Church.

"Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the Old Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein and ye shall find rest for your souls."—Jeremiah vi. 16.

TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER, DCLXVIII.

poetry.

HYMN. (From Hymns for Children.)

Thou didst not, Saviour, rise again
Till Thou hadst meekly borne
The cruelty of wicked men,
And bitter pain and scorn.

VOLUME XIII., No. 39.7

And though for THEE, in these our days, We are not call'd to die; Yet in a thousand thousand ways We must ourselves deny.

To put our angry feelings down, When they are rising high; The truth, and all the truth, to own, Though we are hurt thereby;

To yield our will to others' will, Our way to others' way.— These are Tay servants' duties still, Both now and every day.

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Thy lambs, O blessed Saviour, teach Their wishes to deny; Or we can never hope to reach Thy throne beyond the sky.

To God the Father, God the Son, And God the Holy Ghost, By men on earth all praise be done, And by the Heavenly Host.

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Day.	Date.			1st Less	on	2nd L	esson
F	April 28.	4TH SUND. AFT. EASTER. {	M, E,	Deut.	6,	Acts 1 John	25. 4.
M	" 29.		E,	1 Kings	5.	1 John	5.
T	" 30,			"			
		ST. PHILIP & ST. JAMES.	E,	Ecclus.	9,	Jude	
T	" 2,	***************************************	M, E,	1 Kings	9.	Rom.	1.
F	3.		M. E,	" 1	0.	Matt. Rom.	1.
S	11 4		M,	"]	3.	Rom.	3.
F	" 5,	5TH SUND. AFT. EASTER. {	M, E,	Deut.	9.	Rom.	3. 4.

FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER-APRIL 28, 1850. (By the Rev. G. F. Townsend, M. A.)

THE EPISTLE (St. James. i. 17-21).—Prayer is alike the language of nature, and of revelation. The first lispings of the infant child assume the accents of one more powerful or more learned than himself, in Council has altered nothing in the policy of the words of request and supplication. Prayer is the ex- Church or in her teaching. pression of a sense of weakness, and a declaration of faith in the power of that person to whom the suppliant addresses his petition for aid and help. The Christian delights in prayer: he is thereby enabled to express his weakness, and to ask the aid of an Almighty Father to help him: he rejoices in prayer as his best privilege, as he is thereby enabled to hold communion with his Maker; he derives therefrom ent peaceful intercourse with God, an earnest of eternal rest. Prayer, the channel by which God's blessings nducing a spirit of careful humility, holy reverence, by Christ himself, and enforced by his Apostles. ses of blessings are attached in holy Scrip-James alludes to the promise of our Lord, and de-

THE GOSPEL (St. John xvi. 5-15).—The Goshis Apostles, that on his departure from them He

MENT IN THE GORHAM CASE. (From the Times.)

Lords of the Council have entered, into a theological truth by the Spirit of God. It is the great error of discussion, which is beyond our province and above the day, and there is none practically more dangerous our powers; and we do not intend to imply any par- nor more destructive. It is a tradition which has no ticipation in the peculiar opinions of Mr. Gorham, or true foundation in the word of God, but which virtuany doubt that the doctrine of regeneration by and in ally makes void that word in all its announcements of baptism is the doctrine of the Church of England. the necessity of the new birth, and the fundamental We apprehend that nothing has been said or decided nature and infinite value of that new creation of God in the course of these proceedings which can impugn in the soul of man. the faith of the Church in this doctrine; and that doctrine (to use the words of the statute of Elizabeth) Church and that which was spoken under special ciras to disqualify him for the discharge of his duty as cumstances, and with a view to a special object. For origin.

