(From The Toronto Herald, 19th January, 1843.)

proval. But as the Presbytery has thought proper he had no authority for doing so. Andrew's Church of this city. This is a task which bytery separated.

and having casually learned that it was an Open Court, punish, so far as they durst, the difference of opinion we attended for the purpose of noting its proceedings. he conscientiously entertained. them by the Presbytery.

to the scenes enacted in the stern and severe times lemn vows and obligations," is it not wonderful that his undertaken to be shewn by one of the committee. of Scotland is such secession. of the Covenant. The Moderator (Rev. Mr. Lambie) own conscience does not prick him for similar conduct? Where, it was asked, are now the miraculous powers and the Rev. Messrs. Bell (Presbyter Clerk), W. It is fortunate for Messrs. Leach and Ritchie, that with which Christ endued his Apostles? Where are the jury by whom Mr. Leach was to be tried, and it stake for their opinions. The spirit of a Bonner ani- were inspired by the Spirit of God. The inability to the charge of levity and insincerity, declared that he unto slaying.

was taken by the Rev. Mr. Galloway, its former occuto raise a persecuting howl against any who through on of my hands."

It was urged that it was the part holy ministry, and previously to your admission as and schismatical opinions that the ordination of minisso surprising how the presbytery should come to know pant, the Rev. Mr. Lambie, having gone home. And the force of conscience may have found other minispant, the Rev. Mr. Lambie, having gone home. And the force of conscience may have found other minispant, the Rev. Mr. Lambie, having gone home. And the force of conscience may have found other minispant, the Rev. Mr. Lambie, having gone home. And the force of conscience may have found other minispant, the Rev. Mr. Lambie, having gone home. And the force of conscience may have found other minispant, the Rev. Mr. Lambie, having gone home. And the force of conscience may have found other minispant, the Rev. Mr. Lambie, having gone home. And the force of conscience may have found other minispant, the Rev. Mr. Lambie, having gone home. And the force of conscience may have found other minispant, the Rev. Mr. Lambie, having gone home. And the force of conscience may have found to know the force of conscience may have found other minispant, the Rev. Mr. Lambie, having gone home. And the force of conscience may have found the force of conscience may here we take occasion to record our testimony to the trations to sit under, and sought other Churches in unexceptionable instance of an ordination where no the word of God—that the Church of Scotland is not ashamed of making accusations against a person withhis official duties, and his courteous demeanour towards Messrs. Leach and Ritchie personally. The conference having reported that they had a meeting with the accused parties, but found them unwilling to either retract their opinions, or recede from their Mr. Leach being so questioned, replied that he ad- Church of Scotland. mitted all the material facts, but denied the infe- It is but a proper respect to those with whom I rences; and pleaded guilty to having stated as his have so long been associated to state the reasons that μετα and δια.

1st. That Presbyterian ordination is not valid;

read seriatim, and Mr. Leach pleaded not guilty to the is not authorized by the Word of God—and, that it is that there was no mention of Barnabas having preach- tablished discipline and government of this Church—two years, by first—admitted having said what appears in the other not conformable to the practice of the Church in the ed the gospel before this transaction; and, as he is such declarations, promises, and engagements being in-

Had the Presbytery of Toronto allowed the Rev. Instry only two days previous to his resignation, he divided that he was not ordained, and did not preach as that notwithstanding you did at the several times. And masmuch such instry only two days previous to his resignation, he as that notwithstanding you did at the several times tery of Edinburgh in the case of Mr. Marshall. Mr. Leach and the Rev. Mr. Ritchie to have resigned was rash and inconsiderate in resigning; but that if those who were divinely authorised to establish it for before; a very irrelevant conclusion it would be.

It is certain indeed, that the case was of such a above specified enter into the solemn vows and entheir pastoral charge in peace, and to have left the his resignation was the result of consideration, the gagements above specified, as also the various other nature, as to try in you somewhat severely that Chris-Presbyterian Church in quietness, we should have two intervening days could not have produced it, and Kingdom of God among men. carefully avoided intermeddling in what was a matter therefore he was guilty of profaning the ordinances of With the most friendly feeling towards you, and entirely beyond the pale of either our censure or ap- religion, by administering them when he considered every member of the Presbytery of Toronto,

to pursue a contrary course, end as all our sympathies The finding the "libel" proven then came up, and have been awakened by the intolerance it has shown, after a long discussion, marked by an unseemly warmth and the persecution it has practised towards these in some of the speakers, it was found proven, all the gentlemen, we should be stemming the current of our Presbytery voting in support of it. The accused Toronto. feelings and doing violence to our opinions, were we party having thus been found guilty, sentence of deto remain silent upon the late proceedings in St. position was read in the usual form, and the Pres-

we freely acknowledge is entered upon not without | Had not our senses testified to the reality of what | reluctance-indeed, there are many considerations we witnessed, we could scarcely have believed that, which render it even painful-it is our desire to avoid, in the nineteenth century, a scene like that which St. character, and to shield them from the arrows launched the walls of a place of worship, five men sat in judgafter them as they went forth from their persecutors. ment upon the belief of a brother, and, after invoking On Tuesday, Dec. 27th, 1842, the Presbytery met, the blessing of God upon their acts, proceeded to

who was to prove the service of the citation on Mr. in the triple character of accusers, witnesses, and mony to its general accuracy. Leach, some delay occurred, and eventually it was jurors—the Presbytery which framed the "libel,"

the Presbytery tendering the resignation of his pas- heresy and schism" of Messrs. Leach and Ritchie, perior order of clergy. toral charge at York Mills, and signifying his purpose the Presbytery would have advanced some argument

answer. The Church was piercingly cold, and looking himself designated "A Court of Jesus Christ" it office of the ministry.

is not necessary to notice them here. A conference persons, (three of whom in learning, talent and elopersons, (three of whom in learnin

(Copy of Mr. Leach's Letter of Resignation.)

No. I.

Toronto, November 15, 1842. Rev. and dear Sir,-I have, through you, to request present position, the Rev. Mr. Bell suggested that the Presbytery of Toronto to accept of my resignation tery ordained." the accused should be required to answer guilty or of the charge of York Mills; and I hereby signify not guilty to the offence charged in the libel, and my purpose of continuing no longer a minister of the interpretation of the passage?"

> have moved me to determine upon this separation. Government; and now, after the most serious con- of Paul and Barnabas in the Church of Antioch, Acts, would maintain the unity and peace of this Church mit the like offences in all time coming.

guilty as regards the facts of heresy, schism, &c. A Besides this, it is with me a matter of perfect con- this ordination was Barnabas's ordination to the min- ordination and admission in the Church of Scotland; long discussion ensued, in which it was attempted to viction, that the Presbyterian form of Church Governistry. be shewn by the Presbytery, that "inconsistency" ment is practically destructive of order—that the To this it was replied, that the case mentioned was character of these solemn vows and engagements so was proved by Mr. Leach having at his ordination right exercise of ecclesiastical authority cannot be not an ordination to an office, but merely an appoint often repeated by you, and at considerable intervals I cannot say that previously to your receiving my portunity of ascertaining the contrary, and might have

EPISCOPACY AND PRESBYTERIANISM. of Nov. 15th he said that, until lately, he had not was not until lately that you were enabled to devote could say so. On the contrary, I apprehended that

I am, Rev. and dear Sir, Your's most truly,

WILLIAM T. LEACH. To the Rev. the Moderator of the Presbytery of

No. II.

Toronto, 21st November, 1842. (Signed) ANDREW BELL,

Presbytery Clerk A brief Minute of the Proceeding at this Conference.

"It does."

"No we will take no man's interpretation of it."

taken certain vows and obligations which implied an maintained by it, but that on the contrary the relation ment to a temporary mission, the narrative of which of time, you do now declare in your letter to the Pres- letter of resignation, I anticipated from you a right prolonged that opportunity till now, if such had been follows the record of the appointment, and is conclud- bytery of Toronto, dated 15th November last, that it construction of my motives—I should be happy if I their inclination. It is stated too, several times in

times in the course of the conference.

or Presbyters had authority over others.

of others having authority over them, that you have gagements on your part, you did continue in all re- which you severally preside—to find that right, so you "honour" or "rebuke."

was impossible to avoid the impression that neither a mated one reverend speaker; and the fires of Smith- do justice to the e'oquence of the Rev. Gentleman who Church and congregation at York Mills, in the Presbytery dispassionate enquiry nor an impartial verdict was to
dispassionate enquiry nor an impartial verdict was to
field gleamed in the excited language of another.—
do justice to the everend speaker; and the interest of the Presbytery at this part bytery of Toronto,—you are indicted and accused at of Church government, while you believed it to have has brought the accusation against me not without be expected. The "Libel" was read by Rev. W. Of the four gentlemen who took part in the so-called of the conference, is to be regretted; and, if in what the instance of the Moderator and members of the sanction of those who were divinely authorised to some levity and inconsiderateness and irreverence Bell, who dwelt with much emphasis on those pastrial of Messrs. Leach and Ritchie for an alleged he said, there was any additional argument against he said, there was any additional argument of the themselves—I wont say with insincerity, for a person Sages which were thought to bear against the accused offence committed against themselves, Mr. Rintoul was Apostolical Succession, (which certainly was not pertainly was not a copy of the "Libel" will be found below (Paper the only one who demeaned himself as a gentleman— ceived at the time) the omitting it would be cause of Church of Scotland, inconsiderateness, insincerity, and manifesting levity and irreverence in regard to the ob-No. 3). Mr. Leach was then called upon for his his tone it is true was warm and severe, and his lanligation of the solemn vows and engagements you had by Mr. Leach to the solemn vows and engagemen defence, and produced a written paper which he was guage was too frequently marked by asperity, but his may be called, were answered by Mr. Leach to the repeatedly made and so recently renewed and acted on the very nature of it incapable of proof, it must be about to read—a discussion arose as to the propriety general bearing was courteous. But as regards his effect substantially, that it was not asserted that the gation of such vows and engagements after they have as aforesaid, and rashness and inconsiderateness in regarded as a mere gratuitous calumny, a calumny of his being permitted to do so; it was, however, deof his being permitted to do so; it was, however, dearguments, we would ask him where would have been successors of the Apostles inherited "their personal been made—and rashness and inconsiderateness in casting off the same, and in coming to conclusions and cast on a Christian brother, under the solemnity of a cided that he should read it (the Moderator showing the Protestant faith? where the churches of the Requalities;" their miraculous powers; or even the same admitting convictions directly opposed to and subverjudicial procedure, and "for the glory of God and the in the discussion a gentlemanly and kindly feeling), formation? and where the Church of Scotland itself? magnitude of spiritual graces, by which the Apostles magnitude of spiritual graces, by which the Apostles sive of said solemn vows and engagements, and the whole edification of the Church and the terror of such ofit being understood it should then become the pro- had not the obligation of solemn vows and engage- were so eminently qualified for their mission—that to heretical and schismatical opinions that no ordination principles and powers involved therein, within two days fenders in all time to come!" Perty of the Presbytery. Mr. Leach accordingly ments been considered as nothing when compared assert these was unnecessary to the maintaining of the assert the asser made his reply to the charges, and we can say, with made his reply to the charges, and we can say, with with the truth! Had not Wicliffe acted upon his position assumed, viz: that there is no instance in sence of, a prelatical bishop,—that the Church of cating a full persuasion of the obligation of said vows and irreverence in regard to the obligation of such made his reply to the charges, and we can say, with since the charges, and upon unprejudiced minds its effects must have and upon unprejudiced minds its effects must have had Successors, to whom they dination of ministers of the Presbyterian Church, is not powers involved therein; or otherwise, if you had come rashness and inconsiderateness in casting off the same." been most forcible. Having concluded, Mr. Leach took no part in the proceedings, beyond voting with intrusted the government of the Church, if any govern- to the said conclusions, and entertained the said conclusions. walked up with a firm step and dignified manner, and the rest of the Presbytery. Mr. Galloway dully acment was to be appointed; and the power to ordain, judicial to the interests of morality and subversive of victions previously to your dispensation of the Sacrairreverence in regard to the obligation of such yows

Mr. Ritchie, against whom a nearly similar libel was rent of words, disconnected and unmeaning, it required St. Paul, to Timothy and Titus, "Ordain Presbyters to your being licensed to preach the Gospel, you sother land the most sacred rite of our holy religion. "It does not."

"It does Sir; it is enough for us that the Presbyof God, and agreeable thereto, and did promise to
of God, and agreeable thereto, and did promise to
of God, and agreeable thereto, and did promise to
of God, and agreeable thereto, and did promise to
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of God, and agreeable thereto, and did promise to
of God, and agreeable thereto, and did promise to
of God, and agreeable thereto, and did promise to
of God, and agreeable thereto, and did promise to great thereof being found proven of want of consideration or inconsiderateness. But known to have preached afterwards; therefore, that variably required of and made by ministers at their

solemn vows and engagements required of ministers of tian Charity, which thinketh no evil, and that wisdom The next matter of controversy regarded those the Church of Scotland at ordination and admission, which might best serve the cause of your God and "elders that ruled well," and were therefore to be and more especially that you did renew the same on mine—It was a case most likely to stir into action "counted worthy of double honour." "That rule the 16th day of August last, at your admission to the the worst of human passions—you were assailed at a well"-which implied it was said, that these Elders pastoral charge at York Mills, and in virtue of the point where it is natural to suppose you would be parministerial and pastoral character and powers confer- ticularly sensitive-To find your right to the position True, but it neither expresses nor implies a denial red upon you in consequence of said vows and en- which you hold in the religious societies, over

authority to honour those Presbyters that rule well; spects to avail yourself of the emoluments and privi- securely and confidently held, questioned—to be to "rebuke them" and "rebuke them sharply" if need leges, and to exercise the functions of a minister of the charged with the error of misleading so many thousands Copy of Part of a Letter addressed to Mr. Leach, by the Clerk of the Presbytery of Toronto.

Clerk of the Presbytery of Toronto.

Copy of Part of a Letter addressed to Mr. Leach, by the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connexion with by your influence and example, to find these, and the Church of Scotland, until within two days of the many other things obviously implied or asserted, in Occasion was taken by Mr. Leach at this stage of time when you wrote a letter to the said Presbytery my letter of resignation, could hardly fail to evoke a DEAR SIR,—I am directed by the Presbytery of the controversy to refer to the opinions of some of the of Toronto, requesting them to accept of your resignation and resentment. But, these very so far as may be, discussions that may grate upon the Andrew's Church presented on the 27th December, and resemble to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation, as favourable to episcopacy. In the inference of the reformation, as favourable to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation, as favourable to episcopacy. In the inference of the reformation, as favourable to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation, as favourable to episcopacy. In the inference of the reformation, as favourable to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation, as favourable to episcopacy. In the inference of the reformation and resemble to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation and resemble to episcopacy. In the inference of the reformation and resemble to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation and resemble to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation and resemble to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation and resemble to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation and resemble to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation and resemble to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation and resemble to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation and resemble to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation and resemble to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, that a Committee of Presbychiefs of the reformation and resemble to episcopacy. Toronto to inform you, the presemble to episcopacy and the presemble to episcopacy and the presemble to episcopa national or the religious prejudices of Scotchmen and could have taken place; and if in the morning the tery has been appointed to confer with you, "in a The light that might have been shed upon the ques- your purpose of continuing no longer a minister of the made you the more guarded in your proceedings brotherly way," on the subject of your letter to the tion, by such authorities as these, was apparently not Church of Scotland; and in particular, that you did against me. If you had acted prudently you would sense of duty to the Church into whose communion ceedings of the evening forced the memory back to Presbytery last week; and that the Committee will noticed by the committee. A grateful silence ensued, sit and vote in the Synod of the aforesaid Church, at have taken care, that every accusation you made was Messrs. Leach and Ritchie propose to enter, as by a the days when Inquisitions and Auto-da-fes branded meet for that purpose in the Session Room of St. till something was said by Mr. Leach as to the fact, its late session, holden in the city of Montreal, be-supported by unquestionable evidence—you would sense of justice to these gentlemen, to render such the irresistible convictions of conscience as heresy Andrew's Church, Toronto City, on Monday, the 5th rather remarkable as it seemed, that the form of the tween the 7th and 12th days of July last, and in the have avoided the suspicion of being actuated by reaid as may be in our power towards vindicating them and schism; and sought by fire and faggot to stay Dec., next, at 5 P. M., and to request, as I now do, Church of Christ should have been Episcopal for fif- Presbytery of Toronto at its late meetings at York sentment; and, far more cautiously still, would you from the calumnies so bitterly hurled against their the progress of reformed opinions. Assembled within your attendance with them for the aforesaid purpose. teen hundred years. This was at once contradicted Mills, on the 16th day of August last, and at Hornby, have shunned even the appearance of having recourse by the committee; and the assertion hazarded that in the township of Esquesing on the 16th day of Sep- to calumnies in order to disarm my testimony to the for three hundred years from its establishment, it was tember last, at which latter meeting you took part as truth—the temptation to do so was undoubtedly a Presbyterian! The authority of St. Jerome was ad- a member of Presbytery, in the solemn service of in- strong one, and if it appears you have been guilty of The request conveyed by the Clerk of the Presbytery's letter, was punctually complied with, and the tery's letter, was punctually complied with, and the tery letter, was also you did on Sabbath. The members of Presbytery were, at the time of our Most persons have considered impartiality a ne- following account of what passed, being given from Jerome himself denied the authority of a Presbyter the 6th day of November last, or on one or other of ateness, insincerity and irreverence, in making solemn arrival, assembled in a small apartment called, we cessary ingredient in judicial proceedings; but how memory, must be regarded as a very compendious one. to ordain, this authority was not further insisted on. the days of that month, or of October immediately vows and engagements—see date of licence and ordibelieve, the Session Room, where a few ministers sat far this was observed in the present instance, may be Mr. Ritchie, who was present, and a party as much After some conversation about the Waldenses, the preceding, preside at and take part in the ordination nation, &c. &c. awaiting. In consequence of the absence of the party gathered from the fact that the Presbytery of five sat interested in the matter as Mr. Leach, bears testi- controversy terminated. The question of Episcopacy of certain members of the Church at York Mills, to Upon the supposition that this accusation were

terms of the libel, admitted the facts, but denied the to the vehement ravings of the one, the embodied order in the church, superior to others, and were review, that you, the said of verity, that you did in said dispensation of the Lord's sation should have been made. inferences attempted to be deduced from them.—
spirit of some trooper of the commonwealth stood garded as having a legitimate authority over them. Reperson to the commonwealth stood garded as having a legitimate authority over them.

