the rumseller, the gambler, &c. "We know it is asserted that Races improve the breed of horses, and consequently benefit agriculture; but even admit-The disclosures, made upon this occasion, reflect ting this statement, it is no reason why they should deteriorate agriculturists for saying that there is no foundation for the assertion, because the peculiar qualifications requisite for race horses are not only unnecessary but absolutely hurtful in horses devoted to other purposes; and that if a tithe of the money spent in races were given as premiums for the best draught horses, roadsters, &c., the breeds which are really useful would be improved incalculably more than by the present mode.'

Our English papers, so long delayed, are pouring

The Concert of Sacred Music, for replacing the

The subjoined bint, from The New York Commerexertion on their parts if the Church and Chapels are cial Advertiser, of the 6th instant, though not altogeconcentrated. Well is she aware, that could her proud waves once sweep away that great break-water proud waves once sweep away that great break-water proud waves once sweep away that great break-water the proud waves once sweep awa unfilled and the schools scantily attended: and this ther, is, in some degree, applicable to this locality:clergymen who came to attend the anniversaries last year, were obliged to take lodgings at public houses, as places were of their fathers,"—a thing long wanting in Aylmer.

not provided for their accommodation in private ones. This is wrong, and it is hoped will not occur again next week. Those [20th April,] held at the British Hotel, the Rev. J. country, for a few days, will confer a favour by leaving their where a register of clergymen is kept.

Communication.

TWO OR THREE QUESTIONS ADDRESSED TO THE "PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO."

Gentlemen,-I have lately had occasion to hear your conduct towards your late co-presbyter, Mr. Leach, not a little canvassed; and one point, in particular, was dwelt upon by those who censured him as manifesting a very uncharitable spirit, viz., his reply to one of your questions, Whether the Church of Scotland was a Church of Christ or not? He said that, in his opinion, It was not. Now before this reply of his can justly be condemned by any of you as being uncharitable, I would feel particularly obliged if you would give me a direct answer to the following questions, which I put to you in all riendliness, and from a real desire of receiving information at

I need not tell you that the Church of Scotland agrees with the Church of England in holding the necessity of those who preach, or administer the sacraments, in the congregation, being specially ordained thereto. Only the one holds that this power f ordination rests with the Bishop,-the other, with the Preshytery-but both repudiate as unscriptural, and, therefore,

as being null and void, ordination by laymen.

You are aware that, about the year 1732, a schism arose in the Church of Scotland, caused by the contumacy of Ebenezer Erskine, then minister of Stirling, refusing to submit to the unanimous decision of the Church Courts ordering him to be censured for preaching an offensive and slanderous sermon against his brethren in the ministry, tending to injure the unity and peace of the Church In consequence of his refusal, he and three others that adhered to him were suspended and ultimately DEPOSED by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland "from the exercise of the ministerial function and all souls—if you are going about to be saved without faith, or to be saved by a faith unproductive of works—if, in short, your religion does not humble the sinper and exalt the Saviour, etrip, the believes of the souls—if the next the co-operation of the Bishops and clergy, and the pecuniary support of the wealthy laity, in preparing an Ecclesiastical History, which will give a fair, honest, plain statement of the progress of the Church Catholic throughout the ages of her existence? It is ndition of laymen. Notwithstanding this, you remember that these men forthwith

and called themselves Seceders. Like all schismatics, they soon quarrelled amongst themselves: one party excommunione party taking the name of Old Light, and another of New Light, one of Burgher and another of Anti-Burgher. The two ast named, after cursing each other most bitterly, were united came of the New Lights I cannot say; but a number of the Old Light Preachers, with their congregations, (35 I believe,) have, within the last ten years, been admitted into the Estatheir authority as valid ministers, joining in the ordination of all coming forward to be ordained in that Church since that time,-no ordination being required by the Church of Scotland from them, although they have their ordination from men who were, by that very same Church, "deposed from the office of the ministry" and reduced to the state of laymen.