(From the Record.)

proceedings, that nothing could be more beautiful should fix upon one meaning." The Court conlightened power of discrimination, evinced by the members of the Committee throughout. The end is worthy of the beginning. The lucid arrangement, comfort in all the sorrows of life; he enjoys in pres- the comprehensive brevity, the clear argument, the just deduction, the calm and dignified tone of the whole, mark the judgment as worthy of its subject, are conveyed to the earth, is the best means of pre- and honourable to the exalted character of the British paring man for a fit reception of those blessings, in Judicial Bench. * * In considering this great mercy vouchsafed by God to his Church thankfulness and devout obedience. Prayer is constantly enjoyed to the Giver of all good will be the first sentiment experienced by the intelligent and rightly exercised Christian. His prayers have abounded let his thanksture to a zealous perseverance in this sacred duty, givings no less abound. For, the more the whole The descent of the blessed Spirit itself was made to case is considered, in its origin, its objects, its accomdepend upon the prayer and supplication of the Apos-tles. The Church has appointed this portion of tles. The Church has appointed this portion of Scripture for the services of this Sunday, as St. it the goodness and mercy of God to this Church and James alludes to the promise of our Lord, and de-clares the Holy Spirit of God, (whose descent in a thank God and take courage. The judgment is in personal form on the holy Apostle, is soon commem- harmony with the facts of history. We are, as we say orated,) to be the best and most perfect gift that abundantly thankful for it as it is; but had it gone further, by setting forth the truth, that the actual doctrines of the Church on the subject of baptism, were pel is peculiarly appropriated to the present season, in strict harmony with the known sentiments of the as it relates to the approaching ascension of Christ, Reformers, and in opposition to the dogma of Rome, and records the gracious promise made by Christ to the whole would have been more harmonious and complete. The Bishop of Exeter, the Bishop of London, would send the Comforter, who should continue with and their followers, have framed their theology on the the Church, to guide it in its moments of dangers, to Article of 1536, as quoted in the judgment, when under lead it into truth, to save, sanctify, and cleanse it. the despotism of Henry the VIII., Rome was shaken As there is a distinction of persons in the undivided but not cast out, and light was struggling with darkunity of the Godhead, so also there is a priority of ness in the minds of the Reformers. The Article is office. It was expedient that Christ should go away Roman. But when Scriptural light more fully illufrom his disciples, before the Spirit should descend minated the Church, the Reformers, and the nation, and dwell among them. The reconciliation should that Article was cast out, and the present articles and be effected, before the Gentiles could receive tokens formula were arranged under the spiritual eye of Edof favour and of acceptance. God must be reconciled ward, and the more matured ascendancy of truth unto man, by the one perfect sacrifice of his Son, before der Elizabeth. The Tractarians and others, who imathe fulness of the reconciliation could be ratified by gine themselves no Tractarians, adopting the Article the outpouring of the Divine Spirit, to guide and of 1536, would go more than half way back to Rome, cleanse those who were thus redeemed and reconciled. in this as in other things. This check in their course The Son of God, having humbled himself for man, to whatever extent it affords security to others, will, and thus having bound himself to mankind by the as- we pray, be useful to themselves. But we repeat, sumption of the nature of man, returns into heaven the judgment is in harmony with the facts of history. to be exalted in the human nature as the Saviour and For while it confirms the fact that the Reformers in Intercessor of man; and leaves the Church ready for framing the Articles and Services of the Church did the entrance of the blessed Spirit, who continues to not exclude themselves from being members of it preside over it, to guide, control, and cheer it. The (which is the reasonable supposition of the Bishop of services of this season are so framed, as to show the London and others), it shows that in their attempts completeness and harmony of the divine system of to comprehend as large a proportion as possible of redemption and so to point out the connection be- the then Popishly affected portion of the nation, they tween the ascension of Christ into heaven, and the verged sufficiently near to the confines of error. And Presence of the Spirit with the Church. Happy is vet, in making this admission, it is not to be overthat believer, who partakes of the benefits of the in- looked that the Romishly affected divines are contintercession of the Divine Head of the Church, and who ually drawing conclusions in favour of their error from lives under an abiding sense of the ever present influ- statements which do not actually support them. Had the quotations from Calvin on the subject, which recently appeared in our columns, been found in the OPINIONS OF THE PRESS ON THE JUDG- writings of some English prelate or divine, they would have been set forth prominently among the other evidences that the doctrine of our Church was that of Upon a careful review of this elaborate discussion, uniform infant regeneration in baptism. But let not and a close consideration of the calm and careful this judgment, that either view of the subject may be Judgment which was yesterday delivered in the Coun- held and promulgated without infringing the declared cil Chamber, we are satisfied that no other decision code of law of the Church of England, induce the becould be arrived at consistently with the strict rules lief in any man of spiritual and evangelical principles of legal construction, and with those high considera- that the Romish delusion of every child baptized betions of public policy which are indissolubly united ing thereby made a partaker of divine life is in accordto the peace and stability of the Church. It is not ance with the revelation of God. Confessedly, it was becessary, in order to justify and maintain this view not the doctrine of our Reformers, and assuredly it of the case, that we should enter, any more than the cannot be held by any man fully enlightened in the

