reflects the bighest credit upon their united exertions, and Christian zeal in this great cause. From this amount the same of 43 has been paid over to the District funds, and the further same of 41 17s. 6st towards defraying the capeases of the Travelling Missionary.

COBOCAG. This Association, from its commencement, has always set a mobile example of Christian neal and resunificence in furthering the cause of the Swiety; and your Committee are happy to state that every succeeding year shows an increase in its fonds, and a large addition to its list of increase in its rance, and a may addition to its intermediaters. This large and flourishing parish, foremedia the District in point of numbers, respectability, intelligence and wealth, will long remain, we trust, equally compications for its hearty scal in the service of Gost, and its generous and united co-operation in promoting the cause of Christ and His Church. The income of this Parrichial Committee for the post year is £100 Os. 3d.-From this amount, the largest yet obtained by your Committee, the sum of £23 17s. 1d. bas been paid into the District feads for the general purposes of the Parent So. Directors—all of whom, as well as the Officers, are sixty, and the further sam of £12 10a, to the Travelling meinhers of our communion—and is now in active Missionery's allowance. The remaining sum of £39 la poperation. 2d. is available for heal purposes, to be invested by the Committee for the benefit of the parish. The investments pret a profitable return from this source, at the expiration

(the term of the Siciety,
There are now in connexion with the Newcastle Disfriet Brunch of the Church Secrety twelve Parochial Committees, whose united income for the past year is 2176 4c. Sci.—a larger amount, your Committee believe. Selectly applied to building Churches, Parsonages—than was ever-before raised within the District for this fieldly applied to building Churches, Parsonages—than was ever-before raised within the District for this personal Chick shows that an increasing interest is felt by our brethren in the designs of this Society; and that I think it right to submit these suggestions to the the benear and glory of Grd, and the prosperty of His members of the Church, lay and clerical, as meeting Church, are not subjects which they can view with indif-ference or unconcern. Influenced by a feeling of grati-tude for the blustages which they enjoy, they are desirous of extending the same preclam privilege to others of a fit precenting their Annual Report, your Committee de-

time past enisted in almost every part of the country, they have been unable to earry on the operations of the Society to that extent which the exigencies of the Church imperatively demand, they would desire, on the present occasion, to arge upon their brother Churchmen of this

has been filled by one who is devoted, heart and soul, to the high and hely duties whereunto be has been called. Your Committee feel, that in the wicked and unhallawed measure which has fast here consummated, and by which the religious character of our University has been destroyed, a deadly blow has been simed against the Church in this Province. But this unrighteous act, inaread of being temely acquireced in or submitted to, will, we trust, be resisted by every lawful and constitutional no, and that the call of our venerable Discress wil adly and warmly responded to throughout the length out afready been sent in, may be tra-readth of the land. It is expectly boped, that on on or before the 20th of this month. this subject there will be no difference of opinion; but that Churchmen will be united as the beart of one man to obtain for our posterity that of which our enemies have no cruelly and an unjustly endravoured to rob no-a Church University, where the pure worship of Almighty God may be daily offered up; and where our youth may Christian and enlightened education

Dark and gloomy as the present aspect of affairs con-fessedly is, yet for the prosperity of our beloved Church we have no fears. Her origin is divine; her Protector is Almighty; the cause is His; and no power of man is able Analysis of the control of the contr Any person who remembers what the state of the Church in this Dinerse was twenty years ago, and reflects upon the progress which it has since made, can entertain no fence for its continued increase and efficiency. We feel that God is blessing us; that the Church is riveting herself more and more closely in the bestte of our people; that her divine principles are better understood and regarded; and that the good old ways of Catholic Trath

and Aparthia Order are preferred to the by-paths of Sectobiasium, and the wasserings of infidelity.

Your Committee cannot anaclude their Report without a feeling of deep thankfulness for the increasing property of the Church Seriety since in first establishment this Discuss. Nor can they otherwise regard this blo fastitution, then as an instrument in the hands of God, for the exceed of true religion in this vast Pravince. this Society, and thereby providing to the extent of their shilling for the prepagation of the Gospel. In providing for the Spiritual wasts of her children, the Church in this Colony has to struggle with many difficulties; and must therefore, under God, mainly depend upon the frewill offerions of her own members, for the means of outend. rrings of her own members, for the means of entend-

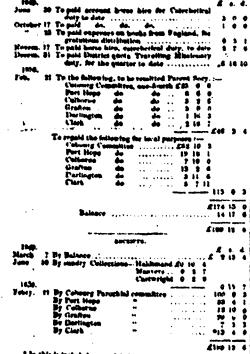
ing her efficiency and usefulness.

The Church Society affords the best opportunity to every individual of our communion, whatever be his staor circumstances, of contributing in however small e then of circumstances, or communing in newseer amount degree, so the support of missionary exertions, and the ministrations of the Church in destitute artifements. In parachial or local matters, having reference to the building and repairing of Churches, the erection of Paramage Houses, the maintenance of ministers, and the promotion of Funday Schools, it is also of inestinable value. For of funday Suboale, it is also of incetimable value. For here, our contributions though individually small, may yet, when ordirected, preduce a large amount. There is also a comfort in knowing that what we contribute in this manner will be carefully managed and judiciously ex-pended. And since the floriety must mainly depend upon the support which it receives from its numerous auxitaries, the District and Farrechial Branches, it must be obvious to all, that it is the duty of every individual amongst us, to conservate to God and to the support of religion, some portion of his substance, through the instruscenality of the Church Society.