Those men, therefore, who have been ordained by the Church at present in Canada to be), cannot surely be men lawfully set apart to the office of the ministry, even upon the principles of Presbytery; nor can they, as Presbyterians, consider themselves to be true ministers of a true Church. And if so, where, let me ask you, sir, is the want of charity in Mr. Leach's assertion?

I observe, by one of the late Church papers, that a number of fresh claimants have come forward demanding a share of the celebrated " Lady Hewley's charity," and that, amongst others the "United Secession,"-the denomination founded, as I have described, by Erskine and others, - have claimed to participate in the same. Now, sir, how can the Church of Scotland honestly oppose them? Lady Hewley was not a member of the Church of Scotland—she was only a Presbyterian. And if you hold the lay ordination of these men to be valid, then hey are Presbyterians as well as you, and, as such, are as well entitled to participate in these funds as you are?

The House of Lords have also lately decided in the Stewarton

case that these men form no part of the Church of Scotland, and, on account of their being present and voting in the Church And let me add stand up for your principles.—
This is no time for neutrality of compromise. There
This is no time for neutrality of compromise.

The add stand up for your principles.—
This is no time for neutrality of compromise.

The add stand up for your principles.—
This is no time for neutrality of compromise.

The add stand up for your principles.—
This is no time for neutrality of compromise.

The add stand up for your principles.—
This is no time for neutrality of compromise.

The add stand up for your principles.—
This is no time for neutrality of the countries of their being present and voting in the Church [?] contributions of the subscription in the countries of York and carleton; as illegal and invalid. I am quite aware that the decision as illegal and invalid. I am quite aware that t ministers of a true Church of Christ? I enter not upon the question of the validity of Presbyterian orders as it was constituted in the days of Robertson and Blair,

out only since the introduction of these men; and, in you eply, I have to request that you will observe the same distinction. In conclusion I have, therefore, to ask-Do you hold ordination by deposed men to be valid ordination? If you do not,-then why do you find fault with Mr. Leach for saying the same ?- or how do you prove that you are a

true minister of a true Church, seeing you obtained your own ordination from that polluted source? If you do, - then what do you hold the meaning of deposition from the office of the ministry to be?-or what was the use of making such a noise about it in the case of Messrs. Leach

and Ritchie, if it is only a great gun loaded with blank Your most obedient servant.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

BARRIEFIELD CHURCH. (From The Kingston Whig.)

At an adjourned Meeting of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, held at the house of Mr. James Medley, on Monday, the 1st of May, J. B. Marks, Esq., in the Chair:

The Secretary read the following letter, received from the Lord Bishop of Toronto :-

Toronto, 21st April, 1843. Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge your excellent letter of the 14th instant, with the very interesting proceedings of the Meeting at Barriefield, which are highly creditable to the gentlemen assembled. It will give me the greatest pleasure, as it is my duty, to promote by every means in my power, the objects which you have in view and I trust to be able soon to make such arrangements, in conjunction with my friends, the Archdeacon of Kingston and the Rev. R. Cartwright, as to meet the requirements of that city and neighbourhood; -but you must not be discouraged, if circumstances over which we have no ontrol should require more time than we could wish,-The distress of the times has pressed heavily on the Church Societies in England, by which we are chiefly supported; and a communication from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, dated 1st February last, informs me "That they are compelled, by the state of their funds, to abstain from undertaking any urther charge, to which they are not already pledged. This resolution," the Secretary continues, "which, I am under the painful necessity of communicating to your Lordship, and all the other Colonial Bishops, has left us no other alternative than to decline acceding to your re-commendations." I mention this in order to bespeal your patience; but I trust in God that this painful state of things is only temporary, and that God will touch the hearts of His people, both here and in England, to promote His own cause, and that of His beloved Son. In the mean time, you may rest assured of my readiness to do all in my power to carry out your pious exertions.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most ob't humble serv't. JOHN TORONTO.