however Mr. Gorham's opinions may be grafted on The judgment of Sir Herbert Jenner Fust, in the be exposed to these evils,—evils which will ultimately the peculiar interpretation of an article, those of the Court of Arches, was a painful and powerful sumble more fully developed unless guarded against by Bishop of Exeter rest upon the broad ground of ortho- mary, of the whole bearings of the question, a survey timely precaution.

Court condemned. We do not concur in those be of very little service to the cause of which he was Episcopal authority which must even be regarded the gation opinions; but are we prepared to say that opinions fhe champion, unless it was also accompanied by such great element of Diocesan unity. expressly based on a certain form of expression in a satisfactory answer to the judgment of Sir Herbert expressive based on a certain form of the country, it would the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh Articles are so Jenner Fust as might be placed side by side with that opposition of the human heart, and, consequently, he that in many well settled parts of the country, it would the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh Articles are so Jenner Fust as might be placed side by side with that opposition of the human heart, and, consequently, he that in many well-seventh Articles are so Jenner Fust as might be placed side by side with that opposition of the human heart, and, consequently, he difficult, and in some cases perhaps impossible, to be difficult, and in some cases perhaps impossible, to be difficult, and in some cases perhaps impossible, to be in too many unhappy instances contagious, yet for the Courtey and the Church, will frequently in some cases perhaps impossible, to be in too many unhappy instances contagious, yet for the Courtey and the Church, will frequently and faithfully concern-Book of Common Prayer, and must expose the holder indeed, is the ordinary concomitant of judgment in a ing "Christ and the Church," will frequently, in spite comply with the requirements of the Society for the of such opinions to the penalties of heresy? The court of error or appeal. It usually examines the of all the discretion he can use, have to encounter much Propagation of the Gospel, if the amount of contribuor such opinions to the Council have not thought so, and, adgrounds which appear to have constituted the basis

Lords of the Council have not thought so, and, adgrounds which appear to have constituted the basis

opposition; and should it be, that he is either parhering to the close legal interpretation of those words of the judgment which it is called on to reverse, and tially of wholly dependent for his maintenance upon quired to be paid in money. of the Article, they have held that a clergyman of either confirms them by arguments in the same directive the voluntary system, he may be reduced to straits, the Church of England may construe those expres- tion, or invalidates them by counter reasons and and perhaps to poverty, because, though diligent and sonable facility ought to be afforded to the system of sions as Mr. Gorham does without being guilty of an counter authorities. From the length of the judgheretical deviation from the established doctrine of ment of the Judicial Committee, as delivered by Lord larity. the Church. That is the whole effect of their report Langdale, it would indeed seem that his lordship conto the Queen, on which her Majesty, as Supreme templated something of this kind. On reading the to the Queen, on which her singlesty, as confident to the same extent, within the Head of the Church, will review this sentence. As judgment, however, it will be seen that this object dictates of delicacy. This, however, must to a confidence of the Church, will review this sentence. As judgment, however, it will be seen that this object dictates of delicacy. This, however, must to a confidence of the church, will review this sentence. a matter of history, it is remarkable that the very was very far from being effected. As a piece of siderable extent be done by every Clergyman who man for the value of such contributions as had been call for all the steady exercise of prudence and caution. words on which Mr. Gorham's qualification rests did reasoning, the judgment is singularly weak and inwords on which Br. Gorham's qualification read and not occur in the Articles of 1536, but were inserted and have been retained in those of 1552, 1562, and ledge, it is barren and jejune to the last degree. The and have been retained in those of 1552, 1562, and ledge, it is barren and jejune to the last degree. The mission as if it was a payment made in money; and porated Church Society the more imperative. For the bulk of his congregation will generally regard him 1604, thereby denoting some distinct modification in facts noticed by Sir Herbert Jenner Fust are neither when addressing to them such admonitions as more charged to the Clergyman as so much paid to him charged to the c the opinions of the later Anglican reformers, which met nor explained; his conclusions are neither shaken anxious for the augmentation of his means than for by the Society. are still in force, as more strongly opposed to the nor dealt with in any way whatsoever. What force the welfare of his flock. It may be said that the reign of Elizabeth, combined the spirtual element of deliberation, have come forward with so exceedingly and detriment of both parties. Catholic tradition with some of the great principles | feeble an effort to sustain his views. The Calvinistic of the contimental reformers. Seeking rather to in- party, of course, will be still more surprised, and clude the several shades of opinion which might arise disappointed to boot. It will be observed that Lord from the exercise of the right of private judgment, Langdale very studiously guarded himself against in of the parent into mattor, and the parent into mattor into mattor, and the parent into was simply non liquet. "The Court considered that century, the whole contributions of the people, des- as it does at present. of this sort; agreeing with Sir William Scott, 'that We had heard from one most highly qualified to give if any Article is really a subject of dubious interpretaan opinion, and who was present during the whole tion, it would be highly improper that this Court than the patient spirit of investigation, and the en-"left the point at large !"-