Note that I acted as a missionary under the commonwealth stood garded as having a legitimate authority over them.

Supper, in such circumstances, profane the most important to the venement lavings of the commonwealth stood garded as having a legitimate authority over them.

Supper, in such circumstances, profane the most important to the venement lavings of the commonwealth stood garded as having a legitimate authority over them.

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Supper, in such circumstances, profane the most important lavings of the commonwealth stood garded as having a legitimate authority over them.

Supper, in such circumstances, profane the most important lavings of the commonwealth stood garded as having a legitimate authority over them. The Presbytery found the "Libel" relevant. Rev. before us; and as the other poured forth a wild torference was here made to some of the instructions of the port of the commonwealth story and the Presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the portant and sacred functions of the portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of the presbyterian Synod of Canada; during the seven portant and sacred functions of th

was proposed, and accepted by Mr. Leach, but dequence are quite inferior to the object of their persesent upon the occasion; for that the Apostle St. Paul
cipline or government—such declarations, promises,
—and in the course of the said conference did also they fail to do so. clined by Mr. Ritchic, and the Presbytery withdrew, cution) can afford pleasure to many.—The Church was indeed present, seemed, at least, highly probable and renouncements, being invariably required of, and expressly avow the opinion "that no ordination is valid the next part of this accusation is, "levity and expressly avow the opinion "that no ordination is valid to the course of the same." having adjourned to half-past six in the evening.

of Scotland in its day has suffered oppression enough made by successful candidates for license in the Church but that conferred by or in presence of a prelatical rashness in casting off the same."

Supposing that At the Evening Session, the Moderator's Chair to have taught it mercy; and it ought to be the last to have taught it mercy; and it ought to be the last bishop." You do entertain and hold the heretical this accusation were true, which it is not, it is always Apostle had a hand in the transaction. No, it was re- at York Mills, you did on each of these three occa- a Church of Christ, and that no ordination is valid out evidence. When the question regarding the plied,—it belongs to you to shew that some Apostle had. sions successively, make solemn declaration in the presence of God and His servants in the ministry, that cal bishop—these being grievous errors, clearly conyou were persuaded that Presbyterian government and trary to the word of God and the mind of the greater and my first thought in the morning, it certainly did

submit to the said government and discipline, and to against you, the said Mr. William Turnbull Leach, then, their accusation is so flatly made, that I would "It is not enough for me—will you take Calvin's concur with the same, and never to endeavour directly by the said Reverend Presbytery of Totonto, before almost be persuaded to believe myself a fool and guilty or indirectly the prejudice or subversion thereof, but which you are to be tried in terms of your own public of all the wickedness which they impute, were it not to the utmost of your power, in your station, to main- confession, or after habile and competent proof, You, that having some remembrance of the matters that so Here followed some criticism on the prepositions tain, support, and defend the said discipline and Pres- the said William Turnbull Leach, ought to be punished deeply interested me, and some remaining consciousbyterian government by Kirk Sessions, Presbyteries. according to the rules and discipline of the Church, ness of my personal identity, I know that their accu-This not being regarded by Messrs. Leach and Provincial Synods and General Assemblies during all and the usage observed in such cases for the glory of sation is perfectly false. It was not until lately that I was enabled to de- Ritchie as the unexceptionable instance required, a the days of your life,—and you did further solemnly God, the edification of the Church, and to the terror Besides, this is an accusation which it was really 2nd. That the Presbyterian Church is not the vote any time to the important question of Church member of the Committee cited that of the ordination of the Church of Anticely that I was the church, and to the terror vow and engage, that according to your power, you of others holding the same sacred office, not to composite for them to ascertain whether my decided to the church of the Church of Anticely that I was the church is not the church, and to the terror vow and engage, that according to your power, you of others holding the same sacred office, not to composite for them to ascertain whether my decided to the church of t

WM. BINTOUL, Mod. P. T. And'w. Bell, Presby. Clerks

THE CASE OF THE REV. MESSRS. LEACH

THE CASE OF THE REV. MESSRS. LEACH

The case of residual that he had conscious of resolved upon the course which I have been able to devote "any time" to the question, and that you were enabled to devote "any time" to the grace conscious of, resolved upon the course which I have been able to devote "any time" to the important question of Church government, and that you have now arrived at those conclusions of the contrary, I apprehended that your resentment would be excited to rather an inordiment, and that you have now arrived at those conclusions of the contrary of God for the work which they had fulfilled."

The case of the contrary of the contrary of the contrary of God for the work which they had fulfilled."

The case of the contrary of the contrary of the contrary of God for the work which they had fulfilled."

The case of the contrary of the contrary of God for the work which they had fulfilled."

The case of the contrary of the contrary of God for the work which they had fulfilled."

The case of the contrary of the contrary of God for the work which they had fulfilled."

The case of the contrary of the co only two days previous to his letter of resignation now taken—persuaded, that by continuing a Minister xiv. 26. Besides, that St. Paul, being an apostle, sions, that the ordination of ministers in the Presbyperformed the functions of the ministry. The alterof the Church of Scotland, I should be doing violence could not then be ordained to the office of the ministry. The alterterian Church is not authorised in the word of God, been had you suffered me to act quietly according to native attempted to be forced upon Mr. Leach was, to my own convictions, and should be refusing to give istry—and that, besides this, though no mention is and that it is not conformable to the practice of the my own conviction of duty—following, in a case of that if he sincerely discharged the duties of the mithat if he sincerely discharged the mithat if

was no longer argued; and the Moderator declared the office of ruling elders; and farther, that you did, just, it would be extremely gratifying to learn by what The business of the evening was commenced with that there was no probability of arriving at a satisfac- on Sabbath the 13th day of November last, dispense remarkable species of evidence the Presbytery of determined to proceed without him, it being assumed sat in judgment on its allegations; and the Pres- a prayer by the Moderator. The less solemn part of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to the members Toronto arrived at their conclusion. Unless the by the Presbytery that Mr. Leach would raise no bytery which the accused parties had provoked by the conference followed. After a little hesitation, ference, in a brotherly way," which Mr. Leach had been of the Church at York Mills, and throughout the Presbytery desire me to believe what they say, simply objections on that score. The Presbytery, and those leaving, erected itself into a tribunal of condemnation some question, from one of the Committee, gave Mr. "requested to attend," suddenly changed its character whole series of the acts and ministrations above spewho were present, then adjourned to the body of the —throughout all their proceedings, from the receipt Leach occasion to say, that the fact stated in his let-Church, when, the Moderator having taken his seat, of Mr. Leach's letter of resignation to the passing ter of resignation, was the best explanation of the serious business; and, when the clerk of the Presby- any of the said acts and ministrations above specified, that the Presbytery should have had so clear a vision the roll was read, prayer was made, and Messrs. sentence of deposition, the minds of the Presbyters course of conduct taken by him, viz.—"That the or-Leach and Ritchie, who were in attendance, were had been made up—a foregone conclusion had been dination of ministers in the Presbyterian Church is and answers, various questions were put to Mr. Leach Synod, or Presbytery, or Kirk Session, any hesitation himself under the obligation of solemn vows and called upon to answer to the charges preferred against arrived at ere they came into court—and, upon so not authorised in the Word of God," and that if they with great solemnity, one after another, and the greater or doubt as to the validity and propriety thereof; and engagements. This is a circumstance which really palpable a mockery of judicial proceedings, they find could shew him the contrary, he was open to convic- part of them answered with perfect simplicity—Mr. and farther, in the course of a conference between a perplexes my understanding, more especially as some For the proper understanding of the case, it will Messrs. Leach and Ritchie guilty—of what? of wortion, and would continue without hesitation in the Leach, for one, never having dreamed that these and committee of the Presbytery of Toronto and you, on of these solemn vows and engagements were made by be as well that we should briefly narrate the antece- shipping God according to the dictates of conscience! religious communion he had previously professed, and swers were to be clutched "in the way of a brotherly the 5th day of December instant, you did declare and me, before any member of the Presbytery, as I supdent events which led to the present proceeding.— and in all the intolerance of narrow minds, they proceed that for this end, all he would require from the Com-On the 15th November last, Rev. Mr. Leach (and to depose those who had already left their communion! mittee would be, to show him a single unexceptionable and persecuting judicial proceeding against him. we take his case throughout as involving more or we take his case throughout as involving more or line 15th November last, Nev. 14t. Leach (and to depose these who had a present and propany for distance, in the Word of God, of an ordination having and then, how they should have forgotten them for so less that of Rev. Mr. Ritchie) addressed a letter to pronouncing sentence against what they called "the laken place, without the agency of one, at least, of a su-following:—Do you consider the Church of Scotland did, on the 15th day of November last, and within many years, and only remembered them the other day, a Church of Christ? The answer given to this, which three months of your solemn renewal of your ordinal is a matter truly wonderful,—how all this preter-A conversation ensued about the signification of seems to havegiven much offence, was in these words—tion vows as aforesaid, and within two days after the natural knowledge should so suddenly be concentrated, of no longer continuing a member of the Church of no longer continuing a member of the Church of to show that the opinions they so rashly condemned the words "Presbyter,"—"Bishop,"—"Overseer," the words "Presbyter,"—"Bishop,"— Scotland—a copy of this letter is appended below were heretical and schismatic—but we listened in Scotland—a copy of this letter is appended below pensation of the Lord's Supper, and according to your and insincerity and inconsiderateness," would appear (Paper No. 1). The Presbytery thereupon appointed vain for such arguments. The only approach to arwere sometimes named "Bishops," and "Bish a Committee to hold a "brotherly conference" with gument was made by Mr. Rintoul, and his remarks "Presbyters;" and a considerable part of the confethat it was not thrust apon the Committee by Mr. any of your co-Presbyters after you began to enterhow strangely people's passions sometimes dictate to Mr. Leach regarding the subjects contained in his went more to show the effects Mr Leach's opinions rence passed in plodding amidst a jumble of words, their judgment. To be the searcher of hearts, is letter, and, on the 5th Dec., a meeting took place would have upon the Church of Scotland, than to which have no bearing at all upon the matter in question and by them made public. Upon reflection they in which as aforesaid you signify your purpose of conaccordingly; the proceedings at which will be found demonstrate that they were heretical or schismatic. It was contended on the part of Mr. Leach, may even admit the possibility of its being correct. It was contended on the part of Mr. Leach, may even admit the possibility of its being correct. in Paper No. 2, appended below. The result of this Unless it were admitted that the Church of Scotland that the words "Bishop," "Presbyter," &c. were of The Committee were well aware before putting land, on the ground, as you state, that after the most not agreed to repudiate.—Nor do I mean the slightest conference was soon apparent, for, on the 13th of the was alone the Church of Christ, and all other perno force in the argument,—that these words were not the question that had Mr. Leach considered the serious consideration which it had been in your power offence if I deny that the Presbytery are in possession same month of Dec., a sort of indictment (technically suasions heretical and schismatic, Mr. Rintoul's arguthen appropriated as they are now—that they gave | Church of Scotiand a Church of Scotian termed in the Scotch Church "a Libel") was drawn up and agreed to by the Presbytery. The accusations While condemning Mr. Leach for "levity," did it be controverted was, the existence of a superior order, speak of numbers of Church is not authorised in the word of the spirits of their fellow controverted was, and that, whether contained in that "Libel," Mr. Leach was cited to be in the authority of ordaining others to the Church of Christ being a better Church of Christ being a bett at the shivering forms of the few who were assembled, at the shivering forms of the few who were assembled, was worse than "levity" to illustrate his philippic large of the mainstry.

Scotch Puseyism, and the doctrine of the Apostolians and the church of Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times—further designated "A Court of Jesus Christ in the earlier times and the christ and considering the occasion that brought them toby allusions to "crockery and dry goods?" and,
cal Succession, were then adverted to. The absurdity
by allusions to "crockery and dry goods?" and,
cal Succession, were then adverted to.
The absurdity
by allusions to "crockery and dry goods?" and,
cal Succession, were then adverted to.
The absurdity
by allusions to "crockery and dry goods?" and,
cal Succession, were then adverted to. gether, it was difficult to prevent the mind reverting while another denounced the heresy of casting off "so- of any such thing as an Apostolical Succession, were the mind reverting while another denounced the heresy of casting off "so- of any such thing as an Apostolical Succession was secessions from the Church of Christ, and that the right exercise of ecclesiastical authority insincerely, piously or impiously, tho' they never before cannot be maintained by it, but that on the contrary, saw his face, or heard of him? How am I to suppose Rintoul, George, Galloway, and Barclay (the newlytheir reverend brethren had not the power to execute their successors, who inherit the Spiritual graces which their reverend brethren had not the power to execute their successors, who inherit the Spiritual graces which their reverend brethren had not the power to execute their successors, who inherit the Spiritual graces which their successors which their su minister of the Church of Scotland, you would be right or not right with God? I know not what other Mr. William Turnbull Leach, Minister of the doing violence to your convictions, and refusing to people may think, for people think so differently, but

walked up with a firm step and dignified manner, and the rest of the Prestylery. Mr. Ganoway duly aclaid his defence upon the table. A copy of the reply and below, No. 4. The question of relewill be found below, No. 4. The question was, whether the individuals, and of charity and peace among Christians—and selast as aforesaid, and consequently did not regard
to the interest of the Prestylery. Mr. Ganoway duly acquitted the office of Moderator. On the shoulders of the Gospel dispensation of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, on the 13th of November and of charity and peace among Christians—and selast as aforesaid, and consequently did not regard
to the interest of the Prestylery. Mr. Ganoway duly acquitted the office of Moderator. On the shoulders of the Gospel dispensation of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, on the 13th of November and of charity and peace among Christians—and selast as aforesaid, and consequently did not regard
to the interest of the Prestylery. Mr. Ganoway duly acquitted the office of Moderator. On the shoulders of the Gospel dispensation of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, on the 13th of November and of charity and peace among Christians—and selast as aforesaid, and consequently did not regard
to the interest of the Prestylery. Mr. Ganoway duly acquitted the office of Moderator. On the shoulders of the Gospel dispensation of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, on the 13th of November and of charity and peace among Christians—and selast as aforesaid, and consequently did not regard
to the interest of the Frestylery. Mr. Ganoway duly acquitted the office of Moderator. On the shoulders of the Gospel dispensation of the Sacrament of the Irestylery. Mr. Ganoway duly acquitted the office of Moderator. On the shoulders of the Gospel dispensation of the Irestylery.

In the Irest of the Irestylery. Mr. Ganoway duly acquitted the office of Moderator. On the Irestylery. The Irestylery accurate to the Irestylery accurate to the Irestylery.