E. J. Barker, Esq., M. D. The Committee of Management reported a list of Sub-

Resolved,-That the generous offer of the Chairman be

Resolved,-That the Committee do advertise publicly

EDWARD J. BARKER, M. D.,

(From a Correspondent of The Ottawa Advocate.) I make no doubt but it will be a source of great gratiication to the members of the Episcopal Church, to learn,

Johnston in the Chair; when an architectural elevation of the building, with tower and steeple, drawn by Alex. Idresses at the book store of Mr. Dodd, Brick Church Chapel, Alock, Esq., was submitted and approved. Other matters connected with the contracts, &c., were disposed of, when the Meeting separated.

It is to be hoped that matters will not rest till the thing is completed, by building a Parsonage, more particularly as the ground is so ample, thanks to the liberal proprietor. Surely the members of the establishment will not be behind those of other tenets, in a liberal provision for their Pastor, who, as a labourer, is not only entitled to his hire, but also to such conveniencies as would show that we had come up to Saint Paul's instructions, viz., "Let all things be done decently and in order." Aylmer is moving onwards, at all events, with rapid

UNION OF DISSENTERS FOR MISSIONARY PURPOSES. It appears, by the Montreal Gazette, of the 27th April, that on the 24th of that month, a meeting of the teachers and members of various Protestant sects was held, at the Wesleyan Methodist place of worship, in Montreal. "Seven denominations," says the "Baptist Register, were represented on the occasion, but the same cotemporary adds, "we are sorry to state, that the pious and evangelical section of the Episcopal Church was not represented to the control of the control sented at the meeting, though the leading Clergyman amongst them had been requested to attend." In the speech also of Dr. Davies, a Baptist, (as reported in the Register, but not in the Montreal Gozette, which latter its the unprovoked allusion,) a regret is expressed that " no evangelical Episcopalian had seen fit to take part in the proceedings of that evening." Had any Episcopalian done so, he certainly would have been far from "evangelical,"—for the Gospel inculcates unity; and every one of the sects represented upon the and Rev. Baptist Noel, Chaplain to the Queen, as sanctioning the combination of Churchmen and Dissenters for religious purposes: but the conduct of that

The endowment of a bishopric for New Brunswick so frequently, or so thoroughly, as is desirable, and as his Lordship most for religious purposes: but the conduct of that and well deserves an earnest rebuke, which we find in

the progress of their intended operations at Hong Kong and China. Painful, indeed, for more than one reason! There was exhibited the spectacle of a pastor professedly of the Church Catholic in England, banding himself in religious ance in raising this sum, and we hope and trust that we union with the ranks of schismatics who deny her claim to be a true and lawful part of Christ's body, and are, therefore, by her canons ipso facto excommunicate; who, before God and his bishop, once solemnly declared and promised always so to minister the doctrine and discipline of Christ as this Chi and realm hath received the same, so that he may teach the people committed to his care and charge with all diligence to keep and observe the same, and yet in that assembly, herded ordinances; and aided and encouraged them in sending out their agents to all parts of the world, to forestall her missionaries and to lay the unhallowed foundation of schisms and divisions in the one body of the Lord and Saviour, his Church. When will Christians learn that, according to God's rule, the end can never sanctify the means; that to do evil that good may come, is as the sin of Satan, who clothes himself as an ngel of light, is hastening and abetting his evil work, and can but issue in the confusion of all the limits and boundaries of

But to revert to the business of the Montreal meeting. objects appear to be to take steps for the conversion of the heathen, and may be fully gathered from the last resolution adopted, which is as follows:—

That to secure this end, the following persons be now apointed a Standing Committee, representing the Churches [?] a this city with which they are connected, whose duties shall be to correspond with the various Missionary Societies on this Continent and in Europe, with the view of collecting every item of Missionary Intelligence that possesses interest or importance; to assemble the Churches [?] represented by them, m time to time as they shall see cause, that they may receive

Rev. Mr. Taylor, Rev. Dr. Black, ev. Mr. Taylor,
" " Mr. Crofts,
" " Howard, Davies, Rev. Mr. Squire, " Wilkes, " " Girdwood, " Esson, " " Carruthers,