All which is respectfully submitted,

J William, Secretary pro tem. Cobourg, Feb. 21, 1850.

Top Newcastra Durreter Boarcu of the Church Secrety, in ac-EXPENDITE CO.



SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY.

Rov. H. J. Gemett, M. A. Roct v. 3 11 o'c 34 o'c \$4. Paul's ..... Rev. J. G. D. McKenne, R. A., Insum 31 ... 4 ... Trinky ...... Her. R. Mitchele, M. A., locumbest, 11 ... 64 ... St. George's . Bor. Stephen Latt, LL.D., lurumbe 

# THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, APRIL 4, 1850.

### To the Clergy and Laity of the Discess of Toronto.

Mr Dean Baurnnen,-It was suggested to me ome weeks ago, by several warm friends of the Church, that the establishment of a Building Society, in connexion with the Church of England, would offer many facilities for supplying her temporal wants, and might also be conveniently used to promote the endowment of the Church University.

lished, with my consent, under efficient and able dictrine of the Church." Directors-all of whom, as well as the Officers, are

Persons of small means, who are anxious to do in the Building Society are regularly attended to, and the associated the Church, or University, frequently amounts duly paid in, so that there is every reason to exdealer to give. Now, to such, the Building Society offers the advantage of profitable investment by reegiving such donations in small payments, monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly. This process may be bene-

in the most easy way such efforts as our poor and scattered population are able to make, and which, if prodentle carried out, seem to promise great advanpathy to these the Gruns of all good for the details, I would respectfully refer to Thomas a manufacture and the second forms of the Borletten, and will good which also for some furnation on the subject to any who require it. tage to the progress and stability of the Church. For

In regard to the subscriptions already made, I have District, the necessity of emoperation in carrying out the continuance of the services of the comobjects of this Association, by becoming subscribing mitter in the different parishes, in soliciting such members of the Church Society.

Within the last few months, the Church Society of this persons within their respective bounds as they may Within the last few months, the Church Society of this Disorde have had to deplore the longer their able and expenses and the prime of life, and in the milds of settler marginals. In him the Breiety have lost a realous and able supporter, and the Church a most they become due, and remitting the same to the distillal and devoted minister. But we trust that his first lank of Upper Canada, or through its branches, as vice Master has called him from the service of His Church in account has been opened by that Institution, on earth, to share in the happiness of the Church in Hea-ven. And it is a great antisfaction to know that his office and is ready to provide deposits for the same when and is ready to receive deposits for the same whenever they may be offered.

I remain, my dear Brethren. Jone Tonosto. Toronto, April 2, 1850.

The Secretary of the Church Society for the Dioscription Lists of the Branch Associations which have prosperous and efficient condition, not already been sent in, may be transmitted to him

## CHURCH UNIVERSITY.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto, takes his departure for England on Wednesday next, (10th inst.) and sure are we that the fervent prayers of the Church will be offered up for the success of his mission, and his safe return to the Diocess over which he so worthily pre-

It will be seen from another column that the subscriptions towards the establishment of a seminary, consideration of his theories. He may space himself where God may be honoured without contravening an any further trouble in the matter. Canadian Church-Act of Parliament, are progressing with gratifying men, as a body, are too well grounded, we are conrepidity. We never doubted the result of the movement, and even our infideliging opponents must now be with any scheme for remodelling their branch of constrained to admit, that its success is certain.

.gousam..e. bishop-op-exeter... The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have come to a decision in this important case, by reversing the sentences of Sie Hethert J. Funt-at least, that part of it which declared that the Bishop of Exeter had shown sufficient cause for the non-metitution of

Mr. Gotham to the Vicarage of Bramford Spoke. \*

At the delivery of the judgment, which was read by Lord Langdale, the following members of the Lords Lansdowne, Campbell, and Brougham: Vice-

fixed for pronouncing judgment. After recapitulating the facts of the case, their ded and settled under the constitution of the Church as it of the Bill. Lordships proceed to say :---

"In considering the examination, which is the only evidence, we must have regard not only to the particular question to which each answer is sufficient, but to the aneral scope, object and character of the whole examination; and if, under circumstances so peculiar and perplex- vain, every means under our own mode of Church govern-ing, some of the answers abould be found difficult to be ment. Their institutions, whether ecclesiastical or civil, reconciled with one another (so we think is the case,) ustice requires that an endeavour should be made to reconcile them in such a manner as to obtain the result which appears most consistent with the general intention of Mr. Gotham in the exposition of his doctrine and opinions.