In the Irest of the vancy then came up. Mr. Leach objected to the duty of vituperation and intolerance. As we listened to whom these powers were intrusted, belonged to an verely punishable by the laws and rules of the Church. Yourself as possessing the powers of an ordained mi-

found, made no other defence beyond avowing that, so no stretch of imagination to believe Bothwell Brigg in every city," "To receive not an accusation against lemnly declared that you owned the Presbyterian And in so far as you did declare it in your said in Toronto; and during the three months I was pasfar as the cases coincided, he concurred in the sentiwas near at hand, and that some Corporal Pound-text
them, but before two or three witnesses"—"to reGovernment and Discipline established in the Church
letter to the Presbytery of Toronto, of date 13th
tor of the congregation at York Mills, no such accusaof Scotland, and that you were persuaded that the said November last, to be your conclusion, that the ordin-1 Tim. ii. 14,—" Neglect not the gift that is in discipline and Church government are founded upon ation of ministers in the Presbyterian Church is not the Presbytery, during the lapse of so many years, gave had acted in the sincerity of his heart, and conscienthe Censure passed by these reverend gentlemen, the Holy Scriptures, agreeable thereto—and solemnly authorised in the word of God, and did use and allow me the slightest intimation of such a fault. One tiously, as believing it to be in accordance with the cannot affect Messrs. Leach and Ritchie in the estiing on of the hands of the Presbytery," was cited by promised that you would submit yourself to the said to be worded as containing your deliberate opinion might have expected that some admonition would discipline and covernment and would never endeavour. doctrine promulgated by the Saviour. The "Libel" mation of any right-minded and unbiased man. It a member of the Committee as an instance of Presby- discipline and government, and would never endeavour the following statements and words in the course of have been given him, were it only out of kindness or in his case was also found relevant Some discussion may gratify the harsh feelings of some; but we canterian Ordination. But who composed the Presbydirectly or indirectly the prejudice or subversion of
conference between a committee of said Presbytery charity. I can only profess myself utterly at a loss took place; but as the same points were again brought forward, at a subsequent part of the proceedings, it and you solemnly renounced all doctrines, tenets or and you solemnly renounced in substantiating it,

3rd. That the form of government of the Presbysideration which it has been in my power to bestow xiii.—It was argued by one of the Committee, that
Signed at Toronto, in name, presence, and by the validity of Presbyterian ordination could be supterian Church is subversive of discipline and order. on the subject, I have arrived at the conclusions, that this was an ordination by Presbyters; that there was appointment of the Presbytery of Toronto, this thirported by me with any arguments that bespoke On the motion of Mr. George, the charges were the ordination of Ministers in the Presbyterian Church no mention except this, of the ordination of Barnabas; would follow no divisive course from the present established by the World Code and the charges were the ordination of Barnabas; thoughtfulness, or consideration—and they did ascertain thoughtfulness, or consideration—and they did ascertain thoughtfulness. tain it .- After an earnest controversy, the majority of the Presbytery must have known that I had bestowed some serious consideration upon the subject; and the wonder is, for it is all very wonderful, that a day or two after, they should judicially accuse me of "levity"

the libel, I suppose as a proof of the alleged levity remarked St. James, the kinsman of our Lord, fixed, and inconsiderateness, that I had never previously to by Apostolical nomination, in the diocese of Jerusalem, my letter of resignation, consulted with any of my and exerting on that account peculiar influence in the Brethren of the Presbytery. It is quite correct that affairs of the Church. We have referred to Epistles I did not consult any one; but I desire to say with addressed in the Apocalypse by our Saviour himself, regard to this, that I think it extremely probable, that through St. John, to the governors of the Seven Presbytery, could I have done so conveniently.

nances of religion."-With regard to this accusation, of them for the vigorous exertion of those powers, and all I can do is to put the Presbytery in possession of reproving others for supineness or neglect. When, Christ? the facts. The interval between my leaving Toronto from the works of the Apostles, we proceeded onward and my letter of resignation, may seem to the Presby- to the writings of their immediate successors, we found tery too short a term for such an important decision | the Apostolical institution of Episcopacy recognized as that so lately made by me. I left Toronto because and affirmed distinctly, fully, universally. We showed the daties were burdensome to me-because I have a the same assertions in later ages concerning the Aposnative abhorrence of contention and strife-because tolic origin of Episcopacy, to be uniformly repeated I desired some leisure to devote to the education of without contradiction or hesitation, by a series of insuperable longing to live in the country, where I not only to be persevered in by Catholics, but admitmight prosecute certain studies, which, as matter of ted also by Heretics. On the other hand, when we were adopted: taste or inclination, I thought innocent enough. turned to the objections alleged by our own dissenting These were some of my chief inducements, in leaving brethren, we found them resting upon erroneous asToronto, to take refuge at York Mills, where with the sumptions, groundless suppositions or inventions, and brethren, we found them resting upon erroneous assumptions, groundless suppositions or inventions, and brethren the demission of their charges, and withdrawing from Government allowance, the sum that might be granted | misapplied quotations: on the unwarranted imposition by the congregation, and the rent of my farm, I might of a modern sense upon ancient words; on the post- ken any due pains to inform their minds on the subject before be enabled to be useful, and as comfortable, with re- dating of ancient testimonies; on the excitement of adopting these opinions. spect to external circumstances, as I had any care for:
and I should certainly have been so, had it been my
last to continue there for nothing could exceed the

rectness of this statement, I have yet to learn what it stitution. is; and if the Presbytery can deduce from it any satisfactory evidence of my profaning the ordinances of religion, they are better judges than I am-I am utterly unconscious of any such profanation.

Fourth accusation—"The holding of the heretical and schismatical opinions, that no ordination of ministers is valid, but that conferred by, or in presence of a prelatical Bishop—that the Church of Scotland is not a church of Christ—and that the ordination of ministers in the Presbyterian church, is not authorized in the Word of God." With respect to the first of The Case of the Rev. Messrs.

Epis-opacy and Presbyterianism—The Case of the Rev. Messrs.

Leach and Ritchie.

Fourth Page.

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence

The Dunkeswell New Church, built by the Sinacoe family.

Garner—Rev. W. J. E. Bennett;

Bishop Jebb; Dr. Isaac Barrow; Rev. J. G. Dowling. these, whether heretical or not, it is not my opinion. I would not say "conferred by or in presence of"confessedly; and the third also, without any subtlety Rowsell, and advertised on our fourth page. or reservation whatsoever.

I frankly acknowledge, that several circumstances combined to send me upon these important inquiries, with a degree of seriousness which otherwise might have been awanting. There was the unhappy state of the Church of Scotland at home, in whose protracted contentions, I could recognize little else than en : mbitious struggle for authority, accompanied with a retellious opposition to the laws of the land-there was the almost total want of sympathy on this subject, that subsisted between my Presbyterian brethren and myself-there was the long experience, the visible proofs which I had of the evils of disunion and insubordination resulting from the multitude of sects into which the Christian community of this country is split-where religious divisions are multiplied beyond numbering-where one christian hardly knows what another christian is—where every form of fanaticism springs suddenly into rampant life, and naturally
than in its highest character of the only true Church

Rintout and Dec, and all. Gale, of the Presbytery of Hamilton, who was present and had been invited to sit with the Presbytery, than in its highest character of the only true Church ticism springs suddenly into rampant life, and naturally allies itself with that part of the population that can least brook the restraint of salutary law. How mischievous then is it to perpetuate the hostility of sects
—how sinful to prey upon their prejudice and ignorance—and how desirable, "beyond compare," "to rance-and how desirable, "beyond compare," "to see the dispersed of Israel gathered into one!"

If prompted by circumstances and considerations of this nature to an earnest enquiry, it should come to pass, as it has, that the Church of Scotlandwhile she professes to rest her whole structure and doctrine upon the Word of God-should appear to me manifestly to have no authority from that Word public a case so interesting to the community at large, for the commission of her teachers—that the Episcopal form of Church Government is unquestionably nist of the 18th January,—a journal which is the organ adopted at their meeting of the 7th December, and which are authorized by the Word of God-and, that the strictest adherence to the ancient order of the Church of documents connected with the case, in order that it Christ is in visible harmony with the best interests may be presented to our readers as complete as posof the people of this province—the richest blessing, in my opinion, which their posterity can derive from REVEREND AND DEAR SIR, heaven,—I see no cause why the adoption of such opinions should be regarded by the Presbytery as my resignation of the charge at Newmarket, and to intimate criminal. With me, they are merely the assertion of my resolution of withdrawing from the Church of Scotland. the truth, and, I will take the liberty of adding, a very disinterested assertion of it.

No. V. To the Editor of the Toronto Herald.

York Mills, 17th January, 1843. Sir,—Regarding the proceedings of the Presbytery involved, I have no desire to say any thing that may prejudice the reputation of the five members (of the

and myself) by whom I have been deposed. I ing agreeably to the will of God, and for the best interests of my fellow creatures.

I dear Signature of the Presbytery, exclusive of Mr. Ritchie and in carrying them into effect, I am satisfied that I am act therefore the met with Messrs. Leach and Therefore the met with Messrs. thirteen of the Presbytery, exclusive of Mr. Ritchie and in carrying them into effect, I am satisfied that I am actis the first commandment in the decalogue of the wicked, and trust that these five members of the Presbytery have acted in their proceedings against me To the Reverend under the guidance of a holier law. Notwithstanding, one may be excused for saying that they acted discourteously in the affair of the conference, and agreed that Messrs. Leach and Ritchie should be dealt with in that in giving their votes to the probation of a libel. for the greater part of the accusations contained in which it is impossible that any creature living could and on the following day (December 6,) the committee made a have the slightest evidence in contradiction to my report to the Presbytery, to which was [sic] appended certain own testimony, I say that in doing this one may be questions put to, with the answers given by, Messrs. Leach and journal, we shall select a few such points as seem to Possessed Exclusively THE RIGHT OF ORDINATION AND excused for charging them with inconsiderateness, and irreverence also, they five being a court, as they declared, of the Lord Jesus Christ. Nor do I admire their conduct in publishing "A full account of the trial of Mr Leach &c. in namphlet form." These trial of Mr Leach &c. in namphlet form." These have no objections to what they have since proposed discipline of this church are founded upon the Word of God, if they entertain it, and contend for a Presbyterial, inand enjoined in their printed circular of the 13th and agreeable thereto; and do you promise to submit to the stead of an Episcopal, Succession, they stand towards December - "a day for solemn humiliation and said government and discipline, and to concur with the same, the other Protestant sects, in just the same attitude ambition, from the practice of investing Bishops with powers prayer." Among other things, "to pray earnestly and perseveringly to Him, that He would carry forward a work of reformation and revival among our- Presbyterian government by Kirk Sessions, Presbyteries, Proselves and all the churches of the reformation, even vincial Synods, and General Assemblies, during all the days of Scotland may be in this day, respecting a Succession, to their approximating more and more to a Scriptural your life; ing that it enjoins a solemn supplication to the tery, and to be subject to them, and to all other Presbyteries, Almighty, that he would enable them to do the very and superior judicatories of this Church, where God in his Provi- rated from its former comparatively high estate, and, thing for doing which they have harassed and libelled and deposed me, viz.—approximating more and more and schism, notwithstanding of whatsoever trouble or persecu-

WILLIAM T. LEACH.

A SUMMARY OF THE ARGUMENTS FOR EPISCOPACY.

(By the Rev. John Sinclair, M.A.) We have traced the growth of the ecclesiastical constitution planted by the Apostles through three successive appointments of Church officers, Deacons, Presbyters, and Bishops; each order invested with the subject. persons of Episcopal rank; and that no authority can previo be found in the word of God for Presbyterian ordination. We have brought forward Timothy, invested by St. Paul with Apostolic powers over the Presbyters of of Christ?

buting to them powers of coercion and jurisdiction, York Mills? Third accusation-"The profanation of the ordi- eminently and peculiarly Episcopal; applauding some It was not until several weeks after my induction integrity of the sacred canon. Lastly, we have de- of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, and more recently

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1843.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

As the subject of Church Government is now oc-I hold that in every case of a valid ordination, one or cupying a large share of public attention, we beg to gation on the occasion referred to, and preached to the same more of the superior order of clergy (prelatical Bish- invite all those who desire to investigate so important ops) must be an agent or the agents of such ordina- a subject, to the Lists of Books on Episcopacy, offered tion. As to the second of these opinions, I hold it for sale both by The Church Society and Messrs,

struck off, and may be had by an early application.

In transferring the Report of the case of the Reve- is far less criminal than that of Mr. Leach, it still appears that deed, apart from all considerations of ministerial successions are several of the main points of the case he is equally culpable of the main points of the case he is equally culpable of the case of the Rever in several of the main points of the case he is equally culpable of the case of the Rever in several of the main points of the case he is equally culpable of the case of the Rever in several of the main points of the case he is equally culpable of the case of the Rever in several of the main points of the case he is equally culpable of the case of the Rever in several of the main points of the case he is equally culpable of the case of the case of the Rever in several of the main points of the case he is equally culpable of the case of t very faithful and able manner in which he has executed sacred cause, he has never mixed himself up with religious controversy, and has perhaps regarded the Church

The presbytery having found that there was ground for libel in the case of Messrs. Leach and Ritchie, appointed Messrs.

Rintoul and Bell, and Mr. Gale, of the Presbytery of Hamilton,

In The Confession of Fuith &c. &c. p. of Christ in this Colony. This circumstance must the Presbytery to-morrow.

we proceed to transfer from the Toronto British Colo- technical terms or legal form) the resolutions of the Presbytery, of the Church of Scotland in this colony,—a few other John Armour, and Alexander Gibb, York Township; and the sible:

Toronto, November 15th, 1842.

I beg, through you, to tender to the Presbytery of Toronto It is only respectful in me to state the grounds which have in-

ne are substantially defective; that the voluntary principles which guide the church in this country, have a direct ten-dency to destroy order, to injure the usefulness, and to detract

Sir,—Regarding the proceedings of the Presbytery of Toronto, in which unhappily I have been so much

Such convictions have pressed on me, not without great pain,

Your faithful and obedient Servant, (Signed,) WILL RITCHIE.

The Moderator of the Presbytery of Toronto.

The Presbytery having taken these letters into consideration their number to meet them for this purpose. This between the parties took place on the evening of 5th December; We omit the report of the committee, because it is us most deserving of present notice.

and never to endeavour directly or indirectly, the prejudice or subversion thereof, but to the utmost of your power, in your station, to maintain, support, and defend the said discipline and

5. Do you promise to submit yourself willingly and humbly, I have no objections to this, notwithstand- in the spirit of meekness, unto the admonitions of this Presbydence shall cast your lot; and that, according to your power, you shall maintain the unity and peace of this church against error tion may arise, and that you shall follow no divisive courses from the present established doctrine, worship, discipline, and | the Solemn League and Covenant, against the repeated, ent of this church?

Mr. Leach's attention being called to said questions, and to the fact of his having, on three different occasions, answered them in the affirmative, besides answering similar ones at the landmark has been lost sight of; many a concession time of his licensure, and to the clause of his letter to the Pres- made to the democratic influence; and many a stanby tery, of date 15th November, in which he says, "It was not dard opinion and practice discarded with a haste and until lately that I was enabled to devote any time to the im-

distinct functions and privileges. We have seen that presbyterian side, since he entertained doubts as to the validity 2. Mr. Leach being asked what works he had read on the Presbyters have no authority from Scripture to ordain, of his ordination, answered—He does not remember having but that all precepts on this subject are addressed to read anything else than Campbell's Lectures, but that he had isly been acquainted with Anderson's Defence, and such of Hill's Lectures as bear on the subject.

Mr. Ritchie declined answering this question. 3. Do you consider the Church of Scotland to be a Church

Ephesus; and Titus over those of Crete. We have Mr. Ritchie answered-It is not.

4. Did you, after entertaining doubts, consult any of your Answer of both-None

of Christ, on the Sabbath Day, (Nov. 13th) previous to your I would have consulted some of the members of the Churches of Asia, designating them as Angels; attri-Mr. Ritchie-Yes, I did.

Mr. Leach declined answering. 6. Do you consider the Church of Rome a true Church of Both declined answering.

The above questions and answers having been read over to Messrs. Leach and Ritchie, they declared that their answers to these questions were truly stated. JAMES LAMBIE, (Signed)

After some discussion, the Presbytery adjourned till the folany children—because I had, as I have still, an almost writers in every quarter of the ancient world; and lowing morning, (December 7,) when they resumed the consideration of the case, and the course of procedure to be followed; and after mature deliberation, the following resolutions

> 1. That in regard to the opinions on the important subject bytery the demission of their charges, and withdrawing from the Church of Scotland, it does not appear that they have ta-

lot to continue there, for nothing could exceed the attention and respect of my congregation.

which would destroy the credit of all antiquity, and invalidate all ancient and external evidence to the at York Mills, that the question about Church Government was accidentally raised in conversation with tution, continued universally throughout the world to John Somerville, Esq.; after which I applied with be the form of Church polity during fifteen hundred he declared before God and in the presence of his servants that some degree of earnestness to the enquiry, and per- years: and that those reformers who first established he sincerely owned and believed the whole doctrine contained severed in doing so, up to the time of my resignation another system, took that measure with reluctance; in the Confession of Faith to be founded upon the Word of God -in the meantime discharging, to the best of my urged necessity alone as their excuse for the innova
like the discharging of the Church of Scotland are founded upon the ability, the duties of my office without intermission until then. If any objection can be made to the corprofound reverence for the ancient Ecclesiastical connot until lately that he was enabled to devote any time to the

> chargeable with a presumptuous and profane intermeddling with the most solemn and peculiar functions of the Holy Ministry we, right or wrong, holding it to be lodged in assembled presbywhen he believed himself to be no Minister of the Gospel, or and again and again solemnly renewed by him.

4. That Mr. Ritchie appears clearly chargeable with such rashness and suddenness in the renouncing of his solemn min-isterial engagements, inasmuch as that while he assisted Mr. And, in a po-Leach in the dispensation of the Lord's Supper to his congrengregation on the 14th November, he yet wrote out his resignation on the morning of the 15th of the same month.