The persons named above represent the various Proestant denominations, that concur in the scheme. There must be a great sacrifice of principle somewhere, when a minister of the Presbyterian establishment in Scotland

One of the speakers, Mr. Esson, said, that "the right of every one to interpret the Scriptures according to his own ideas" was a principle secured to us by the Reformation. This we, point blank, deny. The English Reformers never sanctioned a principle so sweeping and subversive of unity,—a principle which, if fairly carried out, would give every Christian the right of constituting himself into a separate and independent Church. Many of our great English Reformers wrote most forcibly and plainly against the sin of schism, and condemned the denial of Infant Baptism, as a grievous and fundamental heresy. The Reformers are too often pressed into a cause, against which their writings bear the strongest testimony. Just imagine Ridley or Jewell acknowledging "seven" different Protestant "Churches" in England, and agreeing to discard Infant Baptism, as a mere secondary point, a trifling matter, a paltry non-

(From The Prince Edward Gazette, of the 5th May.) It is painful to contemplate the frequent perversion of the Sacred Writings. It is often asserted that any doctrine, however absurd, if ingeniously argued, will obtain proselytes, and so it is with the Miller fanaticism. The eent visit of Mr. Deverell has had the effect of convinnot present at the last lecture, but a friend has furnished us the following particulars.

twelve o'clock, a "midnight cry," of an appalling kind was uttered in St. John's Hall by some of the fair ones of Rev. Mr. Deverill. A short time after he had finished his lecture, and had bid them an affectionate farewell, as he believed he would never see them again till after the Resurrection and the destruction of this world, which would take place some time in this year 1843; some wicked boys fired a train of gunnowder which they had Rev. Mr. Deverill. A short time after he had finished his lecture, and had bid them an affectionate farewell, as Resurrection and the destruction of this world, which would take place some time in this year 1843; some wicked boys fired a train of gunpowder which they had laid round the building; the light flashing into the windows caused a rush to the door which was tremendous. A universal cry of "Lord save us," "Lord have mercy on us," resounded on all sides, and several fainted. After some time, order was restored and the congregation separated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. The writer of this article attended for several rated. nights, and can say that he never heard so lame an atempt at explanation of the prophecies, the analogies being n many instances forced and strained to suit the views of he Lecturer, and in no degree leading to the conclusions

farmers of that place, three per cent. of their rent charge, in lieu of tithes for the year 1842.

The LATE Rev. John Natt.—Mr. Natt will be much in many instances forced and strained to suit the views of the Lecturer, and in no degree leading to the conclusions at which he arrived. We however acquit him of any design to mislead the public, as what he stated was read from fortune, and most generous and benevolent disposition, collect the Subscriptions. Carried.

The Chairman, J. B. Marks, Esq., placed at the dispowritings. When he threw them down, and was thrown sal of the Committee, a piece of ground on his own farm, as a site for the Church.

When he threw them down, and was thrown ed the more estimable from the uniform urbanity of manner as a site for the Church.

When he threw them down, and was thrown ed the more estimable from the uniform urbanity of manner and the consideration with which they were accompanied. Mr. Natt was the son of a highly respectable a site for the Church.

Moved by G. Baxter, Esq., seconded by Wm. Fergu
audience, notwithstanding the solemnity of the subject. Panied. Mr. Natt was the son of a highly respectable. He appears to be a very illiterate uneducated man, and clergyman, the Rev. Nathan Natt; he was born July 6, utterly unacquainted with his own language-every sen-Resolved,—That the generous offer of the Chairman be accepted, and the piece of ground allotted be the site of the Church. Carried.

Moved by T. Gurley, Esq., seconded by W. Hunt:

Resolved,—That the thanks of this Meeting be given to J. B. Marks, Esq., for his generous donation. Carried.