"Adopting this course, the doctrine held by Mr. Gorham prears to us to be this: that baption is a sacrament genefally necessary to suivation, but that the groce of regene ration dive not so necessarily accompany the act of baptism that regeneration invariably takes place in haptism; that the grace may be granted before, in, or after haptism; that beptiem is an effectual sign of grace, by which this works invisible in us, but only in such as worthily receive it; in them alone it has a wholesome effect; and that, without reference to the qualification of the recipient, it is not in itself an effectual sign of grace. That infants baptised, and dying before acrual sin, are certainly saved; but that in no case is regeneration in taptism unconditional.

"These being, as we collect them, the opinions of Mr. Gorham, the question which we have to decide is, not whether they are thereforeisely sound or unsound—not sbether, upon some of the doctrines compromised in the opinions, other opinions opposite to them may or may not be held with equal or even greater reason by other learned and pious ministers of the Church, but whether these na dow under our consideration are contrary or repageant to the dectribes which the Church of England its articles, formularies and rubrics requires to be held by its ministers, so that upon the ground of those epinions the appellant can lawfully be excluded from the enefice to which he has been presented."

The whole merits of the question are then discussed at length; after which, the decision is given in cor communion. the following words:---

"We express no opinion upon the theological accuracy try." Respecting this, it may be observed, that if it be of these opinions, or any of them. The writers whom we the case that there is a want of a competent tribunal for have cited are not always consistent with themselves, and such matters, the whole ecclesissical law of England maother writers of great eminence and worthy of great res- be extended by Royal Proclamation to this province, or pecthave held and published very different spinions. But may be adopted by Act of our own Legislature. So that the more first that such opinions have been propounded neither is this "a requirement incapable of remedy in the the mere first such opinious have been propounded meether is this "a requirement incapable of remedy in the and maintained by persons so eminent and so much re- actual condition of our Church," I may also remark with spected, as well as by very many others, appears to us reference to the force of English ecclesiatical law in this sufficiently to prove that the liberty which was left by the Province, that the Act of our Provincial Legislature rearticles and firmularies has been actually eul yed and exercised by the members and ministers of the Church of

The case act requiring it, we have abstained from expressing any opinion of our own upon the theological correcroses or error of the dectrine of Mr. Gotham, which was discussed before as at such great length and with me to the declared dectrine of the Church of England as by law established; and that Mr. Gothern ought not by reason of the doctrine held by him to have been refused admission to the vicarage of Bramford Spoke.

"And we shall, therefore, humbly report to her Majorty that the sentence promounced by the learned Judge in the

The reading of the judgmantamented upwards of an hour. None of the Preliment as assessers were present; but the stellar the feet submitted to the Analysis. were present; but the deliver to be been submitted to the Archbishops of Canter and York, and the Bishops of Lucion the two fair controls of the Chanceller Kirght great in the permanent establishment of our Lucion and the Kulphane at a "Revival".

The passage runs thus:—"We can extend to the form the permanent or about the first out to the first of the control of the control of the control of the first out to t Born thenise discreted from th judement.

nounced upon the Theological pints involved in the case. As the Times observes, the whole effect of the Report of the Lords of the Counil to the Quere, as Supreme Head of the Church, is, that clearymen that construction of the thurch as it now exists. It may seem hardly worth while to enter upon the demand construct certain expression in the Pick of the said structure of Mr. Le-Bluquere's Bill, seeing that Common Prayer as Mr. Gorham Jose, without beind Accordingly, such an Institution has been estable guilty of heretical deviation from the established

## HOME DISTRICT GRAMMIR SCHOOL.

It is with great pleasure that we are able to cipal of this Institution. His files has excited very general sympathy, and the opinion which we have School is in a prosperous condition, notwithstanding the temporary absence of its Head Master, and that the duties of the Principal are no efficiently performed by the Assistant Master and Master an

the Grammar School has long enjoyed. Toronto, le April, 1850.

Mr DRAR SIR,-I have much pleasure in testifying that since the attack of illness which has temporarily deprived the Home District Grammar School of your valuable services, your duties have been ably andrealously performed by the Classical and Mathematibusiness even for a day, and the usual exercises proceed with the accustomed order and regularity. The French and Drawing Masters who have recently formed classes, promise to give entire satisfaction in their respective departments.

I trust that, under the Divine blessing, you will soon be enabled to resume the superistendence of the institution. In the meantime the friends of your pucese of Toronto, requests that the Reports and Sub- pile may rest assured that the School continues in a

> I temain, my dear Sc. Your's fartifully, M. C. Crombie, Esq. II. J. GRAPETT. Principal H. D. G. School, I

THE HON. P. B. DE BLAQUIERE.

We subjoin the third and concluding commi tion from H. C. C., in reference to Mr. De Bluquiere's scheme of Church reform. The hon, gentleman, we perceive, has addressed another pastoral letter to the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese, in which he courts a degree. vinced, in sound ecclesisation principles, to fall in Christ's mystical body which is not originated or cently or in order" :---

To the Editor of the Church.