5. That Mr. Leach and Mr. Ritchie hold the heresy, which,

from its effects both in these our own times and in past ages, appears to this Presbytery to be a malignant one, that the or-One hundred extra copies of this number have been dination of ministers in the Presbyterian church has no foundation in the Word of God, and the further heresy that the Church that of Congregationalism or Independency. The orders of an of Scotland is not a church of Christ.

end Messrs. Leach and Ritchie, from the columns of with Mr. Leach inasmuch as he declared at the conference the Toronto Herald, we are happy to express to the which the Committee of Presbytery had with them, that he Editor of that Journal, our obligations to him for the very faithful and able manner in which he has a call from God to enter on the ministry, has

his task. The remarks with which he introduces the demission, even when connected with the holding of erroneous self, and, in a twinkling, be registered as the Rev. Mr. Such-avarious documents to notice are very forcibly and ele-gantly written, and in many instances he has antici-less find the conduct of Messrs. Leach and Ritchie, as set forth gantly written, and in many instances he has anticipated our observations, and lett us little or nothing to of such a kind, as to forbid this presbytery to accept of their the importance of ministerial succession from the say. Although a member of the Church, and ever ready to defend her when attacked, or to promote her ready to defend her when attacked, or to promote her against each and both of them.

certainly recommend the Report, as given in the Heto be put on the same footing, and regarded in the done in the presence of the Presbytery. The libels, and the same view, with the established Episcopacy of England. list of witnesses and documents to be adduced for proving the

The libels are founded upon, and are an amplification of, (in documentary evidence, Act 10, Assembly 1711,-Certified Extract, Mr. Leach's ordination, by the Presbytery of Haddington; Extract, Mr. Ritchie's ordination, by the Presbytery of Edinburgh; Records of the Presbytery of Toronto; The Letters of Messrs. Leach and Ritchie, to the Presbytery of Toonto, dated 15th November; Printed Minutes of Synod, 1842; and the Report of the Committee of the Presbytery of Toronto appointed to deal with Messrs. Leach and Ritchie. On the day appointed, (December 27,) the Presbytery met; Messrs. Leach and Ritchie appeared, and acknowledged having been served with copies of the libels found against them, respectively. duced me to adopt this important purpose.

I am convinced that the Presbyterian government and disobjection to the relevancy. Mr. Leach gave in a written defrom the respectability of her clergy.

The Episcopal government, founded on the word of God, and
Leach,—and disclaimed all levity in coming to the conclusions his own coincided, he concurred in the defence given in by Mr. tions, I cannot conscientiously hesitate (in entering within her pale) to give my testimony to her purity and usefulness as the Church of of Christ.

Such convictions have pressed on me, not without great pain. , this sentence was intimated to them. The Presbytery taken. At subsequent meetings of the Presbytery, the parties severally, upon the call of the Moderator, pleaded not guilty of rges contained in the libels; and upon proof adduced, the Presbytery found the libels fully proven, and unanimously olved to depose Messrs. Leach and Ritchie, from the office byterian authorities, as we will instantly show: of the Holy Ministry, which, after prayer, was done in the most

A wide field of observation and remark is opened conference to us in the preceding documents; but as our space is limited, and as many of the topics alluded to have already been, and will continue to be, discussed in this of BISHOPS WAS APPROPRIATED TO AN ORDER OF MEN, WHO

embodied in the resolutions adopted by the Presbytery, at their In the first place, then, the Church of Scotland, as meeting on the 7th December, which are given below, and we represented by the Toronto Presbytery, stands in an in all parts of the Christian world, and was regarded with respect 4. Are you persuaded that the Presbyterian government and place their body on a level with every Protestant sect;

What the opinion and practice of the Church of it is difficult to say. The Presbyterianism established by the law of the land in 1688-90 upon the ruins of Scottish Episcopacy, has of late years sadly degeneinstead of promoting peace and subordination, has itself been torn with intestine feuds, threatening its dissolution, and been arrayed, in the worst spirit of solemn, and deliberate declarations of the law of the land. In the course of these events, many an ancient violence, as unseemly as that of Jack, in the Tale of a Tub, when, in stripping off the gold-lace, he rent his Mr. Leach declined making any statement in reference to coat from top to bottom. How it may have fared with the doctrine of Succession during all this turbu-

lence, we cannot say with confidence; but that that doctrine was once maintained by the Presbyterians, in all its exclusiveness, there cannot be a shadow of doubt. Look into the history of the seventeenth century, examine the controversies between Episcopal and Presbyterian divines, and especially the proceedings

keys, and of excommunication claimed by divine right, the most severe denunciations against Independency 5. Did you consider yourselves regularly ordained Ministers and Dissent of every shade, and reiterated anathemas, in terms that make the blood curdle, against Toleraion, which was pronounced "the grand design of the devil," "the abomination of desolation and astonishment."

Some of the harsher tenets just enumerated died maintained by the Kirk of Scotland. But that we maintained by the Preshyterians we will here quote Salmasius next to BLONDEL, the most learned supporter of the language of one of their most celebrated living preachers, the Rev. J. Cumming, M.A., as we find it in the British Magazine, November, 1839, pp. 532-4: Bishops existed from the beginning, the Apostolic age alone

"All our old Scottish Divines, among whom the Gillespies coupy a prominent place, held Apostolical Succession not occupy a prominent place, and Apostolical Succession not only to be the possession, but the high and happy privilege of our presbyters. In fact, I cannot but believe that the question of Apostolical Succession involves and includes the question of ordination or non-ordination. * * * But wherein do we differ about succession? In the Church of England it is generally supposed to descend in the line of bishops-and with us, in th line of presbyters. May it not be just as possible that presbyters may be the line, and bishops merely presbyters ele raised at, it must be admitted, a very early period, and from the expediency or necessity of the case, the bishop in fact having one of the elements of the presbyterate compressed in his person

viz,—the element of jurisdiction and rule?" " Union with Independents is utterly out of the question; but union among churches is surely not impossible. By union I mean, not unanimity of opinion on essential Christianity. but on

great elemental ecclesiastical principles.

"Too many of that portion of the Church of England whose presbyterian clergy, with the teachers and ministers of the various sects of Independents, Baptists. &c., and seem to consider that both are equally destitute of all claims to primitive

"The Scottish presbyters differ from the ministers of the Independent and Baptist communities in the following import-Christ, composed of many separate congregations of the baptized important question of Church Government.

3. That it appears from the fact of Mr. Leach having administered the Lord's Supper to his congregation at York Mills, on Sabbath, the 13th November, taken in connection with the fact of his having written his letter of resignation on the morning of the 15th of the same month, that he must either have been important question of Church Government.

—all the congregations of the saprized of the same may separate congregations of the same may be, of a great nation—consolidated and controlled by a superintending or episcopal and allient to be in the Estainshed Church, prelacy, as it now subsists, would make me a decided Dissenter."

Here all the questions are conceded—Episcopacy is allowed to have existed in the time of the Apostle John—The Episcopacy of the second and third centuries (which is all we contend local congregations, governed and controlled by superior jurisdiction. The point of difference between you and us is, your holding to be in the Estainshed Church, prelacy, as it now subsists, would make me a decided Dissenter."

Here all the questions are conceded—Episcopacy is allowed to have existed in the time of the Apostle John—The Episcopacy of the second and third centuries (which is all we contend local congregations, governed and controlled by superior jurisdiction. The point of difference between you and us is, your holding of the second and third centuries (which is all we controlled by superior jurisdiction. The point of difference between you and us is, your holding of the best antion—consolisation of the section at the congregation at the congregation of the Apostle John—The Episcopacy is allowed to have existed in the time of the Apostle John—The Episcopacy is allowed to have existed in the time of the Apostle John—The Episcopacy is allowed to have existed in the time of the Apostle John—The Episcopacy is allowed to have existed in the time of the Apostle John—The Episcopacy is allowed to have existed in the time of the Apostle John—The Episcopacy is all ters-the superior assembly reviewing and revising, if need be, that he acted with a culpable rashness and suddenness in renouncing, so far as his letter goes, all the engagements first and the general assembly that of the Synod. IT IS THIS VIEW oly entered into, on his being licen-ed to preach the Gospel, THAT LEADS US TO REGARD THE INDEPENDENTS AS CHRIS-TIANS WITHOUT A CHURCH, and to insist on the ordination of Independent ministers before they could hold a benefice or officiate

And, in a pamphlet, entitled An Apology for the Church of Scotland, Mr. Cumming has maintained the same views:

"There is not a clergyman in the Church of Scotland who would continue to hold his benefice with Independent ordina-6. That although Mr. Ritchie's conduct in many respects is far less criminal than that of Mr. Leach, it still appears that nothing can open so effectual a door to every extravagance in plan of Independency. The man that conceives, justly or ur general principle acted upon by the Church of Scotland, that only to bring together a few as wild and well-meaning as him one, minister of the church assembling in such a chapel, and in of learning and weight in the Christian ministry. **** I HOLD presbyters; and I cannot see that because this great truth has been abused, it is to be trampled on and despised, as it has been by

In The Confession of Faith, &c. &c., printed by authority, (Glasgow, Orr & Sons, 1842), we find it stated that "ordination is the act of a presbytery," -that "there is no example in Scripture that any ciate, did assume to itself all and sole power in ordination,"—and that "ordination is always to be continued in the Church,"—pp. 360, 361. Here is the persons tainted with errors, or aiming at division, may be ready (after that manner) to creep into houses, and lead captive silly and unstable souls.'

We think that the above quotations establish the -and, at another time, when engaged in controversy

The proposition, hazarded at the conference, viz., cannot impart to it a divine character. "that the form of the Church of Christ, for three

"It will be admitted by every person acquainted with eccle-Episcopal has from very early times generally prevailed in the Christian Church. For although Bishops and Presbyters appear to be confounded in Scripture, and in the writings of the Apostolical Fathers, yet, IN THE SECOND CENTURY, THE NAME JURISDICTION, AND WHO WERE THE OVERSEERS OF THOSE WHOM THEY ORDAINED. And from the second century to the Reformers, we deny the accuracy of this statement. - ED. CH. and who wished to apply an effectual remedy to the abuses superior to Presbyters, did not consider the antiquity or uni versality of that practice as any reason for its bei Theological Institutes. By George Hill, D. D. Principal, &c

"In the second century, it is very plain that a settled distinction in several respects obtained between the Bishop and his colleagues in the Presbytery, for as yet they may still be called them all, came at length to be appropriated to him who was considered as their head, such as ἐπισκοπος, ἡγουμενος. Campbell, D. D. Principal, &c. Vol. i. p. 180.

Also the two great foreign champions of Presbyterianism, BLONDEL and SALMASIUS, agree with Professor Hill and Dr. Campbell, in assigning a much earlier date to the origin of Episcopacy, than that allowed by the Presbytery of Toronto. We are indebted to the Rev. John Sinclair's unanswerable "Vindication of the

"The followers of BLONDEL are commonly obliged to make concessions point by point as represented in the text; but their great master foresaw at once, that unless he gave his prime Presbyters a very close resemblance to Bishops, his system would be beset with difficulties that he might be unprepared for, (improvisis difficultatibus, Prof. p. 7.) He affirms, therefore, that prime Presbyters existed in the Church from the very beginning, under the auspices of the Apostles. He allows that they not only had a constant precedence, but exercised authority over the Presbyters; declaring that the right of presiding without the right of exercising authority, is an his congregation, as a model of ministerial excelof the Presbyterian Westminster Assembly, and you will see the Common Prayer prohibited under penalwill see the Common Prayer prohibited under penal-

Mr. Leach answered—It is a painful and mortifying fact that ties, the Directory, the Presbyterian Form of Worship, held the station for life. He calls their jurisdiction a peculiar guarded by fines and punishments, the power of the keys, and of excommunication claimed by divine right only: (Præf. p. 35.) He calls his prime Presbyter a prince on captain of his brethren (fratrum ξέαρχος). He admits that our Saviour, in his Epistles to the seven Churches of Asia, addressed the prime Presbyters, and made them responsible for the conduct of the Churches under their primacy, or prime Presbyterian jurisdiction. (Praf. p. 6.) And finally, he con cedes that the presbyter acquired Episcopal prerogatives towards the middle of the second century, at Jerusalem, A. D. 135 or 136, at Alexandria, A. D. 143, and at Rome about A. D. 140. away in the course of time; but up to a very late period, if not even now, the doctrine of Succession was (whom he follows) from the charge of maintaining the Aerian

Presbyterian discipline, and the most frequently appealed to by Anti-episcopalian writers, thinks it necessary to admit the excepted. Sciunt rem esse antiquissimam, ut duo hi ordines in excepted. Scient rem esse anaquissimum, it and no oranes in excelsiá fuerint distincti, episcoparum et presbyterorum, si excipianur apostolica tempora. (Walo. Messalim. p. 7.) Mentioning elsewhere (p. 181,) the change from the Presbyterian to the Episcopal form of polity, he dates it after the death of the Apostles, Peter and Paul, post Apostolorum Petri et Pauli obitum; and though he adds, haud statim, not immediately, yet we can hardly suppose that he refers to any period later than the death of St. John; though he certainly would not allow that the change took place under the sanction of that Apostle, For further passages to the same effect, see pp. 117. 119. 144. 177. 248. 283. 419.

And in an excellent tract by Bishop Wilson, of to the same effect, from the writings of Robert Hall, the eminent Baptist:

"In regard to Episcopacy," says Mr. Robert Hall, "it appears to me entirely a human, though certainly a very early invention. It was unknown, I believe, in the Apostolical times; with the exception, probably, of the latter part of John's time. But, as it was practised in the second and third centu ries, I should have no conscientious objection to it. As it subsists at present among us, I am sorry to say I can scarcely conceive a greater [abuse]. It subverts equally the rights of pastors and of people, and is nothing less than one of the worst relies of the Papal Hierarchy. Were everything else what it ought to be in the Established Church, prelacy, as it now sub-

nonconformity merely rested on what had nothing to do with the question of Episcopacy, the excessive authority, as he coneven of them, known to him by reputation, "He has not bee injured by promotion; he is the same man as a Bishop that he was as the laborious parish priest; to such a Bishop we may apply the Apocalyptic title, 'an Angel of the Church.'"—R. Hall's Works.

We have, we think, adduced authorities, which cannot be rejected by Presbyterians, sufficient to show that Episcopacy is admitted by its ablest impugners to have been established in the first half of the second century,-the "three hundred years" of the Presbytery of Toronto to the contrary notwithstanding .tion, and sure I am that there is not one who dares avow his preference of it; for against no form of Church government has pacy is much earlier, nay is apostolical, and consequently divine. They affirm, in the language of the that from the Apostles' time there have been these orders of Ministers in Christ's Church; Bishops, Priests,

An intelligent friend, who was present at the Open Court, held on the 27th December, has furnished us was said by two members of the Court: "Mr. Rintoul.-Episcopal ordination was a heresy

which unchurched not only the Kirk of Scotland, but all the Reformed Churches. "The silence of Messrs. L. and R. to the question concerning the Church of Rome, showed that the doc-

trine of prelacy was akin to popery. "Mr. Bell .- Prelatical ordination was a malignant

papists and infidels together." The Solemn League and Covenant which is still

pacy, and who think that because the Church of Scotland is established by human law, it ought therefore land is established by human law, it ought therefore land is established by human law, it ought therefore land is established by human law, it ought therefore land is established by human law, it ought therefore land is established by human law, it ought therefore land is established by human law, it ought therefore land is established by human law, it ought therefore land is established by human law, it ought therefore land is established by human law, it ought therefore land in the Church of Scotland in t book of authority, (p. 370), in the Directions for Deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons, and all so not only without feelings of bitterness or anger, but with the Again thanking the editor of the Herald for the full and spirited manner in which he has placed before the public a case so interesting to the community at large.

Again thanking the editor of the Herald for the full and spirited manner in which he has placed before the public a case so interesting to the community at large.

Again thanking the editor of the Herald for the full same, were then ordered to be served upon the parties in the large the warmest feelings of bitterness or anger, but with the full resolution is given:

Family Worship, the following caution is given:

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Family Worship, the following or union to cherish towards its ministers and its people on the present the warmest feelings of brotherly love.

The remarks of the Herald capacital and comments to be adduced or proving the same, were then ordered to be served upon the parties in the full resolution to cherish towards its ministers and its people on the 27th of December, to answer the same.

The remarks of the Herald capacital and comments to be adduced or proving the same, were then ordered to be served upon the parties in the full resolution to cherish towards its ministers and its people the warmest feelings of brotherly love.

The remarks of the Herald capacital and comments to be adduced or proving the same, were then ordered to be served upon the parties in the full resolution to cherish towards its ministers and its people the warmest feelings of brotherly love.