"' There is a part in every swine No friend or follower of mine
May taste, whate'er his inclination,
On pain of excommunication.'
Such Mahomet's mysterious charge,
And thus he left the point at large." (From the Morning Herald.)

really pronounced no absolute opinion upon the subject, leaving the question, as it leaves some other questions, to the tribunal of private judgment. Cast into this rather than for theologians; for though the latter can best judge what the doctrines of a Church ought to be, lawyers are, from their habits of investigation, of all men the best qualified to tell what these doctrines are. Five out of the six eminent lawyers to whom Bishop of London sat merely as assessors without left the question of baptismal regeneration an open question, or, to speak more properly, a question which becomes the humble Christian to leave unexplored among 'the deep things of God." It is the honour of the Church of England that as it pretends not to infallibility, it does not assume to pronounce upon the mysteries of religion, least of all upon the highest or holiest of these mysteries - the operation of the Spirit of God. We are enjoined by our Church "to fulfil all righteousness," indeed, but with what certain effect the Church does not say. As respects this particular question of regeneration, acting upon the eclaration of the Divine Founder of our Faith, who has said, "The wind bloweth where it listeth, and whence it cometh and whither it goeth - so is every one that is born of the Spirit," that is "regenerate." The decision of the Committee of the Privy Council is, as far as it is theological, in strict conformity, as we think, with the Holy Scripture, and as such it is an attestation to the reverential modesty of the Church of England, which abstains from prying into those things which the Holy Scriptures have left unthe Church, whether clergymen or laymen, whether to raise. Bishops or of lower rank, would imitate this reverenobjection to institute that gentleman.

REPORT

Of the Committee of the Church Society of the Diocese and Missions of this Diocese. Read at the Monthly Meeting of the Society, held on the 3rd of April, and ordered to be printed.

1. Until the members of the Church at large are induced, from a principle of faith in God's promises, and love to His holy cause, to look upon it as a privilege to be permitted to honour the Lord with their substance, and with the first fruits of all their increase, the manifold evils of the voluntary system. in its ordinary development, must surely be acknowledged by every reflecting member of our communion.

2. The Church in this Diocese being, to a certain extent, under this system, must, to a similar extent,

doxy. But the real question, and the sole question of the historical facts which had been laid before the 3. In addition to that unholy and palpable tenwhich the Privy Council had to decide, is, whether Court in the nature of collateral evidence, and a prothe meaning attached by Mr. Gorham to the Articles found estimate of the weight to be respectively assigned to deal unfaithfully by his flock, it is a system which, and Formularies of the Church of England is so to that which is absolute and that which is relative, that from the peculiar organization of the Church, appears directly contrary and repugnant" to her established which may be taken as the spontaneous voice of the calculated to exert a more injurious influence over