Rev. Sin, ... The next argument adduced by Mr. De-Blaquiere for the ecclesiastical changes which he desires to introduce, is, that there are certain evils connected with the Church which "in its present setual condition Foremost among these requirements," he alleges, " is

the want of a more general application of Epiacopal Supervision." Is it really necessary, I would ask, that Committee were present, in addition to that Peer :- our whole system of Church government should be upset of the Church,—when they consider the vast multisides of constraints who every year sech a home amongst and groups of the Diocese of Toronto? Surely increased, according to the properties who with the scanty privision which exists for the Diocese and Sir S. Lushington, their Spiritual instruction, they cannot avoid arging in the most earnest memoer, the parameter the most earnest memoer, the parameter the properties this Society, and thereby providing to the extent of their shifts for the propagation of the Gospel. In providing to the extent of their shifts for the propagation of the Gospel. In providing this section as the provided to the Privy Council Chamber, an imposite the Spiritual vasts of the Privy Council Chamber, and the propagation of the Diocese of Toronto? Surely the character and proper as home amongst the providing to the propagation of the Diocese of Toronto? Surely in the providing to the propagation of the Diocese of Toronto? Surely in the providing to the propagation of the Diocese of Toronto? Surely in the providing to the propagation of the Diocese of Toronto? Surely in the providing to the providing to the same head as the instinct and proper as home amongst the Episcopate dethuch the Episcopate details and subtract of the Episcopate details and subtract of the Episcopate details and subtract of the Spiritual instruction, they cannot avoid united the Episcopate details and subtract of the Spiritual instruction, the same authorises and the Episcopate details and subtract of the Spiritual instruction, the State. And the Episcopate details and subtract the same authorities and the Episcopate details and subtract the same and the Episcopate details along the passages for some time before the hour number of linkops may be required and the extent of and personal pique, and mutually unpleasant feelings.

Axed for promouncing judgment.

The next particular that I will notice is the 13th S

now is. ment. Their institutions, whether ecclesiastical or civil. are not yet in such high favour among us, as to require that the members of the Church of England should be brited into supporting their own Episcopate, by the establishment here of the same republican form of church government that prevails there. We may take Mr. DeBlaquiere's own words as a signment for athering to our own as term as it is. "We live in times in which too such stress to laid upon human aid in all that is undertaken; and too little reliance upon that assured warrant held out by Scripture of strength equal to our daily need." And yet it is to purchase human aid that he would have us risk the well tried polity of our Church, and introducelements whose working and results no one can foresee. Undoubtedly, as he says, the appointment of Bishops was the means of resuscitating the Church in the States from a very low stage "of apparent ruin and great dis-trees 1" and it will readily be admitted that its restored vitality, and increasing prosperity, are proof of the inherent ble to infer that the adequate and exprinted support of the Episcopate there, is a proof of the sense entertained there of the value and necessity of that order of the Christian ministry. Let all this be granted, yet does it follow that the members of the Church of England in this Province will have less perception of the value of Epincopal apper vision, less faith in its divine appointment, less sense their duty in supporting it, than Churchmen in the States? And is it to be assumed as a certainty, without any trial, that the cordial and united co-operation of the members of the Church here, for the support of a more extended Episcopate, can only be obtained by an entire subversion of the estal lished order and principles of their Church? The very supposition seems to me aslur upon the lairy of

" Another of these requirements is the means for maintaining the discipline of the Church as regards her minisgarding "Church Temporalities" over, in its last section but one, recognise the laws of the Church of England respecting Advowants in Fee presentative; thereby admit-ting the whole body of English law bearing upon such a question so the motest Gorham case which has been the

subject of so much deep and searching literation.

Another most important requirement, and which involves the very existence of our Church, is the premianent much learning. His honour the Vice-Chanceller Ruight volves the very existence of our Charch, is the premium in the first the base formed, but all establishment of our Theological College. Now supported other members of the judicial committee who were sing our present institution to be continued solely as a present are unanimously agreed in opinion—that the doctrine held by Mr. Gothem is not contrary or repugnant trailed plan of secular education, surely it can be placed sing our present institution to be continued solely as a Theological College, without embracing any more extended plan of secular education, surely it can be placed upon a permanent and efficient finding without our being obliged to disturb the whole constitution of the Church such a schome as Mr. DeBlaquiere projoses. Is out Church in such a state of help'ess inspition as to be unequal to the establishing and maintaining a small Theologreat School for students in Dismity? Ant f this should Arches Court, Cauterbury, cught to be reversed—and that bereafter he merged in a Church of England College upon it ought to be declared that the Lord Bishop of Faster has a larger and more comprihensive plan, neither would an not shown sufficient cause why be did not institute. Mr. institution of this character present any novel features, two points worthy of in tion, the greater portion of it. R. a.) Dempsey

gition of the f burch." Having now examined all his frequences wellating I

his arguments for the necessity of any such alterations in Church government are so futile and untenable; he has not established his position that such a Bill is at all needed. But that your readers may be made aware that the Bill starif will as little stand the test of examination so the reasons which he brings forward for its introduction. I will notice a few of its irregularities, or particulars in which it is contrary to law and procedent.