The remarks of the Herald capacital and comments and comments to be adduced by the same and comments and comm person, under pretence of a calling, be suffered to per- his name one, in the three kingdoms;" and Messrs. form worship in families, to or for the same: seeing Rintoul and Bell seem thoroughly imbued with the spirit of that rebellious and intolerant Declaration. We are not here going to argue the question of Episcopacy, or to defend the tenet of Episcopal ordination, -maintained as it is at this present day by the imfact, that the doctrine of a Presbyterial Succession, mense majority of Christians,-from the stigma of exclusive of Independency and Dissent in general, is heresy: but we will just observe that, while the maintained by the Church of Scotland. Let that Church of England repudiates Scottish Presbyterian body then stand forth, and honestly avow this doc- ordination, and any other Presbyterian ordination, her trine. This would be Christian courage. But, at greatest writers place a wide difference between the one of vast importance and interest, we must hasten one time, to make common cause with Dissent against Kirk of Scotland which wilfully threw off the divine the Church, to descend from its high ground, and fra- ordinance of Episcopacy, and those foreign Churches ternize with communities that it believes to be sects, which are represented, -whether correctly or not, we do not say,-to have sought after a reformed Episcowith the Church, to avow the doctrine of a Presbyte- pacy, Calvin sharing in this desire, but in vain. The various denominations, will soon be led to discover the rial Succession, which involves the charge of schism true and only Church of Christ in Scotland is the Reagainst all other Protestant sects, -is not a straight- formed Catholic Episcopal Church. Scottish Presbyforward nor ingenuous proceeding. It is a wearing of terians, as Mr. Cumming says of the Independents, are two faces under one hood: it is a species of Protes- "Christians without a Church." There cannot be tant Jesuitism bespeaking a weak and untenable two churches in Scotland; and an Act of Parliament, though it may establish and endow Presbyterianism,

With reference to the treatment of Messrs. Leach hundred years from its establishment, was Presbyte- and Ritchie, by their former brethren, it has certainly rian,"-is one of those bold and groundless assertions been outrageous, wanton, and vindictive. When they which must always recoil upon those who advance were taking a step, which had been taken by such men NIAGARA DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH them. It is quite at variance with the highest Pres- as Archbishops Leighton, Tillotson, and Secker, by Bishop Butler, by Sir Walter Scott, and Mr. Marshallwe mean the rejection of Presbyterianism and the adopsiastical history, that the form of government which is called tion of Episcopacy: when they wished to go quietly and noiselessly out from the Presbyterian communion : when nothing was alleged against their moral character: Mr. Sibthorp, as hundreds of Presbyterian teachers | CESE OF TORONTO, the District Committee wou who in the United States have at various times applied for Episcopal ordination, were permitted) to follow out their convictions in peace, without being harassed by a vengeance, which seems to have been exercised for the purpose of intimidating other Presbywhich appeared to them to have arisen in the progress of human the object of the Presbytery was to "set such a mark upon them, as to prevent the Church from and so many retarding circumstances are apt to occur any moral delinquencies: the only charge brought against them (in reality) is that of having renounced is no disqualification in the eyes of the Church. If προεστως, πρωτοκαθεδρος, προισταμενος, ποιμην, and some others."—Lectures on Ecclesiastical History. By George to the character of Messrs, Leach and Ritchie, they to the character of Messrs. Leach and Ritchie, they Diocesan Church Society, which was numerously and are bound, in Christian honesty, to communicate it to the Bishop of Toronto, should his Lordship consent to ordain them. But if the character of Messrs. Leach tery, let there be an end to all backbiting and underhand insinuations against them. They have both formed part, and that not the least learned part, of the Presbytery of Toronto. Mr. Ritchie is most respec-

pacy, as a preacher of peace, a faithful (though, he must pardon us for saying, not a duly commissioned) teacher of the Gospel, a learned divine, and an ardent lover of the British Constitution in Church and State. Is such a character to be forfeited, because he has become an Episcopalian? About the year 1638, when Presbyterianism was trampling upon Episcopacy in Scotland, all the Bishops were accused of simony, incest, fornication, adultery, Sabbath-breaking, drunkenness, and gaming, yet those of them, without any exception, who submitted to the new presbyterian church-government, were entrusted by the Assembly with the charge of parishes. (Bp. Russell's Church in Scotland, ii. 191.) Is the order of things to be now inverted, and are Messrs-Leach and Ritchie, uncensured as Presbyterians, to be stigmatized the moment they become Episcopalians? Above all, are improper motives to be imputed to Mr. Leach, for seeking admission into the Ministry of a Church, which, in this Province, has but two or three cures equal in point of emolument, to that which he so long held in this city, and which, had he been so minded, we believe he might have retained to this day?

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The conduct exhibited by the Presbytery of Edinburgh towards Mr. Marshall, between whose case and that of Messrs. Leach and Ritchie there is a complete substantial resemblance, was very different from that Calcutta, published by the Society for Promoting Marshall's letter of resignation appeared, more than a year ago, in this journal, but that it may be compared with the letters of resignation of Messrs. Leach and Ritchie, we here reprint it:

PRESBYTERY OF EDINBURGH. - The ordinary monthly seting of Presbytery was held on Wednesday, the Rev. Mr. Bennie in the chair

RESIGNATION OF THE REV. MR. MARSHALL The Moderator having intimated that a letter had been put n his hands from Mr. Marshall, of the Tolbooth Church, the ubject of which was painful in many respects, asked the Pres-sytery if it was their desire that it should now be taken up-This being assented to, the Clerk read as follows :-

"Edinburgh, 29th Sept., 1841.
"Rev. and Dear Sir,—My confidence in the form of Church Government established in this country having by recent events been very much shaken, I have felt it incumbent on me solemnsider its nature and scriptural foundation, and the result of this investigation has been a conviction at variance with ment and discipline of this Church are founded on the Word of God, and agreeable thereto, and that to the utmost of my power I will maintain, support and defend the said discipline and Presbyterian government during all the days of my life.

"Episcopal Government I believe to be not only expedient, but, being coeval with Apostolic times, to have had the sancion of those who were divinely authorized to plant and model

'With such sentiments I cannot remain any longer a minister of the Church of Scotland, and though in the prospect of leaving a Church of which I have been a minister for more than 20 years, of separating from a congregation to which I am tenderly attached, and of casting myself and family on the Providence of God, I feel deeply affected, and have endured a conflict of mind that has done considerable injury to my health, still integrity and truth compel me to make the sacrifice; and though I know, Sir, that you and my brethren of the Presbytery, isapprove of the step I have taken, yet I trust you will believe Prayer Book, that "it is evident unto all men diligently reading the Holy Scriptures and ancient authors, that from the Anostles' time there have been these or-

sings to those among whom you labour. "I am, Rev. and Dear Sir, yours very truly,
(Signed,) "JAMES MARSHALL." Mr. Marshall, immediately on the above being read, rose, and begged to say a few words in connection with his communicawith the following notes of what, amongst other things, with difficulty we could make out what he said. He was understood to say, that so far from being influenced by any worldly considerations in taking the step he had done, he had the pros-pect of himself and his family being cast abroad upon the world with no other dependence than upon the bounty of God's provilence. To some it might appear strange that such a change of sentiments had taken place at his time of life, but it was not difficult to explain the cause. Before he was licensed to preach the Gospel he had paid some attention to the subject of Church government; but he could not say he had done so impartially, for all his feelings and prepossessions were enlisted on the side of Presbyterianism. Soon after he became a preacher of the Gospel, he "He considered prelacy akin to popery, and ranked was called upon to take charge of a parish, and from that time up to a recent period Church Government had never been thought of by him. The reason of this was, that his time and attention

The remarks of the Herald, especially on the point

of Mr. Leach's alteration of opinion and consequent inability to maintain his Presbyterian vows, are put with such an energetic and comprehensive brevity, as to leave us but little to say on that head: and other matters, most unfairly misrepresented by the Presbytery, in their Libel, are set in their clear and proper light by Mr. Leach, in his Defence. Even were it not so, we have trespassed, on this occasion, far beyond our usual editorial limits; and, though the subject is to a close. We will but say, in conclusion, that we rejoice in this open discussion of the relative claims of Episcopacy and Presbyterianism, and but express our firm belief, that many other unauthorised ministers, in invalidity of their commission to preach the Gospel, and to seek for admittance into our pure and reformed branch of the one Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, Presented at a General Meeting of the Branch Association, assembled at Niagara, on Wednesday, January 4, 1843.

REPORT, &c.

In presenting (what may be called for the sake of conwhen nothing was alleged against their moral character: venience) The First Annual Report of the Niagara why were they not permitted (as Mr. Marshall, as District Branch of the Church Society of the Dioterian ministers from embracing Episcopacy, should a closer examination into the subject impress them with a belief of its divine and exclusive them are the subject impress them with a belief of its divine and exclusive them are the subject impress them of the members of Christ's mystical body in their most with a belief of its divine and exclusive them. with a belief of its divine and exclusive claims? If holy faith, and the salvation of many immortal souls, to the honour and praise of His holy Name.
So recent has been the formation of this District Branch,

receiving them into her ministry," it will, we believe, almost unavoidably indeed-at the first carrying into signally fail: for Messrs. Leach and Ritchie, we re- effect any great object, that an elaborate detail of great peat it, have not been charged by the Presbytery with and extensive operations cannot reasonably be expected on the present occasion. Your Committee, therefore, proceed to lay before you simply and briefly what has Presbyterianism for Episcopacy: and that, of course, of future good, for which they "thank God and take

On Thursday, July 7, 1842, a Public Meeting was held n this place for the formation of a District Branch of the respectably attended, and at which the Lord Bishop of Toronto presided. Various resolutions were unanimously passed, and an excellent feeling pervaded the meeting.

At this meeting the District Officers were appointed and Ritchie be open to no censure from the Presby- consisting of the Chairman, the Rev. William Leeming senior Clergyman; a District Committee for the management of the affairs of the Society, composed of the Clergy-Episcopal Succession," for the following important understand tion which Presbyterian sanction could give them, A. F. Atkinson, and Rev. T. B. Fuller. A Lay Comand, up to the moment of their resignation, they formed part and that not the least learned part of the Committee of the Parent Society at Toronto, in the objects expressed in resolutions 15 and 16 of that body. was also appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen tably connected, both in Scotland and in this country; Hon. James Kerby, Samuel Street, James Cumming and, though less known in this Province, than Mr. John Mewburn, George Keefer, Sen., Henry C. Ballon, Robert Dickson, Thomas McCormick, Robert Mr. Leach, we have heard him spoken of, by those acquainted with king and him spoken of the spoken of th quainted with him, as a well-educated gentleman and an eloquent preacher. Mr. Leach has lived for James W. O. Clark, William Nelles, J. McLean, and years in this city, extolled, by the greater part of Agnew P. Farrell, Esquires, with power to add to their

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In each of the above parishes a Parochial Committee was nominated, to act in conjunction with the Clergyman and Churchwardens, in soliciting donations and subscriptions. The interest manifested by the laity in the object of these meetings was in every place extremely gratifying: it proved that their hearts were warm in the Church's cause, and that it only required the proper channels to be opened and presented to them, through which the streams of their benevolence, hitherto too often diverted from their legitimate course, might now flow in one

On the first Tuesday in October last, and on the first Tuesday of the present month, your Committee, as the Constitution of the Society prescribes, held their Quarterly Meetings to receive the Parochial Reports, and they now submit to you the following summary of donard they now submit to you the following summary of donard parishes:

Resolved—That this Meeting do highly approve of the data on the first Tuesday in October last, and on the first on the first Tuesday in October last, and on the first Tuesday in October last, and on the first on the first Tuesday in October last, and on the first on the first Tuesday in October last, and on the first on first on the first on the first on the first on the first on the

Of this sum have been paid— Donation £5 0 0 Subscriptions 22 2 6

Total amount paid.....£27 2 6 ST. CATHARINES. Donations in money......£30 12 6 Annual subscriptions Of this sum have been paid-Total amount paid 77 11 7 LOUTH.

£41 12 4½ The whole of this sum has been paid. THOROLD. Donations in money £0 8 9 Of this sum have been paid-

Of this sum have been paid-Total amount paid 19 9 1

CHIPPAWA.

Donations in land, 600 acres. Of this sum have been paid-£53 9 9

Total amount paid £29 19 71 Annual subscriptions The whole of this sum has been paid. donations in land amount to 2,312 acres; I Town lot and that a public, juridical, and legal trial should be overruled by house in Hamilton, and 2 lots in Galt; -that the dona-Company, valued at 1000, and three Life subscriptions at 12l. 10s. each), amount to—
£201 14 9

And that the annual subscriptions, as returned so far, amount to Making in all£551 0 8½

your Committee cannot but regard the above statement your Committee cannot but regard the above statement as exceedingly creditable to the Members of the Church in the eight parishes from which returns have been made; the despatch proceeded, as defender of the canons of the Church (a new version of the "defensor fidei"), and because he must be a controlled that the "through and hearty thanks" of the whole Church are due to Almighty God, for having consent to the Bishop elect of Coimbra, adding one single tes-

Committee was the employment of a Travelling Missionary for this District. The Niagara District contains about 24 Townships, and but ten clergymen of the Church of England, who have ample employment in their own spheres of labour. Now as it is probable that there are several Members of the Church scattered through the unsupplied townships, who have no opportunity of enjoying the regular ministrations of the Church to which they belong, it appeared to your Committee very desirable that a Tra-velling Missionary should be employed, whose object would be to seek after those scattered sheep, collect them together into the fold, and attend to their spiritual wants as far as might be in his power. In this way, in various places, the nucleus of future congregations would be formed, which in the course of time might be supplied with settled Pastors.

Impressed with the importance of such an arrangement, your Committee instructed one of the Secretaries to commu-nicate with the Bishop of the Diocese on the subject; and in reply his Lordship states that he shall be happy to send to this District a Travelling Missionary as soon as he can find one, but that at present he has no clergyman at his disposal; that some of the other districts have made similar applications, but that the Newcastle District is the only one he had as yet had it in his power to supply. His Lordship, however, holds out a slender hope that after the Spring Ordination it might possibly be in his power to send us a Missionary, but that from the many urgent calls upon him be send us a missionary, but that from the many urgent calls upon him, he could not at present give a positive promise. In order to provide for the salary of the Travelling

Missionary, your Committee are of opinion that the best mode of doing so would be for each parish to allot, according to its ability, a certain portion of its three-fourths for this specific purpose. In this way the burden (if it can be so called) would be shared by all, and every member of the Society would have the pleasing satisfaction of knowing that he was giving a helping hand to a good work, by means of which his destitute brethren in his own

districts are engaging readily in the same good work. And your Committee are happy in believing that the And your Committee are happy in the Niagara Diss

By order of the District Committee,
A. F. ATKINSON,
T. B. FULLER,
Secretaries.

January 4th, 1843.

The following resolutions were then proposed.

1. Moved by Col. Kingsmill, Sheriff of the District,

onded by WALTER DICKSON, Esq., and Resolved—That the Report now read be received and printed under the direction of the Committee, and that the thanks of this meeting be given to the Secretaries for preparing the same, and to the Parochial Committees and

Resolved—That the present officers of the Society be requested to continue their valuable services.

At this stage of the proceedings, the Chairman having

living ornament of the Church of Portugal—a man of most ext naive and solid learning, an antiquarian, aud an his ori no for no ordinary pretensions, a writer upon ecclesiastical affairs of orthodox, but liberal, views, and hence distasteful to the Papal Court. His moral character is entirely unimpeachable—a rare qualification here—but, of course, he was not beyond the reach of slander; and the whisper of an envious friar (he was simply then himself "Frei Francisco de S. Luez") was permitted at Rome to override the Royal nomination. Anonymously charged with being a Freemason, which at best would only subject him to a temporary canonical irregularity, a trial was demanded and had, the result of which was his full acquittal. But this could not satisfy Rome, in comparison with the unsustained allegation of its secret informant, and hence the solutions.

Las for Sir George Sciphen, it must have been affirmed, that he was a solicitor in the city of London, whose claim to distinction consisted chiefly in having written a book, entitled A Gentleman in Search of a Horse; and nothing more could have been said about him.

It was also obvious, upon the face of Sir Fowell Buxton's conviction of the value and excellence of the civil and ecclesiastical constitution under which they live; and that one of the situation under which they live; and that one of the civil courts, especially, if these shall be finally sanctioned as the law of the land, must be as entirely subversive of the constitution as they are repugnant to the principles of this cannot be a constitution as they are repugnant to the principles of this could not satisfy Rome, in comparison with the consciences of her office-bearers.

But this could not satisfy Rome, in comparison with the consciences of her office-bearers.

But the convertient of the city of London, whose eductions of the city distinct in the city of London, whose claim to distinction consisted chiefly in lather follows in the city of London, whose claim to distinction consisted chiefly in lather t unsustained allegation of its secret informant, and hence the despatch recorded in my last. I should here remark on the difficulty of resisting the pretensions of an exaggerated spiritual domination, which works so potently on the minds of the secret informant, and hence the characteristic formant, and hence the despatch recorded in my last. I should here remark on the difficulty of resisting the pretensions of an exaggerated spiritual domination, which works so potently on the minds of the secret informant, and hence the characteristic qualifications of these gentlemen for being entrusted with the task of making of the secret informant, and hence the characteristic qualifications of these gentlemen for being entrusted with the task of making of the secret informant, and hence the characteristic qualifications and the consciences of her office-bearers.