When Kiesel and the frequently used words which have no existence. For precursor, he used "preclusor," and he said the Christian Guardian was a very scurrilous and "deflamatory" (defamatory) paper.—

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Tai J. B. Marks, Esq., for his generous donation. Carried.
Moved by Mr. Wm. Beggs, seconded by Mr J. Medley:

when repeating the Edit of Myer he said times (time) is the Kingdom &c., and the wicked one was running to is the Kingdom &c., and the wicked one was running to and "throw" (fro) &c. He has a strong English accent in this city; and here he laboured with great zeal and permission to take stone from the Ordnance Reserve, if required. Carried.

His ways. He stated that while a preacher with the detection of good pictures; among them were two excellent Verlege and retained it that a contract the detection of good pictures; among them were two excellent Verlege and retained it that a contract the detection of good pictures; among them were two excellent Verlege and retained it that a contract the detection of good pictures; among them were two excellent Verlege and retained it that a contract the detection of good pictures; among them were two excellent Verlege and retained it that a contract the detection of good pictures; among them were two excellent verlege and retained it is a contract to the detection of good pictures. A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman, for his conduct in the Chair, and the Meeting adjourned.

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He Lutherans and came back to the Methousis, but of good pictures; allong them were two excent when the conference refused to admit him into full connext, and a Wilson of high character. His own portrait next, and the Meeting adjourned. mexical conference refused to admit him into the conference refused to admit him into the conference and says they have defrauded him out of twenty-four pounds ten shillings and six pence half-penny of his last series, who relates an anecdote of him during the time of

years' salary, whilst Mr. - had two hundred pounds per annum besides "an occasional dip into the nary fund." The [so called] Rev. Gentleman obtained from his Picton audience a contribution of 2l. 18s. which we know was given more from charitable motives than from any serious belief in his Doctrines. A true Christian should always be prepared for death and judgment, but we consider it great presumption for any hunan being to pretend to dive into "the hidden counsels of God," and to tell in what year the final consummation of all things will take place, This the Deity has, for wise purposes, concealed from us.

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

APPEAL IN BEHALF OF THE BISHOPRIC OF NEW BRUNSWICK

We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Archbishops and Bishops, who are now arranging measures, in concert with her Majesty's Government, for the erection and endowment of additional bishoprics in the olonies, to act as a sub-committee with an especial regard to the intended See of New Brunswick, beg leave to request your assistance and co-operation in furtherance of this most important design. The colony of New Brunswick is at present included within the See of Nova Scotia; but the Bishop has long felt, and urged upon the authorities at home, the necessity of dividing the diocese, and placing New Brunswick under a distinct ecclesiastical head. The province in extent is about 26,000 square miles (nearly the size of Ireland), and its population, a rapidly increasing one, is now 156,000. But these circumstances, though of great weight in themselves, yet present but inadequately the grounds upon which the necessity for the establishment of the proposed bishopric rests. The distance between place and place, and the difficulty and uncertainty of communication, from the state of the roads, the modes of conveyance, and the severity of the climate during a very considerable portion of the year, contribute to sepa-rate the clergy from each other; and will, of course, t in the proceedings of that evening." Had any iscopalian done so, he certainly would have been from "evangelical,"—for the Gospel inculcates ity; and every one of the sects represented upon the casion has been constructed after a human system, and have been constructed after a human system, seriously augmented by the fact that the Bishop of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick resides at Halifax; and that, and in express violation of the letter and spirit of Holy Writ. Dr. Davies cited the example of the Hon.

The endowment of a bishopric for New Brunswick most irregular Clergyman,—however conscientious and pious he may be,—is to be regarded as a warning, rather than a pattern, by every true son of the Church, curities. We have the satisfaction of stating that the Archbishops and Bishops have appropriated for this object a sum of 10,000*l*. from the general fund placed at notition of laymen.

Notwithstanding this, you remember that these men forthwith a stituted themselves into a new sect, or party, or Presbytery, a stituted themselves into a new sect, or party, or Presbytery, a lake all schismatics, they are sections of a meeting called by the London Missionary Society, a week or ten days since, at Exeter-Hall, in order to forward will be transmitted. But there will still remain a large will be transmitted. But there will still remain a large amount to be raised before the great object which we have There in view can be attained.