First, there is a prejiminary obstacle standing at the make a favourable report relative to the illness of very threshold of this new scheme, and which its transer the Church, or University, frequently Mr. M. C. Crombie, - the able at respected Print appears to have overlooked, or to have forgotten. It is this, that in questions affecting the spiritual authority of the Ministers of the Church, and involving a total reorganization of its plan and order of government,-and nearer from his medical adviser, that the prospect of this Bill does both, for it requires that the Bishop who is his final recovery is very promising will be received, the spiritual head of his discuss, shall take such and so is we are sure, by large numbers of our fellow-entizens, persons into his councils, and it places the govern as it has been by ourselves, with succee satisfaction. Power of the Church in a convention of an entirely new It is gratifying, also, to be assured from the kind lets wheating most first be had and obtained. An assembly ter which we subjoin, at Mr. Croubie's request, from composed a lety of laymen is not competent—let Mr. It the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, that the Blaquiere prove it if he can —either on the principles of

fertile glebe, a parsonage house, and a University

anti-fied that he deserves to possess, and will sustain, Clergy and Laity." as indeed it does, and that its government has in every township. Bill, making more vital and important changes than can ever full again to the Chirch to decide upon, is to be onacted by a mere Lay Assembly, irrespective of any prior Church. Mr. Dellisquore is mistaken if he imagines. that a Provincial House of Assembly semispotent in the internal rules and discipline of the Church. A certain power it has in virtue of the Church of England being the established Church of the empire; but that power cannot cal assistants. There has been as interruption of exceed what is possessed by the imperial Pathament, business area for a day and the similar extrains are that Parliament has no power to alter the internal consti-tution of the Church, but with the concurrence of the

> proceeding, it is directly coming to the Royal Declaration name—doth already prefixed to the Thirty-Nine Articles, in which the felt winobserved extent." lowing principles are affirmed :-- "That we he Sucreme d flerence arise about the external policy, concerning the Injunctions, Canons, and other Constitutions whatsoever thereto belonging, the Clercy in their Convocation is to ordegand actile them, having first obtained leave under our Broad Seal so to do; and We approving their said Ordinances and Constitutions; providing that none be made contrary to the Laws and Customs of the land.

"That out of our Princely care that the Churchmen may do the work which is proper unto them, the Bishops and Clergy, from time to time in Convocation, upon their humble desire, shall have license under our Broad Scal to deliberate and to do all such things, as, being made the Church of England, now established; from which we setmon preached in the Chapel Royal, at Windsor aid not endure any varying or depirting in the least! Palace, a few years since. He says:—

degree. So that the Chapel Royal, at Windsor are authorized to deliber and the chapel in Convectation are authorized to deliber and the chapel in which we are rized to deliberate and take action, not only on dectrinal questions, but respecting the whole trame-work of Church

annetioned by the Bishop, without whose concurrence. The first liesbeju of the two proposed Sees of Kingston. Pres, to be the ancient chance of the So nothing relating to secred things can be done. despite and London are to be chosen by the Clergy of the Pro. The absurdity is at once apparent; the approval of the other Bishops, and finally to the confirmation of the Crown. The first objection to this is, that it sets saide the prerogative of the Sovereign in whom the appointment of Bishors has been vested for many centuries, thus severing another link of the union of our tennamed the same after it was reformed as it was before. Province with the Crown, and of the Church here with just as a man remains the same man after he has washed the Church in England, masmuch as we should be no his face as he was before; just as Naaman, the leper, retonger under the same ecclesisstical government, nor manual the same Naaman after he was cured of his lep

The next particular that I will notice is the litth Sect. If the Bill. "That no power shall be given to the said Mr. DeBlaquiere supposes that the income will be the mentioned, to alter the Liturgy, or the Book of Common Mr. DeBlaquiere supposes that the income will be time chief difficulty, and that the co-operation of the laily will only be insured by the adoption of a system similar to that of the Church in the United States. It will be time enough to think of this when we shall have tried, and in successions in Council;" but the said Convection may after the enough to think of this when we shall have tried, and in singing Palms and Hymns." What a privilege! Now let your readers mark the inconsistencies involved in this regulation. The framer of the Bill deprecates with morbid sensitiveness all idea of the Church being the esta-blished Church, and of her possessing any rights save such as belong to all other religious budies. His Bill virtually separates the Church from the State, putting it on the footing of an independent self-governing religious corporation; and yet the Church is not to be allowed to order and regulate its own Liturgy and forms of worship, ing concerning which our 20th Article aftir that " the Church Auth power to decree its rites and ceremonies." We have no wish to after our Liturgy; far from it; but is it the province of the House of Assembly to dictate to the Church what she may alter and what she Does the Assembly dictate to the Presbyterians. Methodists, Roman Catholics or others, in what way and form they shall worship? On what grounds then s it to exercise such dictation to the Church of England? This is mistake the first, by which the honourable man runs his head against his own theory. Mistake the second is this, that no alteration shall be made in the Liturgy but as directed by the Sovereign. Now the power chouse such changes never belonged to the Crown in sge or state of the Church. The Crown ratios my age or state of the Church. what has been first agreed mon by convecation; such ratification being necessary to make the decisions of the , with the personal attendance of Mr. Mitchele.

Church hinding upon all its members. other things of a like irregular charac-There are many other thongs of a oke irregular character in the Bill, but I will not occupy your columns with any further animalversions upon it: trusting that what has been said may have the effect—if not of inducing Mr. Dellaquiere to alter his views - vet of causing the members of the Church to withhold their countenance from any such project as he entertains.