Second Series of Resolutions passed by the Convocation of Ministers, on Tuesday the 22d of November, 1842, and Concept the next point would naturally have been to be a successful to the convocation of the second series of the original functions. difficulty of resisting the pretensions of an exaggerated spiritual domination, which works so potently on the minds of the weak, extremum tenax." I have strong confidence in the capacity and determined character of the present Minister of Justice, and not the less so from his declining to hold any communication with M. Capaccini, in consequence of his disapproval of the mode in which the negotiation has hitherto been conducted,

except through the Duke of Palmella.

the Minister commences by stating that his Royal master en-tirely repudiates the new offer of the Roman Court to confirm the appointment, upon receiving an assurance in writing from some bishop or bishops that Frei Francisco is not a Freemason. He treats this as a new attack upon the Royal dignity, as a direct breach of the rights confirmed by the Council of Trent, and the bulls of Gregory XI, Urban VIII., and Benedict XIV., and as a specious pretext covering an infraction of his Royal rights, and of the duties of the Holy See towards the Church of Por-From the foregoing statement, it will appear that the tugal. Neither Council nor Pontiff could enact or sanction secret information conveyed in a private letter, by which means tions in money (including 8 shares in the Niagara Dock the nominations of Sovereigns and elections of chapters might be for ever frustrated. The greater the virtues and the merits, £201 14 9 literary and theological, of the candidate, the more certain it was that he would have envious rivals, while it was enough that 349 5 111 he should have but one, through the simple artifice of a letter, to annul the Royal authority, to sully the fairest reputation, and deprive the Church of the services of her ablest sons. By Of this sum, the Treasurer received 266l. 10s. 91d., hree-fourths of which have been appropriated in the ters, can neither be invalidated nor renewed; and that the Holy three-fourths of which have been appropriated in the several parishes as the Constitution of the Church Society allows; and there remains in his hands the sum of 67L provided he be possessed of all the qualifications required by the 2s, 7 d., * being the one-fourth allotted to the funds of the canons. This, be it observed, is the gist of the case, there provided he be possessed of all the qualifications required by the when the present pressure of the times is considered, whose nomination Monsignor Capaccini is considering—literally the whole Church are due to Aimignty God, for naving inclined and enabled his people to come forward so liberally in the promotion of objects so holy in their nature

With equal ignorance of the facts of the case might a bishopaffirm With equal ignorance of the facts of the case might a bishopaffirm when the constant of the second secon Another subject which engaged the attention of your beam ittee was the employment of a Travelling Mission-rior in the centre of his monastery, or a Bishop in the corner rior in the centre of his monastery, or a Bishop in the corner rior in the centre of his monastery, or a Bishop in the corner rior in the centre of his monastery, or a Bishop in the corner rior in the centre of his monastery, or a Bishop in the corner rior in the centre of his monastery. of a province, know of its constitution or its members? They could at best be but as rash as the Papal informant. Could the attestations of all the prelates of the kingdom avail as much as the testimony of His Majesty, with all the means of infornation of his Government at his disposal, in nominating the Bishop of Coimbra? The King reputed his testimony the most unexceptionable that could be adduced, and it was not possible to suppose that more weight could be attached at Rome to the dixit of a nameless friar of his kingdom than to his Royal

In the despatch of which I now propose to give the substance,

sibly become leagued with an ecclesiastical censure, give the stulant a conditional absolution, and then confirm him, as in uty bound, since this was the proceeding alike demanded by is theological knowledge, and by his duties as Vicar of Christ. The despatch then characterizes his Holiness's management of onical controversy as "absurd," protests against the "innoto Oporto, informing the people of that diocese that Her Majesty thinks fit to recall the portaria of the 23d of April

after his arrival, in reference to dispensations coming from district would be supplied with the ministrations of religion, in the form which he loves best.

Your Committee feel persuaded that this appropriation will not be deemed a hardship by any parish in this district, when it is considered that there have been instances in this Diocese of a small number of parishes undertaking is their only lawful superior, to whose vista alone they are to attend in all matrimonial cases, and that all recusants will be attend in all matrimonial cases, and that all recusants will be denies her Royal beneplacitum to all such dispensations not directed to the legitimate authorities recognized by the Portuguese Government as administrators of the different dioceses of the kingdom, warning all parish priests that the bishop elect is their only lawful superior, to whose vista alone they are to attend in all matrimonial cases, and that all recusants will be denies her Royal beneplacitum to all such dispensations not directed to the legitimate authorities recognized by the Portuguese Government as administrators of the different dioceses of the kingdom, warning all parish priests that the bishop elect is their only lawful superior, to whose vista alone they are to attend in all matrimonial cases, and that all recusants will be diency, oblige us to leave the establishment. Rome, or forwarded by the Internuncio from Lisbon, and now

last, issued in compliment to Monsignor Capaccini shortly

Roman pontiffs invariably seeking to appoint bishops de motu

ings in the other settled parishes, for the purpose of forming parochial Associations in connexion with the District parachas Association. Accordingly public meetings were held in the following parishes:

Grimsby on Thursday, August 18.

St. Catharine's on Friday, August 19.

Louth on Monday, August 20.

Thorold on Monday, August 22.

Thorold on Monday, August 23.

Stanford on Monday, August 23.

Fort Erie on Wednesday, August 24.

The Character of the bighiest moral and social importance, and in unobtrusive able the empiriteal character of the bighiest moral and social importance, was altentian with the posteriation of the purpose of form ment to the grace of God, fervently praying that He may be added avantage of the spirit of love, of wisdom, and of zeal, that their of the spinish Monarchs being always regarded, in virtue of the efforts in his cause may not grow languid, but that with they observed towards Spain, the presentation of the Emporer Charles V. During the efforts in his cause may not grow languid, but that with they observed towards Spain, the presentation of the Emporer Charles V. During the efforts in his cause may not grow languid, but that with they observed towards Spain, the presentation of the Emporer Charles V. During the efforts in his cause may not grow languid, but that with they observed towards Spain, the presentation of the Emporer Charles V. During the efforts in his cause may not grow languid, but that with the will we should advantage of the Languston of the Emporer Charles V. During the efforts in his cause may not grow languid, but that with the will we should advantage of the lastitive of the lightest moral and social importance. Nothing can may be considered with a wisdom on which we sall edispite the the wisdom on which we sall edispite the the wisdom on which we sall edispite t nothing can be alleged.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Saturday. from their benevolence, inher to other where the following one from their legitimate course, might now flow in one ample tide, refreshing and enriching the fields of our own beloved Zion.

Edinburgh*, Saturday.

**I am able to communicate the resolutions which were agreed to at the late meetings of the "Convocation." These resolutions are the solutions of the "Convocation." These resolutions are the solutions which were agreed to at the late meetings of the "Convocation." These resolutions are the solutions and enriching the fields of our own beloved Zion. I am able to communicate the resolutions which were agreed we beloved Zion.

Most of the Clergy of the District were present at Most of the Clergy of the District were present at Rev. G. M. Armstrong, and Re

to be held, as, in right or de jure it is, null and void and of no effect; still, whatever the nation in these circumstances might do, it is not the duty of the church, as a kingdom not of this world, which has not and cannot have any power of the sword, or any secular dominion whatever, to plead her title thus acquired and secured to the temporal benefits of her establishment, in opposition or resistance to the supreme power of the state,

upon the spiritual province, so, on the other hand, the refusal on the part of the state of such remedy as has been declared indispensable to meet the emergency, cannot be otherwise construed than as being a recognition and sanction by the state of the principle which the decisions of the civil courts involve.

3. That the brethren now assembled fully recognize the insulation of the civil end final jurisdiction of the civil magistrate, or and final jurisdiction of the civil magistrate, or the civil end final jurisdiction of the civil magistrate, or and final jurisdiction of the civil magistrate, or and final jurisdiction of the civil end frequently reminded of them. dispensable to meet the emergency, cannot be otherwise conthe supreme power of the state in the exercise of all civil functions, and in the discharge of all the duty which he owes to-wards the church of Christ; and in particular they acknow-

spiritual province, is not bound, and is not at liberty to conform her procedure in the government of Christ's house to the orders warranted in prescribing to the civil magistrate, or requiring him to act according to her views, whether in the administra tion of civil affairs generally, or in what he does towards relimay the church resist his determination in these matters, since in both departments of his duty, the civil magistrate is always bound to act according to his own conscience, under a rule of

the word of God, and on his responsibility to God.

4. That it is the duty of the faithful ministers of this church not to continue to receive the endowments or emoluments secured to them by the civil law, or involve themselves in the manifold inconveniences and serious evils of a protracted struggle with the civil power, after it shall appear that the supreme power of the state, by refusing to relieve them from interference of the civil court in things spiritual, does thereby substantially and effectually sanction the condition which the civil courts strongest and most frequent warnings. would attach to their holding of these endowments or emoluments, and to which they never can submit or yield obedience, viz., the condition of subjection to civil control in matters spiritual, and of being bound against their consciences, to intrude

ministers upon reclaiming congregations.

5. That it is the duty of the ministers now assembled, and of diploma of nomination. Let the Holy Father then, if his serve all who adhere to their views, to make a solemn representation to Her Majesty's Government, and to both houses of Parliament, setting forth the immediate and extreme peril of the establishment, the inestimable value of the benefits which it confers on Sir Hudson's rank and services in the army who has been more Province, in the maintenance of our valued Constitution. the country, and the pain and reluctance with which they are unworthily used. For performing a duty of the most difficult forced to contemplate the possibility of the church's separation, for conscience' sake, from the state, respectfully calling upon the rulers of the nation to maintain the constitution of the kingvation and false doctrine" involved in his proceeding, and winds up with this passage of "much pith and moment:"—"His Most Faithful Majesty renews his protestations of adhesion and fidelity to the Holy Apostolic See, but, availing himself of the church are, undoubtedly, at the disposal of the suprements of the church are, undoubtedly, at the disposal of the suprements of the church are, undoubtedly, at the disposal of the suprements of the church are, undoubtedly, at the disposal of the suprements of the church are, undoubtedly, at the disposal of the suprements of the church are, undoubtedly, at the disposal of the suprements of the state, with whom it rests either to continue to the church her passagesion of them, free from any limitation of her was the equanimity of his temper, church her possession of them, free from any limitation of her spiritual jurisdiction and freedom, or to withdraw them altostates by their metropolitans, but will likewise cause both these classes of prelates to concede all dispensations and spiritual graces which they are entitled to do as successors of the apostles and depositaries of the requisite authority to provide for the wants of their churches and their flocks, suspending the clared to be indispensable be granted, to tender the resignation of those civil advantages which they can no longer hold in consistency with the free and fall exercise of their spiritual functions, and to cast themselves on such provision as God in His which had calumniated him had the state, and solemnly entering their protest against the judgments of which they complain, as, in their decided opinion, altogether contrary to what has ever hitherto been understood

NIGER EXPEDITION.

* In this sum is included a donation of 10s. towards Indian Missions. Currences. During the 60 years of Spanish domination, after tical statesmen of all parties in the present day, are capable of fended ear and eye of the public, but of those who occupy their January 12, 1843-

duce the same result. Monsignor Capaceini, throughout the course of these negotiations, in the true spirit of Italian diplomacy, has constantly expressed his dislike of dealing with questioni di principii, and spoken of scruples of conscience, schism, and such other platitudes. Facts and reasons are with him of no account; but the true violation of conscience is in the property of the property o stigmatizing men like the nominated prelates, against whom civilize Africa by introducing among the natives spades, pickaxes, ploughs, potatoes, and political economy, upon the newest European principles. For this purpose, nothing more (he said) would be necessary, than just to send a couple of steamers up the Niger, make treaties with the native chiefs, invent a general language for the use of the African continent, compile and put iments—those of a contented member of the middle classes, into circulation a universal dictionary, buy model farms, settle with whom are all his best and dearest sympathies, and who to at the late meetings of the "Convocation." These resolutions are important, as giving the best and surest indications of

into circulation a universal dictionary, buy model farms, settle
inpon them a few Scotch farmers and liberated negroes, and

feels as stern a pride in his 'order,' and determined to 'stand Most of the Clergy of the District were present at these Parochial Meetings, and in their labours received invaluable assistance from three esteemed brethren—the Rev. John Armstrong, late Chaplain at Buenos Ayres and now in England, Rev. Arthur Palmer, Rector of Guelph, and Rev. J. G. Geddes, Rector of Hamilton, whose names and services are here recorded with affectionate remembrance.

On the first Tuesday of the District were present at these Parochial Meetings, and in their labours received invaluable assistance from three esteemed brethren—the hand of God in the formation of the Church Society, and would devoutly express their acknowledgements for the measure of success wherewith He has been pleased to bless the operations of the same in this district.

The Markstrong, and in their labours received the feelings by which the ministers who attended are actuated. How far these may be sustained by the general body of the employing their superfluous hands in making sugar and coffee at home, instead of exportion in the feels as stern a pride in his 'order,' and determined to 'stand demonstrate to the surrending place potentiates the immense advantage of employing their superfluous hands in making sugar and coffee at home, instead of exporting them for the same purpose to the feelings by which the ministers who attended are actuated. How far they feeling by which the ministers who attended are actuated. How far they feeling by which the ministers who attended are actuated. How far they feeling by which the ministers who attended are actuated. How far they feeling by which the ministers who attended are actuated. How far they feeling by it' too, as ever was felt or avowed by the haughtiest aristo-actuation of the feels as stern a pride in his 'order,' and determined to 'stand demonstrate to the surrending place actuated. How far they feeling by it' too, as ever was felt or avowed by the haughtiest aristo-actual the feels as stern a pride in his demonstrate to the surrending place actuated. How far they feeling by it of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton—the result of his many years thought and experience and disappointment on this subject:
thought and experience and disappointment on this subject:
to unravel this secret, he wrote a book: to accomplish this plan, that, indeed, of by far the greater proportion of them it may be said that they

A RUBRICATED PRAYER-BOOK, handsomely bound in the old style, and inlaid with morocco of various colours,—suitable for a present. Price £2 10s.

H & W. ROWSELL,

Spiritual courts in the exercise of discipline over ministers and members of the spiritual courts are the exercise of discipline over ministers and members of the consciences. It is a spiritual courts are the exercise of discipline over ministers and members of the courts are based chiefly, if not altogether, the part of the civil courts are the spiritual cannot consecute to an extreme the spiritual courts are the exercise of discipline over ministers and members of the courts are the exercise of discipline over ministers and members of the courts are the exercise of discipline over ministers and members of the courts are the exercise of discipline over ministers and members of the courts are the exercise of discipline over ministers and members of the courts are the exercise of discipline over ministers and members of the courts are the exercise of the embers of the courts are the exercise of the embers of the courts are the exercise and a court of the courts are the exercise and the embers of the courts are the exercise of the embers of the courts are the exercise and the exercise of the embers of the courts are the exercise and the embers of the courts are the exercise and the embers of the courts are the exercise and the embers of the courts are the courts are the exercise and the embers of the embers of the courts are the exercise and the embers of the end of the exercise and the embers of the ember

sons concerned, the next point would naturally have been to 1. That while the church most solemnly protests against look at the things recommended. To civilize all Africa by

repudiate it, and détailed the history of a precisely similar experi- and traitors? ment, which failed, thirty years ago, as completely as all reasonmen must have anticipated. Nor was it merely an old and robberies. except in the way of remonstrance, protest, and serious warning.

2. That as, on the other hand, it is the bounden duty of the church and of her faithful ministers, to represent to the supreme power of the state the nature of the invasions of the civil courts power of the state the nature of the invasions of the civil courts the content of the state the nature of the province as an the other hand, it is the bounden duty of the European lives, experience having furnished abundant proof the state the nature of the invasions of the civil courts the climate of Africa was fatal to white constitutions; while:

On Wednesday, the 20th, the Hon. W. H. Draper, President of the Toronto Literary and Historical Society, delivered an Inaugural Address, marked by his usual elegance of diction, propriety of sentiment, and practical utility. It was listened to while in the establishment of free negro settlements, it involved the creation of new slave-marts, like that of Siberia, under the pretence of abolishing the old. Nor was it only a stale and a

Notwithstanding all this, it is a fact, to be recorded and re-membered, that a "great meeting" was held at Exeter-hall in the ledge the right of the civil magistrate to fix the terms on which he will establish the church, as a right which he is to use on his own responsibility, and in the use of which the church is acting upon it. not entitled to resist him; and hence, accordingly, as the church being essentially independent of the civil magistrate in her with his presence. It is a fact, that Sir Robert Peel and Lord John Russell, and Mr. O'Connell, and Archdeacon Samuel Wilberfore, were all there for the purpose of commending the black inhabitants of Africa to the Medea's caldron of this brainof the state, or of any courts of the state, against her convictions of duty founded on the word of God, so neither is she less Buxtonian benevolence. It is a fact, that Government steamers, and English crews, and 60,000% of English money from the public Treasury, were devoted by the Queen's then advisers to the purposes of Sir Fowell Buxton and his new gion or about things sacred, as in his giving to the church, or withholding from her, the civil countenance and support; nor predicted, has totally failed; that of the whites engaged in it, many died, more had their health broken for ever, and the few survivors returned a miserable wreck, without completing anything beyond the purchase and settlement of one small farm several hundred miles up the Niger; and that Her Majesty's ship Wilberforce, on revisiting this "model farm" in the present year, found the model farmer, dead, and the black civilizers already become slave-owners and slave-drivers, with whips in already become slave-owners and slave drivers, with whips in their hands. Everything has turned out exactly as every rathable. Society lately re-organized in Toronto, and in connexion with that body.—Carried unanimously. tional man might have foreseen from the first; and yet, as far as we can see, not the slightest symptom of compunction is as we can see, not the slightest symptom of compunction is manifested by those who did these things in the face of the John Metcalf Secretary thereof, and that the following persons

> New Tariff.—An extensive landbolder in Buenos Ayres writes to his brother in Galloway:—"We commenced about the beginning of this present mouth (September) to slaughter
>
> Philip St. John, Sam'l Stevenson, George Ryan, Sam'l Shire, James St. John, Glover Lloyd, John Graham.
>
> Moved by Samuel Brethour, and seconded by John Shire, NEW TARIFF. - An extensive landholder in Buenos Ayres the beginning of this present month (September) to slaughter 4000 bullocks and 20,000 sheep, for the Liverpool market, to

and ungracious description with the most zealous fidelity, he received, it is true, numerous and highly complimentary letters from the Government, acknowledging, as they were bound to do, the important services he had rendered; whilst he became in Europe; until the very people who had calumniated him had repeated their allegations so frequently without contradiction, that they began half to believe that they were true. Meanwhile, Whig lampooners and Jacobin newspapers assailed him almost for years, with daily torrents of abuse. Yet, with the means of replying to these calumnies in the most satisfactory manner, and of putting them down at once and for ever, he has preserved a dignified silence, and has verified the correctness of Geese, Southey's lines.