We now, therefore, earnestly appeal to you for assist-

shall not appeal in vain.

We are, your obedient servants,

(Signed) J. T. Coleridge, John Lonsdale, H. GOULBURN,
H. TRITTON, V. K. CHILD, Clk., Hon. Sec.

79, Pall-mall, May 6, 1842. Since the publication of the foregoing statement, the Committee have received several encouraging communica-tions from New Brunswick, the substance of which they feel it incumbent upon them to make generally known. The Lieutenant-Governor, Sir William Colebrooke, in an official despatch to the Secretary of State for the coloni makes the following express reference to the subject of

"It is greatly to be regretted that a difficulty is ex-perienced in obtaining clergymen for several parishes in which the Church congregations have in consequence been dispersed.

"Some progress has been made towards raising a fund for the endowment of a bishopric; and if an active and zealous clergyman should be raised to this station, a considerable improvement in the prospects of the Church might be anticipated."

This feeling of the importance of a more complete organization of the Church in New Brunswick, so clearly expressed by the Governor, is shared by many of the principal inhabitants of the province. The hon. Ward Chipman, Chief Justice of New Brunswick, has taken the from time to time as they shall see cause, that they may receive the intelligence which they have gathered, and listen to addresses and appeals connected with it; to transmit such funds as any of the Churches [?] may voluntarily put into their hands, to any Missionary Society to which the Church [?] contribut
met sum contributed from one district alone, namely, the city and neighbourhood of St. John's already amounts to 2,150l. The Solicitor-General has undertaken the management of the subscription in the counties of York and

which he no sses. He thus writes, on the 31st of December, 1842, after completing a visitation tour of more than 1,400 miles in one division alone of his vast diocese: "My desire for the accomplishment of the benevolent intention of erecting a new See for New Brunswick increases with my growing consciousness that more labour is required than any individual can perform. It is also increased by a conviction that the circumstances of the

times are peculiarly calculated to ensure, with the divine blessing, the full benefit of such creation." With these simple and authentic statements, showing can recognize the orders of a Congregational teacher, and at once the want which is feit in the colony of a resident it seems to us that the Baptists, in faithful adherence to their tenets, would be bound to remonstrate with their making for the endowment of a bishopric, the committee making for the endowment of a bishopric, the committee

Dissenting brethren, should they proceed to baptise the infant children of converted heathens. upon all who value their own spiritual privileges, to forward, by every means in their power, the attempt which is now making to build up the Church of Christ in one of the most important provinces of the British Empire. 79, Pall-mall, March 3, 1843. STATE OF THE ENDOWMENT FUND

Grant from the "Colonial Bishoprics Fund" £10,000 Subscribed in New Brunswick 2,150
Separate Contributions in England ... 150
The Committee take this opportunity of stating, that
Ithough, where given the contributions of the contribution of the con Subscribed in New Brunswick although, where circumstances permit, they recommend that the contributions be made either in one main sum, or in a definite number of instalments, yet that they will be most thankful to receive Annual Subscriptions of what-

Donations and Subscriptions will be received by any mem-ber of the Committee, and at the Office, 79, Pall-mall, where Communications addressed to the Honorary Secretary will be immediately attended to. OFFERTORY COLLECTIONS .-- Subscriptions in aid of the

or the contract of the desire of the laity to the contract of the desire of the laity to the contract of the desire of the laity to the contract of the desire of the laity to the contract of the laity to the laity to the laity to the laity to the contract of the laity to the recent visit of Mr. Deverell has had the effect of convincing some weak minds in this vicinity, that the end of all things sublunary, will take place within the next eight months; however, the number is very small. We were not present at the last lecture, but a friend has furnished us the following particulars.

On Friday night last, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, a "midnight cry," of an appalling kind was uttered in St. John's Hall by some of the fair ones of Picton, and vicinity, who had congregated there to hear the warnings of that apostle of Millerism, the [so called] Rev. Mr. Deverill. A short time after he had finished eminently successful in furnishing the means for raising

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