The Editor of the Montreal Gazette in his issue of the 29th ult., favours us with a liberal modicum of of the pure Church to which we belong till we can prove abuse in reference our last article upon Mr. De Blaquiere's irregular movement. We use the word and the two Houses of Parliament, it is hoped that the ation of our contemporary cannot ful to insure us the sympathy of every one, whose good opinion is world prospessing.

THE "CANADA CHEISTIAN ADVOCATE."

This journal, the organ, as we formerly mentioned, of the pseudo Ppiscopal branch of the Weslevan schism, has published our article on the "livererence of Dissent," along with about two columns of criticism. We thank the Editor for giving publicity to our remarks among the members of his sect; and we earnestly trust that, by perusing them, the eyes of some of these wanderers from the old paths may be opened to the advantages of that bulwark against the licentiousness of the tongue-a precomposed Liturgy H. -the inestimable Liturgy which John Wesley loved J. Hawaiin ... so well; but which his degenerate follower, the Editor of the Adopper, non redicules, as "prayers established by Acts of Partiament."

With respect to his critic sm, there are only one or Gosham to the said vicarage.

"We shall therefore humbly advise. Her Majesty to remit the cause, with that declaration, to the Arches Court deal with. The recent movement of the Church for a of Canterbare, to the end that right and justice may there.

University of her own may convince even Mr. Description of the Church," at 1 steep of the irrelative to the subWilliam Fater constitution.

We shall therefore humbly advise Her Majesty to present constitution would not be perfectly competent to deal with a factor of the Church for a of the Church," at 1 steep of the irrelative to the subWilliam Fater consistence.

We competent to the subWilliam Items.

which the Church. Claims the support of all her mema. It may be remembered that we objected to the Stralian Naper MarNah, the arrows of the Advanta, in apply.

And two was in the cut of the Advanta, in apply. ters, she will not look in vain for that englad station and active of a correspondent of the Advocate, in applyeen tracked upon of the Cores and Laity, which will lime the sacred language at the tolls heangelist, when ing the excred language of the body hostigalist, when Renard Juen tie area of and describing the Pentecostal mirrors, to what he de-

The passage runs thus:—"We arose from praying the chance to speak. One arose,—spoke:

Also o'Rielly bull'in Maniferentia, to give chance to speak. One arose,—spoke:

Another arose,—when, lo! a sound like to the rush

J. Macketon. Outs. It will be observed that no minion has been promounted upon the Theological plate involved in the homeomorphism of the place of a unique of a unique of a minimum has not uncerty folled in addition in the homeomorphism of the place of a minimum has not uncerty folled in addition of a minimum filled the place—every believing H. M. Kheley. heart praised God! the unconverted, feeling the Thomas Biskerey, one will are in transition. Thomas Biskerey, one will are local to the weight thereof, without delay ran for the door as fast. heart praised God the unconverted, feeling the as they could run! "

In answer to our observations on the irreverence of these remarks, the Editor insinuates that a miracle the second in the second transfer of t mights, rushing wind " was heard, so described! He says -" While the terms made use of are strictly Scriptural, and the circumstances mentioned capable of being proved, or disproved, can any Minister be condemned for using the language of an Apostle?"

We dislike commenting on such profanity; and

Thankful, indeed, should Churchmen, be to the C. G. Creamore, 43 per annu Almighty, that it has pleased lim to place them In Money, Land, and E. E. Stock and It is omid the shady parties and cooling streams of the Church; safe from the influence of the distracting probability when all reads are seen like rating probability when all reads are seen like rating probability shamed the lovers of truth, lardening the hearts of the impenitent, and giving arguments to Draw Siz.—In the notice of a Font lately emerals infidely for see ffing at all religion.

allusion to the "Protracted Meeting" and in allusion to the "Frotracted pressure and the miracle-working muchinery, and its opus operandum of Link it but fair to state that it was to Mr. Worthing working muchinery, and its opus operandum of Link it but fair to state that it was to Mr. Worthing the working many in the first instance gave the design and working the and it was to him I looked exclusively for the execution of ence upon saints, though living, for marvellous the work and I recognized no other person in the ma things, more than upon the power of God;—its substitution of theasures and talismanic words for the all.

and it is with much pleasure I have to certify that work thus executed has given the greatest satisfaction to all. operations of the Holy Ghost; -and its effect of satisfying the sinner's conscience by certain ceremonial conformities, which each leader, as the infallible head of his party, may have adopted, and which act like an authoratitive absolution upon a weak but sides the injustice evident on the face of such a troubled mind; - Papers, such as this-the essence proceeding, it is directly contrary to the settled constitue of genuine Popery, with a new form and a Protestant name-doth alreads work to a most alarming and yet

tiovernor of the Church of Encland; and that if any! We cannot conclude this notice of the Christian Advante, without alluding to a statement made by the Editor, which shows that he is as deficient in a knowledge of Ecclesiastical History as he is wanting in respect for our time-honoured Liturgy. He declares, "It ill becomes seceders from the Church of Rome, as is the English Church, to seem to entertain such horror, to Almighty God is, that a due measure of suc at the division of 'sects."