"Evil and good report we soon live down, "If undeserved."

We repeat, then, our gratification that the present Government has at length evinced the disposition to repair, in some degree, the injustice of which Sir Hudson Lowe has been the victim. members of the Church of England the Covereign and the Sovereign as invariably seeking to appoint usuops de moth proposes, in a faithful attachment to the Church of their affection, and in a zealous desire to promote the interests and extension of Christ's Kingdom by every means in their power.

Having now laid before you a simple statement of the pro
Having now laid before you a simple statement of the pro
SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary.

Koman pontiffs invariably seeking to appoint usuops de moth propose, and the Sovereign as invariably resisting the pretension.

The extent of delinquency of which the promoters of the dark on Tuesday's impression that we cannot for a duty to make in our Tuesday's impression that we cannot for a duty to make in our Tuesday's impression that we cannot for a duty to make in our Tuesday's impression that we cannot for a duty to make in our Tuesday's impression that we cannot for a duty to make in our Tuesday's impression that we cannot for a duty to make in our Tuesday's impression that we cannot for a duty to make in our Tuesday's impression that we cannot for a duty to make in our Tuesday's impression that we cannot for a duty to make in our Tuesday's impression that we cannot for a duty to make in our Tuesday's impression that we cannot for a duty to make in our Tuesday's impression that we cannot for a duty to make in our Tuesday's impression that we cannot for a duty to make in our Tuesday's impression that we cannot for the lessons to be derived from it are so valuable, that we should be wrong if we dismissed the last reported to take notice that the next Meeting of this Association will (D.V.)

John VI., both before and after the proclamation of the consti
SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary.

sionally exhibited of persons of rank presumptuously imagining that they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the contact they enjoy as the contact the contact they enjoy as the contact they enjoy as the contact the that they enjoy a sort of prescriptive immunity from the conis a spectacle becoming every day more dangerous to exhibit in this country; of that he may be assured. Such are my sen-

" 'Have borne their faculties so meek, have been ' 'So clear in their great office, that their virtues " Will plead like angels.'

And, finally, I say these are the sentiments of one who, if their The resolutions, however, will speak for themselves.

First Series of Resolutions Passed by the Convocation of Ministers of Saturday, the 19th of November, 1842, and Concurbility upon the face of it,—if the British public had known nothing of Africa, and no more of any past attempts to put fence of that order; for its preservation is essential to the well-being of society, and its privileges are really ours."—Ten order were in jeopardy, would, with the immense majority of

The Case of Messrs. Leach and Ritchie has occupied so much pace this week, that we must defer our usual quantity of Civil Intelligence until next, as also the disposal of several matters on hand. We will then, if possible, commence our editorial

FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Library of the late John Fleming, Esq.

Since our last, the Packet-Ship Garrick has arrived at New York on the 16th inst, bringing English papers to the 15th of December. Parliament was to meet on the 2nd February. Lord Hill, the late Commander in Chief, expired on the 10th Dec., aged 71, and covered with honours; and the Duke of Wellington had nearly followed his companion in arms,—a partridge bone having stuck in his throat, and having been thrust down, with the greatest difficulty, by the medical attendant. The agriculturists were meeting the effects of the Tariff with true English energy. Sir Robert and Lady Sale are to be rewarded with a pension of 500L per annum, with the bene-

high stations were not ashamed to act as if they did not believe it.

The scheme was not simply foolish; it was not even a new but we wait for the Gazette before we believe them. Is it not folly; it had been long before tried, and disproved by facts.

The Liverpool Anti-Slavery Society came forward solemnly to

Toronto has been the scene, of late, of many depredations

with great attention, and we believe will be printed.

The Speeches and Delivery of Prizes took place at U. C.

College, on Wednesday. All went off with great applause .-Our account is deferred until next week. In the United States House of Representatives an attempt to impeach the President for an accumulation of alleged political enormities, has been defeated by a majority of 127 to 83.

It has just been discovered that the Americans have, through a gross piece of dishonesty, ontwitted the British in the Ashburton treaty. Mr. Webster and his government knew of a fact, while they were negociating, which establishes the right of Great Britain to the whole of her demands and decides the question entirely in her favour; next week we will give a full account of this netarious republican fraud.

BROCK CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY. At a public Meeting of the inhabitants of the Township of

Brock, held at Wm. Thompson's School-house, on Monday the 19th day of December, Matthew Cowan Esq. in the chair, the ollowing Resolutions were proposed and carried: Moved by James Vrooman Esq., and seconded by Samuel That under the present circumstances of the Province, it is ncumbent on all friends of British connexion and British Institutions, to unite in affording their support against the danger

to be apprehended from the known disloyalty and republicanis of persons now in power.—Carried with one Dissentient. Moved by John Irvine, and seconded by David Brethour,

Moved by George Ryan, and seconded by John Shire, John Metcalf Secretary thereof, and that the following persons be nominated a Committee to draw up such rules as may be requisite, viz: —John Irvine, James Vroomas, Thos. Jackson, Akingston, on the 17th instant, Mrs. Samuel Rowlands, of a deather.

That the Secretary communicate these Resolutions to the be cured under the new process of curing."

Sir Hudson Lowe.—We have much pleasure in recording the appointment of Lieutenaut-General Sir Hudson Lowe to the Colonelcy of the 50th Regiment. There is no officer of will be the means of uniting all Conservatives throughout the

(From the Canada Gazette.)

,伊 b.

Grouple,

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY Reverend Brethren.—You are hereby reminded that the next Meeting of our Society will be held (D. V.) at the residence of the Rev. John Rothwell. A.B., near ingersoil, on Wednesday and Pinursday, the 15th and 16th of February next.

DEPOSITORY, 144, KING STREET, AT TWO O'CLOCK IN THE APTERNOON.

JOHN KENT, Secretary.

Toronto, January 26, 1843.

Che Bast Wistrict Branch of the Church Society. J. G. BEEK EINDSAY,

JUST PUBLISHED, THE ANNUAL DIGEST of Cases decided in the Queen's Bench and Practice Courts during the year 1842. By JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

For sale, price 2s. 6d., by the Publishers,

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronio.

H & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

LAND SURIP:

A NV persons having Land Scrip to dispose of, will find a purchaser, by applying to the subscribers, STRACHAN & CAMERON, Barristers, King Street, Toronto

A LADY, who has had some experience in Tuition, is desirous of four young children. Address (if by letter, post-pad) to Box 153, January 25, 1843.

PRIVATE TUITEDN.

THE Reverend the Rector of Bath purposes receiving into his house four young pupils, who will be treated in every respect as members of the family. Terms, for Board and Instruction in the Classics, Mathematics, and the usual branches of English Education, £40 per annum to French and Italian languages, each £1 per quarter. A limited number of Day Scholars will be received, at 12s. per quarter each; Classics, Mathematics, French, and Italian, each £1 10s: per quarter, extra January, 1843.

PACHELOR OF MEDICINE, and Licentiate of M dicine in the University of Cambridge; Member of the Royal College of Physicians. London; Inscribed in the Faculté de Médecine, Paris; and late Physician to the London istington Dispensary; may be considered. Toronto, January 25, 1843.

COACHMAN OR BUTLER. W ANTS a situation, as Coachman or Butler. The most respectable reference can be given.

Apply to J. N., at Mr. A. Dixon's, Saddier, King Street.

Toronto, January 23, 1843.

MRS. A. R. LAWRIE, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

Priom LONDON, ENGLAND.

BEGS to announce to the Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, that for the purpose of giving

Lessons in Music and Singing. Time and Style, so very essential to a just and effective execution of Vocal or Instrumental Music, particularly attended to.

Mrs. L. takes this opportunity to state, that she is ready to receive Engagements for her Son (and Pupil) as Planist to Music or Quadrille Parties. He has attended the fashionable circles in London with entire satisfaction.

Toronto, January 19, 1843.

FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENT.

Roberts, Assette & Ramsar, Booksetters, Montreal, will attend the above sale, and purchase for gentlemen sending them their orders, charging ten per cent commission for their trouble. All letters

CURIM CANADENSES.

In a few weeks will be published, CURIÆ CANADENSES.

THE CANADIAN LAW COURTS: BEING A POEM, DESCRIBING the several Courts of Law and Equity, which have been erected from time to time in the Canadas; with coplous notes explanatory and historical. İtur in antiquam Sylvam, stabula alta ferarum

BY PLINIUS SECUNDUS. Toronto, January 6, 1843.

THE NEWGATE CALENDAR, OR CABINET. A NEW YEAR'S NUT TO CRACK: BY JUNIUS JUVENAL, JUNIOR.

All Demagogues are tyrants when in place,
When out—the wilest of the serpent-race;
Those—like McKenzie—raised to Great Lord Mayor,
These—Satan whispering bland—for Eve's despair!—J. J. J.
Hamilton: Printed for the Proprietor—and sold by all Booksellers.
1843. Price, Two Shillings and Six Pence. VOL. 1 OF "THE CHURCH" WANTED. CLERGYMAN, who has two half-bound copies of Vol. 3 of The Church, will be glad to exchange one of them for a copy of Vol. 1, erson having duplicates of Vol. 1 would confer a favour by making

he exchange. Apply to H. & W. Rowsell, Toronto. 286 MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY, No. 2, Richmond Place, Yonge Street,

Moved by John Irvine, and seconded by Date Months and State of the Constitutional Society be established in the Township of Brock, upon the principles of the Constitutional tals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description, promptly executed to order. NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S. Toronto, January 5, 1848, 288-tf

At William Heary, on the 13th instant, Mrs. (Rev.) William

At William Anderson, of a son. MARRIED. MARRIED.

At the Cathedral Church of St. James, on the 24th instant, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, A.M., Mr. Henry McCadum, Mcrehant, to Miss Georgiana Cecriis, third daughter of Mr. Jelin Milla, all of this city. At Stanstead, on the 5th ultrue, by the Rev. C. Jackson, John Meighs, Esq., M.D., to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Grannis, Esq., both of Starstead.

At Quebec, on the 14th instant, by the Rev. W. Chaderton, Mr. John Wheatley, Stationer and Bookseller, to Mrs. Widow Brent, book of the gift.

Canada Gazette.)

Secretary's Office, (West.)

Kingston, 21st January. 843.

of that city.

At the South West end of Gaspé Bay, on the 27th ultimo, by the Rev. William Arnold, Mr. Joshua Philip Fall, of the Island of Jersey, to Margaret Helen, eldest daughter of Mr. Richard Annett. His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to make be following appointments, viz.:

John Daymson, Esquire, Collector of Customs, Hamilton, v. John Baymson, Esquire, Collector of Customs, Hamilton, v. John Baymson, Esquire, Judge of the District and Surrogate Courts, Simolo District, George D. Reed, Esquire, Commissioner to administer Oath of Allegiance in Ottawa District, under 4 and 5 Victoria, Chap. 7.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT, (From the Toronto Star and Advertiser, January 25, 1843.)

Pork, \$\pi\$ 100 lbs.

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Les deeply lamented. Henry Graget. Esq., M.D.

Les deeply lamented. Henry Graget

death, induced by the fond rer tembrance of her many virtues.—

Examiner.

At Cobourg, on the 24th 1 stant, Arthur Wellington, only son of Mr. J. T. Wilson, Student 1 Divinity, aged 4 years and 2 months.

On the 13th instant, age 4 twenty years, Maria, second daughter of James Carrall, Esq., She aff of the Breck District.

At the Manor House. Chambly, on the 15th instant, Mary, fourth daughter of the late 1, on S. Hatt, aged 22 years.

At Sandwich, on 1, e 31st December last, of inflammation of the lungs, Caroline Fr Arces Abbott, wife of Win. R. Wood, Esq., of that place, and daughter of the late Major John Whistler, United States Army, aged 40 years and 6 dars.

At Calcutta, on the 4th of October last, Emily, wife of Captain W. Mersden Wetenhall, 10th Regiment of Foot, and daughter of the Foot. Capt. John Rodney, R.N., and sister of Mrs. James Wetenhall, of Glandiord.

LETTERS received during the week ending Thursday, 26th Jan.

LETTERS received during the week ending Thursday, 28th Jan...

Rev. A. N. Bethune (2) rem.; Mr. W. H. White [with packet];

J. Hughes, Esq. P. M. rem.; Mr. Coulson, rem. in full, vol. 6; kev.

J. Hudson [we have managed to find sufficient Nos. of Dec. 2, to supply all with duplicate copies, and they have been duly first attack by mail]; G. R. P., through Ancaster P.M. \$10; Rev. E. J. Boswell, rem in full, vol. 6; Rev. W. Arnold, do. do. vol. 5; Rev. J. R. Lindsay, rem.; D. H. Gesner, Esq. P.M. rem.; P. M. Windsor; P. M. Inverness; Rev. W. H. Norris, add. sub.; J. B. Læwis, Esq. rem.; in full vol. 6; Rev. E. Denroche [too late].

DIOCESAN PRESS...J. B. Læwis, Esq.; Rev. J. B. Lindsay.

TO CORRESPONDENTS...—E., and the Newmarket and Cobourg Eccle-

SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary communications sent anonymously, and without the postage on them being pail, cannot be acknowledged or inserted.

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DUNKESWELL NEW CHURCH BUILT BY THE SIMCOE FAMILY.

(From the Dorset County Chronicle, 10th November, 1842.) The spot on which this abbey formerly stood, and on which part of its ruins still remain, has acquired considerable interest, from the zeal with which modern piety has highest purposes to which ancient piety had in times gone

Wulphere Church, was formerly served by clergy from the abbey of Dunkeswell.

That abbey, after having been successively governed by eighteen abbots, surrendered in 1529 to the Commissioners of Henry VIII., and was with its site, its belfry, cemetery, and other appurtenances, like many similar portions of church property, given to the then John, of his soul. But he hath found a haven of tranquillity, in ac-Lord Russell. It afterwards reverted to the Crown; and, as might be easily anticipated, little was left of its former grandeur, and not a vestige of its religious uses. A few fragments only have existed within the memory of the present generation. Part of a gateway and adjacent ruins, dew of the heavenly blessing. He is, indeed, the instrument and a few low walls, formerly portions of the abbey church, but lately no more than boundaries of meadow lands, are all that remained.

Not long ago the family at Wolford commenced a further search for remains, with a view to the erection of a church on the site of the former abbey. They were amply rewarded by the discovery of monumental fragments and a large quantity of tiles, some in a very perfect condition; and on St. Matthew's day, in the present year, the New Church, standing upon some portion of the old foundations, and incorporating part of the ancient walls, the eastern end of which stands probably near the high altar, and to end of which stands probably near the high altar, and to the westward of the Lady Chapel,* was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Exeter,—the service being preformed by the Rev. John Clarke, of Clayhidon and Dunkeswell, the happiness of a Christian temper; and largely diffusing that Penheale, Cornwall, the only surviving son of the late General: A district taken from Dunkeswell, and adjoining parishes, is to be appended to the New Church, which is also endowed by members of that family. The present building is in the lancet or early English style, the probable style of the former should be appended to the New Church, which is also endowed by members of that family. The present building is in the lancet or early English style, the probable style of the former should be appended to the New Church, which is also endowed by members of that family. The present building is in the lancet or early English style, the probable style of the former should be appended to the New Church, which is also endowed by members of that family. The present building is in the lancet or early English style, the probable style of the former should be appended to the New Church, which is also endowed by members of that family. The present building is in the lancet or early English style, the probable style of the former should be appended to the New Church, which is also endowed by members of that family. The present building is in the lancet or early English style, the probable style of the former should be appended to the New Church, which is also endowed by members of that family. bable style of the former church,—and was erected from the designs, and under the superintendence of Benjamin Ferrey, Esq., architect,—whose works multiply rapidly, and appear to be uniformly excellent and appropriate to their several objects. It consists of a nave and chancel of from 50 to 60 feet in length, with a north aisle separation of the superintendence of the superintendence of Benjamin The unity of christian churches are one by a specifical unity of discipline, resembling one another in ecclesiastical administrations, which the western and a cross over the eastern gable.

The interior is peculiarly interesting. in the north aisle being entirely of painted glass, and some portion of the southern windows also. Both these carved upon them. The stone altar, with its seven miches, and the carved oak chair by its side, the carved Pulpit, and Reading Desk, the illuminated Sentences, Creed, and not retained divine and ecclesiastical discipline, neither in good the arms of the Diocese, supported by the arms of the arms of the Diocese, supported by the arms of the ancient founder on one side, and the present restorer's on the other, surmounted by those appropriate words—
"Praise ye the Lord from generation to generation."
The western window is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window in the western window is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window in the warnow is the western window in the warnow is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window in the warnow is circular and of painted glass, it is the warnow in the warnow in the warnow is circular and of painted glass, it is the warnow in the warnow in the warnow is circular and of painted glass, it is the western window in the warnow is circular and of painted glass, it is the warnow in the warnow in the warnow is circular and of painted glass, it is the warnow in the warnow in the warnow is circular and of painted glass, it is the warnow in the warnow in the warnow is circular and of painted glass, it is the warnow in the warnow in the warnow in the warnow is the warnow in the warnow in the warnow in the warnow is the warnow in the warno with a seven-fold star, of which each ray entwines itself had abetted Novatianus against Cornelius, (thereby against with the rest, and terminates in a separate compartment. It is always unacceptable to pious and humble minds, to have their praises spoken. But for the example and encouragement of others, it is well that such instances can

ages, in works of practical and self-denying piety and charity.