This assertion is altogether incorrect. The Church of England never seceded from the Church of Rome. It is out of our power to put the matter in a clearer plain by them, and assented unto by Us, shall concern the settled continuance of the Doctrine and Discipline of light than it has been put by Dr. Hook, in his

"About two years ago, this very chapel in which we are now assembled was repaired, certain disfigurements re-moved, certain improvements made; would it not be abpolicy or government,—"external policy and doctrine suid, on that account, to contend that it is no longer the and discipline;" this is "the nearly policy anto them," but Chapel Royal t. Would it not be still more absurd if some which Mr. DeBlaquiere very quictly hands over to the one were to build a new chapel in the neighbourhood, im Provincial House of Assembly.

Proveeding new to some of the details of the Bill, we carefully ping up all the dust and rubbish which was at find that it treats first of the appointment of Bishops. that time swept from hence, and then pronounce that, not And London are to be chosen by the Clergy of the Pro
min to the confirmation of the Crown following as a mere
form, for if it be not a mere form, then the election is
Atterwards the successors of the first Bishops are to be
Logland, reformed in the reigns of Henry, Edward and chosen to a Consecution of Clergy and Lairy, subject to Elizabeth, of certain superstitions errors; it is the same cestors, and, as such, it possesses its original endownients, which were never, as ignorant persons feulishly suppose, taken from one church and given to another. The church he was before. And so regularly, so canonically, those errors in opition and practice, all that rubbish which the Catholic Church in England had at the reformation corrected and swept away. Let it always be remembered that the English Romanists separated from us, not we from them; we did not go out from them, but they from us The slightest acquaintance with that neglected branch of learning, ecclesiastical history, will convince us of this. They left the Church of England, to which they originally belonged, because they thought their Bishops had reformed two much, had become two Protestant; just as Protestan dissenters left us because they thought we had not reformed chough; that we were, as they still style us, too Ponish choign; that we were, as they still style us, too Popish. The one party left us because they wanted no reform, the other because, instead of a reformation, they wished a religious revolution.—the Reformers of the Church of England carefully preserved a middle path."

> MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER. The second reading of Mr. Wortley's most objectionable Bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister took place in the House of Commons on the 27th ult. After a protracted discussion in which the advocates of the measure took no higher ground than day, April 16, and ending Thursday, August 15, that of expediency, the second reading was carried by | Tuesbays : - Greek Gospels, in chronological and a majority of 52, there being 180 ayes, and 130 noes. We carnestly trust that the Bill will meet with the fate which it so richly merits, in the House of Peers.

The University of Trinity College, Dublin, have conferred the degree of M. A. upon the Rev. Richard ; Mitchele, Incumbent of Trinity Church, King-street, Toronto. In this instance the University dispensed

CHURCH UNIVERSITY.

in mind that we cannot, with any reasonable l in min.) that we cannot, with any reasonable hope, make a successful appeal to our brothren in the Mother Country for assistance mestablishing an University worthy our own exertions that we are in earnest. Besides, therefore, signing the Petitions to the Queen farours' advisedly, because the unprovoked situper- members of the Church will subscribe liberally in money and gifts of land as God has prospered them. It is a glorious work, which ought not to be delayed;

Ercasurers :

THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA. Trinity Church, Ling Street Toronto. . and ove Foun Lot.

Minchine, Circle ...

will merely state that we rank this development of Methodism in the same category in which we place the auful fanaticism of the deluded Revivaliat-(alluded to in a letter published at the commencement of a Sermon, on "Religious Excitements," by that earnest-minded and sound divine, the Rector of Thorold) -who declared, in words we feel a strong | repugnance to write, that "he had seen Jesus Christ held him by the hand-and jumped with Him as ( high as the stool, from which the Spirit lifted him !"

Well does the aniable Bishep McIlvaine declare,

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

PHE Chutchmen of the Diocese of Toronto must bear

and a better investment for time and eternity it is impos-

The Honourable GEORGE CROOKSHANK. The Honourable WILLIAM ALLAN, The Honourable JAMES GORDON. Jenher :

tasts announced in money, land, and R. S. S.... £16295 17 and the intendence valued, 2640 acres,

Ence to Lucius, in money in land, present value

ies, Clerk, one share in to D. Burid, ian uitto owne (two shares, if built in Hamilton)

DEAR SIR.—In the notice of a Font lately energid in my church which appeared in your last paper. Mr. Working complains, and I think with some reason, that

Faithfully yours,

STEPHEN LETZ. St. George's Square, April 3rd.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

CRURCH SOCIETY. At a meeting of the Huron Branch of the Church So-

Society, held in St. George's Church, Goderich, on Thursday evening, the 14th March, the Rev. Educat Lindsey Elwood, A.M., in the chair,-John Street Fag., acting Secretary. The Chairman having explained the objects of the meeting, it was moved by Thomas Mercer Jones, Reg. seconded by Arthur Ackland, Esq., and

Rendred, -1. That our humble and most earnest proper attend this Parochial Branch of the Church and during the present year.