CONSECRATION OF THE HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, DUNKESWELL ABBEY.

This beautiful little edifice has been erected on the site of the Old Abbey, chiefly at the expence and under the direction of Mrs. Simcoe, who endows it, and her truly excellent family at Wolford Lodge, aided by the voluntary contributions of the neighbouring friends to our Established Church, to enable the poor and necessitus, and those living at the great a distance form. tous, and those living at too great a distance from their parish church, to worship their God in His Holy Temple, and partake freely of the blessings offered in its sacred villagers around, assembled, and the little temple was filled to overflowing. At 11 o'clock the Lord Bishop of Exeter arrived from Wolford Lodge, attended by his Chancellor suasion that there is no bound fixed beyond which they may gain admittance; yet, crowded as it was in every direction, the utmost order prevailed.—Exeter Gazette.

* The ancient dedication was to "The Blessed Mary of Dunkeswell." The New Church is dedicated to the Holy Trivity.

The Garner.

THE WRITTEN WORD. on even from Abraham and Moses to Jesus Christ. If, then, ual proficiency, if we would "attend upon the Lord without n the people of the Jews we behold the Almighty earefully distraction."-Rev. J. G. Dowling.

(if we may so say) avoiding all teaching by tradition; if we behold him revealing himself to Moses in the Moral Law, not trusting even him to repeat to the people, by word of mouth the Ten Commandments, but actually writing or engraving them with his finger on two tables of stone; and when we pursue their history still farther, and find all along that the law of God, and the prophecies of God, and all the history of God's dealings with them, were invariably committed to wrilately attempted to restore it; at least to some of the ting, -is it not a presumption that a traditional teaching is not acceptable in God's sight? For instance, in the book of bighest purposes to which ancient piety had in times gone by consecrated it. The abbey of Dunkeswell was originally founded as a monastery by William, Lord Bruer or Brewere, in the year 1201—and at that time made over by him to the accommodation of a body of Cistercian monks from Ford Abbey. Lord Brewere was in great favour during the several reigns of king Henry II., Richard I., John, and Henry III., the first of whom confirmed to him grants made to his predecesses in times of king William and Henry I. During the absence of king Richard I., in the Holy Land the Lord Brewere was entrusted with a commission of very special confidence, and afterwards engaged in diplomatic negotiation with the king of France, ter against the rebels. It appears that he employed his wealth and power in founding and forwarding the interests afterwards by our Saviour's continual rebuke of the Pharisees, of religious institutions as he had devoted the energies and talents which he possessed to the civil and military advantage of his country and sovereign. Besides Dunkeswell Abbey he was the founder of Tor Abbey, of a religious establishment at Polsloe, and of St. John's Hospital at Bridgwater. He took peculiar interest in the abbey at Dunkeswell, and at his decease was interred by his own special request before the high altar in that abbey, in the year 1226.

The abbots so far preserved the spirit of the founder of their horse that in 1949 William Browner that in 1949 William Browner they in prove that in 1949 William Browner they in large in the spirit of the founder of their horse that in 1949 William Browner they in prove that in 1949 William Browner they in prove that in 1949 William Browner they in 1949 William nication. No-we may surely and safely infer that Almighty a small dependent church or chapelry. The very estate to which this was annexed has now the modernized name stimulating method of a personal sympathy in the teaching of of Wolford, and was purchased by the late General Simcoe, man to man by word of mouth; yet it soon came to pass, that whose widow and surviving family, inheriting the spirit of a long line of English ancestry have anew dedicated to the service of God and the Church, a large portion of the very property which was once so dedicated before, and which yet remains close to the residence of Mrs. Simcoc, and within the grounds of Wolford, the consecrated chapel, again adorned with the work of pious hands, which, as Wulphere Church was formark sound by preaching, were moved by the Holy Ghost to concentrate and gather together all the great points of such oral preaching, in HOLY SCRIPTURES, and so become Evangelists by writing.

Rev. W. J. E. Bennett. THE PRAYERS OF THE RIGHTEOUS MAN.

When the good man prays to God, his spirit is enlightened, his heart is enlarged, his views are full of immortality and bliss. cordance with that good and perfect will of God, which to him of good to many; and, in that day, many shall arise, and call him blessed. His family, his friends, his country, the supporters of public order, the ornaments of social intercourse, the cultiva-Not long ago the family at Wolford commenced a furmerit, or calumnies that he did not provoke. He is, in truth,
an universal blessing: reaping the fruit of Christian piety, in

Young Churchman Armed,
Young Churchman Armed,
II. From the Protestant Episcopal Truct Society
of the American Church.

Single. | Single. the sermon preached by the Rev. H. A. Simcoe, of happiness around him: spreading the voice of joy and health, throughout the dwellings of the righteous; and entailing the pro- his prayers ascend as a memorial unto God.—Bishop Jebb.

are regulated by the indispensable sanctions and institution of their Sovereign [Christ]. They are all bound to use the same Sacraments, according to the forms appointed by our Lord, not desirting any substantial alteration. They may explain the control of the Christianity. It which is added a Dissertation concerning the Government of the Angelous Assembles, by December 1. They may be a substantial than the control of the Christianity of the Christianity. It which is added a Dissertation concerning the Government of the Angelous Assembles, by December 1. rated from the body by five piers with carved capitals, and intermediate arches. An open campanelle, or bell spire, partly supported by a massive corbel, stands over spire, partly supported by a massive corbel, stands over admitting any substantial alteration. They must uphold that full of those symbols of Christianity which pious affection to the faith loves to devise and execute. The corbels which support the principals of the roof have the same carved upon them. The stone altar, with its seven niches, and the carved oak chair by its side, the carved Pulpit. and the threefold eastern and side chancel windows are parts, which God did appoint in the Church, or give thereto, as Potter's Tre Lord's Prayer, enrich the eastern end. The ancient font, and a selection of the best of the tiles which had been dug up, bring back the mind to the beauties of the former or discipline (instituted by human prudence) churches may different the selection of the best of the tiles which had been dug up, bring back the mind to the beauties of the former or discipline (instituted by human prudence) churches may different the selection of the best of the tiles which had been dug up, bring back the mind to the beauties of the former or discipline (instituted by human prudence) churches may different the selection of the best of the tiles which had been dug up, bring back the mind to the beauties of the former or discipline (instituted by human prudence) churches may different the selection of the best of the tiles which had been dug up, bring back the mind to the beauties of the former or discipline (instituted by human prudence) churches may different the selection of the best of the tiles which had been dug up, bring back the mind to the beauties of the former or discipline (instituted by human prudence) churches may different the selection of the beauties of the former or discipline (instituted by human prudence) churches may different the selection of the beauties of the former or discipline (instituted by human prudence) churches may different the selection of the The western end has on labels over the door-way | fer, and it is expedient they should do so, in regard to the various be adduced to prove what may be achieved, where the (To act in any thing) against the Sacrament of divine ordina-This edifice has been of comparatively small cost, and tion and catholic unity, once delivered makes an adulterate and in its ornamented parts is in no way gorgeous or overdone. But it bears the marks of willing, and not only of hired hands. Our days, we trust, are free from many fearful evils, which abounded in those ages when some of our poblest religious at the same of the same fearful evils, which abounded in those ages when some of our noblest religious edifices were reared. But we have not been purified without having occasionally to lament a want of reverence and love for sacred things and sacred symbols. It is very gratifying in such times to see that pious men and pious women are not ashamed again to employ their time and talents, their money and their labour in suitable decorations of the house of God, and to see, in such an instance as the present, an unwillingness to replace a nobler by a meaner building—a desire to avenge, by restoration, the spoliation which the church of our forefathers was composited to suffer and one see founded upon Peter by the word of the Lord; besides one altar and one priesthood, another altar cannot be erected, nor a new priesthood ordained. Hence were the Meletians [a sect which had separated itself from the church] rejected by the church, for introducing ordinations. Hence was Aërius accounted a heretic, for meaning to innovate in so grand a point of discipline, as the subordination of bishops and presbyters.—Dr. Isaac Barrow. [The word "sacrament," as used above, viz. "the Sacrament of divine ordination," does not is signified."-And the expression of St. Cyprian's, quoted above, of "one see founded upon Peter," assigns no supremacy to St. Peter, for, as St. Cyprian elsewhere says, "the other

We are not to make our duties a pretence for worldliness. In the permission which we have to supply our wants by labour, and partake freely of the blessings offered in its sacred ordinances. The consecration took place on September 21st, and a large concourse of the most respectable and influential families in the neighbourhood, as well as the villagers around assembled and the little temple was filled. arrived from Wolford Lodge, attended by his Chancellor and a very large body of clergy. After the usual prayers and the morning service, an excellent sermon was preached by the Rev. Henry Addington Simcoe, from Psalm exxxii. 16—"I will also clothe her priests with salvation, and her saints shall shout aloud for joy;" after which the Bishop read the Prayer for the Church Militant, concluding this most interesting service with the blessing.—

suasion that there is no bound fixed beyond which usiness, except those prescribed by the Rev. Henry Addington Simcoe, from Psalm their physical strength and the laws of justice and honesty. They act as if they supposed that it was quite right to embrace every opportunity of increasing their business in any way, and to any extent, in which they can secure a greater share of honest done any extent, in which they can secure a greater share of honest gain. And that if their strength is exhausted in their engage—

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His Lordship then proceeded to consecrate the burying gain. And that if their strength is exhausted in their engagements, if their time is entirely occupied, and their days and highlighted outside, who had not previously been enabled to gain admittance; yet crowded as it was in every direction.

To any extent, in which they can seem a greater a greate merit than of censure; they are only engaged in an attempt to provide for their families, or to place themselves in circumstances in which they may be removed from the temptations of poverty. It is very easy to decorate evil passions with splendid names, and to talk of industry, and a spirit of independence, when it would be more appropriate to mention pride and covetousness. But we are now concerned with the matter under one light only. When the heart is to such an extent as I have supposed, or to anything like such an extent, occupied with worldly business, is it possible to "attend upon the Lord without distraction" (1, Cor. vii. 35)? No; other things have taken the supposed of the extent of the extent of the supposed of the extent of the extent of the supposed of the extent of the extent of the extent of the supposed of the extent of th Is not God consistent, harmonious in all his works, not worldly business, is it possible to "attend upon the Lord without having in his ways towards the children of men any variableness distraction" (1. Cor. vii. 35)? No; other things have taken or shadow of turning? If he has revealed himself in one way the place of the one thing needful; the heart is entirely occupied owards the children of Israel, would he not be likely to reveal by wordly cares; no place is left for the exercise of that filial himself in the same way towards the children of the Gentiles? dependence on God's providing care in which faith loves to Let us remember that Judaism and Christianity are but parts | manifest itself. We must be moderate in the attention we pay of one whole,—that they are not two distinct religions, teaching to worldly business, we must not allow it to engross so much of opposite truths, but one the foundation of the other, leading our thoughts, as to throw any obstacle in the way of our spirit-

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Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods, DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their Stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including every article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices

A PORTRAIT of the Hon. JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Chief Justice of Western Canada, drawn by Mr. Hoppner Meyer, is now being exhibited at J. E. Pell's Picture Shop, King Street, for the purpose of receiving the names of Subscribers to a highly finished Engraving therefrom. The opinions expressed by the Press, as to the Likeness, &c., have been extremely favourable. Toronto, June 3, 1842.

BANK STOCK. FOR SALE Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America Apply to this Office.



TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS. Wishing to send Money to their Friends

THE CANADA COMPANY, anxious to afford every facility in furthering settlement in this country, will REMIT any sum of money, no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, or Europe. Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, Toronto, 29th Nov., 1842.

BUILDING LOTS.

LEVEN splendid BULDING LOTS for sale, containing about half an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low. extremely low.

For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.

ALSO: To Let, and immediate possession given, a genteel Cottage, with 0 acres of Meadow Land, within four miles of Toronto.

Toronto, October 27, 1842.

277-tf THE PERENEX FERE ASSURANCE COM-

PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.

ALEX. MURRAY. ALEX. MURRAY. Toronto, July 1, 1841.

BRETANNIA LEFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON. CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to

FRANCIS LEWIS,

General Agent. No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. BRITISH ANERROA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh

Parliament of Upper Canada.

OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO.

A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this Company at the usual rates of premium.

T. W. BIRCHALL. Managing Director.

A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had application at the Office. Toronto, March 11, 1842.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

THE UNDERSTEED RD, CONNECTEOUT

THE undersigned having been duly appointed Ackny in Toronto for the above Company, is now prepared to effect insurances against loss by Fire, on the most liberal terms.

This Company is composed of a body of wealthy Proprietors, with a paid up Capital of \$200,000: it has been in operation in the United States and in Eastern Canada for nearly a quarter of a century; and its liberality and promptitude in settling all claims for losses, have been universally acknowledged.

Reference is permitted to be made to Thos. D. Harris, Esq. Messrs. J. Mulholland & Co. Applications to be made to the subscriber, at his residence, New Street, where they will meet with pointed attention.

JOHN WALTON.

Toronto. 27th June. 1842.

Toronto, 27th June, 1842. SIR JAMES MURRAY'S

THIS elegant preparation is now in general use in all cases of Bile.

Accidities, and indigestion, Gout, and Gravel. Dr. J. Johnston
states, in his Review of Dr. MURRAY'S INVENTION:—"PELLCED
SOLUTION OF MAGNESIA.—This very useful and elegant preparation,
we have been trying for some menths, as an aperient anti-acid in
dyspeptic complaints, attended with acidity and constipation, and with
very great benefit."

Sir Philip Cramputon Bart, case "Sir I Murray's Fluid Mognesia.

CHEMISTAND DRUGGIST
KINGSTREET, KINGSTON.

PHYSICIAN'S AND JAMILY PARSCRIPTIONS CARPULLY COMPOUNDED.
July 41, 1842.

FORWARDING FOR 1843.

H. JONES & Co., Montreal,
H. & S. JONES, Kingston and Brockville,
Forwarders of Goods and Preduce to and frem the above plances.

MERCANTILE House, Private Individuals, Banks, and other the compoundation, by directing their Correspondents, Agents, or the coloning them by ship, or mail, or by a planting the constant of the coloning them by ship, or mail, or by a planting the constant of the coloning them by ship, or mail, or by a planting proper should be consigned them to their destination.

P.S.—All Letters from persons in Canada to be addressed to H. & S. JONES Prace-sille.

December 33, 1842.

285-6m

NORTH AREERICAN HOTEL.

The Proprieter of this Establishment begs to call the attention of a secure quit and or confort with his arrange ments will ensure them.

The well known character of this long established house will be secured with and or exerction will be sparced to the water and a distance and entirely distinct from the public part of the house, with private currence. The rooms appropriated to this purpose are at a distance and entirely distinct from the public part of the house, with giving entires, and proparation to this purpose are at a distance and entirely distinct from the public part of the house, with private currence.

A part of the house having been expressly fitted up for the use of families, offers more than ordinary inducements to those who wish to secure quit and expression to the proposite of the bouse having been expressly fitted up for the use of families, offers more than ordinary inducements to those who wish to secure quit and expression for the currency of the house having been expressly fitted up for the use of families, offers more than ordinary inducements to those who wish to secure quit and expression for the proposite of the proposition of the proposition

Prescriptions, to avoid the danger of adulterations and su

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Messrs, Lyman, Farr & Co.

"J. Beckett & Co.

"W. Lyman & Co.

"J. Carter & Co.

"J. Carter & Co.

J. Birk & & & Co.

J. Hlath, Kingston.

Messrs, Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg.

CHARLES HOGHES, Port Hope.

Toronto, September 24, 1842.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, &c. FOR THE READING DESK.

For sale by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. ASTRONOMY. N Introduction to PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY, containing TABLES for facilitating the reduction of CELESTIAL OBSERVA-Tions, and a popular explanation of their construction and use, by the Rev. W. Pearson, L.L.D., F.R.S., &c. 2 vols. 4to., and 1 vol. of Plates. The above work is perfectly new, and is published at £7 7s. sterling-One copy only for sale for £6 5s. currency.

H & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. January 6, 1843 ANNUAL FOR 1843. J UST received by the Subscribers, six copies only of the Queen's Boudoir for 1843, a splendidly illustrated Musical Annual, Quarto size, price £2.

Also, The Souvenir du Bal de Costume, Nos. 1 and 2, containing. Portraits of Her Majesty as Queen Philippa, and of Prince Albert as Edward the Third, with the Philippa Waltzes and Edward the Third Quadrilles, price 12s. 6d. for the two numbers. The Portraits are printed in Colours and Gold, and are most beautiful specimens of Art.

Toronto, December 6, 1842. H & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

GLOBES FOR SALE. A PAIR of very handsome Mahogany-mounted, thirteen inch Globes, fitted up with Compasses &c., complete. Price £15, CASH. Appply to

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. October 26th, 1842. WRITING DESKS A FEW MAHOGANY WRITING DESKS, (London made), of a very superior description, and of better manufacture than are usually imported, have just been received by the subscribers. Price, from £3 to £7 10s.

H. & W. ROWSELL. 273 Toronto, September 24, 1842. THE CANADA GAZETTE, PUBLISHED by Authority at Kingston. Subscriptions, received by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto February 16th, 1842.

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