Moved by John Strachan, Esq., seconded by Charles Widder, Esq. and
Remired, -2. That the encouraging prospect of a man paratively rapid increase in the population of this time and neighbourhood, leads us to entertain a confident hope that Churchmen will do their duty; and that, so for m the Lord has given them the means, they will endeaven in His strength, to promote His cause on earth.

Moved by Dixie Warson Esq., seconded by John Haldane, Eq., jun, and Resolved.—3. That the Church Society may be properly regarded as a treasury for our freeporty regarded as a treasury and even if Christian people do not consider themselves bound by the ancient and Scriptural institution of themselves. atill it is neither seemly nor consistent that they should do less for God than did the Jews, who gave bith free will offerings and tithes, though they had lower privilege and an inferior priesthood.

Moved by A. F. Morgan, Esq., seconded by Richard oung, Esq., sen., and
Resolved.—4 That in order the more fally to carry out the objects of this Society, application be made to ever friend and member of the Church in this parish, and vicinity, to contribute according to their means to advancement; and that a Managing Committee he may appointed to select such persons to call upon the men of the Church for this purpose, which Managing Out mittee shall also act in all matters connected with di prosperity and welfare of this Branch Association.

Moved by A. W. Otter, Esq., seconded by tenbury, Esq., and Resolved,-5. That the Managing Committee could of the following gentlemen :- The Rev. Edward Link sey Elwood, A.M., Chairman; the Clergy resident in the county; the churchwardens; Thomas Mercer Josti, W. B. Rich, Arthur Ackland, A. W. Otter, John Ma-W. B. Rich, Arthur Ackland, A. W. Otter, John Medane, jun., Isaac Rattenbury, Hugh Johnston, Richard Young, sen., A. F. Morgan, Dixie Watson, John Halms, William Holmes, A. D. Haftel, John Haftel, John Hawkins, Richard Thwaites, William Theid, Esquisti, with power to add to their number; and that George Brown, Esq., junr., and A. W. Strachan, Esq., will are. the former as Treasurer, the latter as Secr auxiliary.

Moved by Morgan Hamilton, Esq., M.D., seconded by George Brown, Esq., Junr., and
Resolved.—6. That this meeting unites with the ted Hishop of the Diocese, in making application to the members of the Church at home, for aid in his important and truly great undertaking, in establishing a University based on Christian principles, and in which the Scriptures. of Truth will not be excluded from education; and we fervently pray that Almighty God will prosper his Lord. ship's endeavours, not only in carrying out such a wise and holy purpose, but that His arm will protect him in every dauger, and bring him back in safety to this Province.

DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE, COBOURS. Course or Studies for the term commencing The

continued - Evidences of Christianity, as in a Undesigned Coincidences. WEDNESDAYS:-Greek Testament-Epitle to the Be mans to Chapter Ri. inclusive; Epistle of St James... Thirty-nine Articles, from Article iv. to the inclusive.

THURSDAYS :- Eusebius Eccles. Hist., Book #15 Liturgy; Communion Office, and Office of Baptions. FRIDAYS - Minucius Felix-continued. - Ecclesiastical History, from the com-

of Constantine. SATURDATS. -- Composition of Sermons, &c. Annual Examination : Thursday and Priday, 3th ... 9th August; and Tuesday, Wednesday, and The 13th, 14th, and 15th August.

From our English Files.

DEATH OF THE REV. EDWARD BICKERSTEFF RECTOR OF WATTON, HERTFORDSHIRE.—On Thursday hist this faithful servant of God was summoned to his runt, after this faithful servant of God was summoned to his rest, that as an illness of about a month, which, from the first, but us plainly denoted its fatal issue; and that his work (as let himself repeatedly expressed) was done. Mr. Richesteth's loss will be deeply lamented by a very wide civilia of Christian friends; and to his bereaved widow and offern it will be irreparable. The late Mr. Richesteth we born on the 19th of March, 1786, and had consequently nearly attained his 64th year. His original destination was the profession of the law to which he was articled in the office of Messra. Blesadale and Holm, of London, salicition. thre of Messra, Biesadale and Holm. of Lo He subsequently established himself in this city as attorney, and having married the eldest daugher of the late Thomas Bignold, E.q., he resided here till 1815, when an overwhelming desire to enter the ministry induced him to apply to Bashop Bathurst for ordination. Dis. Backersteth hald at that time multished him to Holm to the Bickersteth had at that time, published his 'Help to the Study of the Scriptures," and some other useful works on divinity. His admission to the Church was cordinly acceeded to by the Bushop; and he preached his first arrange at the marich of bushop is at the marich of bushop is the marich of the cordinly accepted to be the Bushop; and he preached his first arrange at the marich of bushop is the arrange in this site. In the at the parish Church of St Gregory, in this city, in the mouth of December of that year. The Church Missionary Society immediately sought his aid as assistant secretary and he removed from Norwich to the society's house in London; and also as the secretary house in London; and also, at the same time, became minister to an Episcopal Chapel in Spitalfields. It could tinued in these parts the the year ISAs, when A bel Smith, and the Espain of Watton, in Hernfurshine, presented him to the valuable living of Watton in which large partsh he ishoused with great year and of the state of the sta with great real, infilling all the dates of a faithful and deo voted minuster of his Lord and Master Jesus Cares. He