one of her priests. Mr. Gorham professes, it must our own part, we are disposed to think that judgment 4. While unity is an essential feature of the Church man in lieu of direct contribution from his parishioners, PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE be remembered, his readiness to subscribe without unanswerable. We looked, therefore, with some at large, unity of feeling and of action is absolutely the amount to be paid to the general mission Fund of mental reservation the Thirty-nine Articles, and to curiosity to the case which would be set up against it necessary to the progress and prosperity of every the Society from such parishes shall be previously employ in their full sense and meaning the Formula- by the Judicail Committee of the Privy Council. Diocese within her pale; but the principle under conries of the Church. He finds in those Articles cer- Those who, from conviction, prejudice, or partisan- sideration has a direct tendency to injure, if it cannot an agreement signed by some substantial members of tain words which connect the efficacy of the sacra- ship, took an interest in behalf of Mr. Gorham, were, destroy that unity, because every Clergyman who is the congression who will kindly undertake, that if the ments with the right conception of the same; upon of course, still more eager in the matter. They felt, absolutely and directly dependent upon his flock for Church Society shall pay to their clergyman the sum these he lays particular stress, and from them he con- as we felt, that the bare decision of the Privy Council maintenance, and who can by any means make himstructs that peculiar system of opinions on infant n favour of the appellant, though it might be of constructs that peculiar structs that peculiar

5. The unmutilated Gospel has ever excited the hoods of this Diocese, your Committee are convinced

7. Seriously impressed with the gravity of these disadvantages, your Committee would respectfully and missions in this Diocese, to the general mission it was not their duty to be minute and rigid in cases tined to the maintenance of the Clergy, were paid into a common fund.

the proper quarter.

also tend to save the Clergy from any strong tempta- "he is appointed." tion to keep back from the people committed to their

induces so nany of the Clergy to fail in admonishing votes) have decided that the Church of England has fully suggest would tend, in a great degree, to remove augmentation of their individual stipend.

11. Your Committee are strongly inclined to think earthly things, to those who minister to them in spiritual things, would under the system suggested, be much more generally and emphatically taught and much more effectively performed than it is at present.

12. Your Committee having thus adverted to some of the most prominent disadvantages of the present thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell mode of raising contributions, towards the stipends of the clergy in the parishes of this Diocese, and having pointed out the benefits which they are inclined to think, would flow from the adoption of the system which they have now suggested, would proceed to the consideration of some of the details, which would be necessary in carrying the plan into operation.

13. (1) The first point to be considered is the amount, which any parish or mission applying to the explained. It were to be wished that members of Bishop for the services of a Clergyman shall be required

The recent regulations of the Society for the Protial modesty of the Church; if this were the case we pagation of the Gospel, (to devise the best mode of should have no Messrs. Gorhams unnecessarily wri- complying with, which, is the object of your Committee) ting or preaching controversy to challenge erroneous require that in addition to a parsonage house, every objections from Bishops, for we must observe that, parish or mission shall raise at least the sum of £50 whatever in other respects the effect of the judgment | currency per annum, towards the stipend of the clergyof the Privy Council, that judgment is as condemna- man, which sum, or any further sum, up to the extent of tory of Mr. Gorham's dogmatism as of the Bishop's £100, that Society agrees to double, giving pound for

Bishop of the Diocese, judging from such information of the original resolution. as he shall possess, of the resources or ability of any Stipends of the Clergy in the various Parishes two extremes which such parish shall pay into the which the Society shall undertake to pay to the clergyteed by the parish) as the Bishop shall appoint.

> this is a subject which must to a great extent be left proper to the Diocesan. to the discretion of the various parishes, merely sugof such mission, shall specially request it.

parishes shall be secured to the Church Society.

Your Committee are of opinion, that in the great that, when it undertakes to pay a stipend to a clergy-

(4.) From some acquaintance with the rural neighbour-

They would consequently suggest that every rea-

baptismal doctrine of the Church of Rome; and, the judgment pronounced in the Court of Arches dent, would still have to be clearly understood is, that the strength of arm derived from the common the strong are bound to teach the whole truth, whether dent, would still have to be clearly understood is, that the strength of arm derived from the common the strong are bound to teach the whole truth, whether it bring upon them good report or evil report, and that the united system. Like the proboscis of the united system. moreover, it is incontestible that opinions very closely possessed, as a feature of the controversy, it still reit bring upon them good report or evil report, and that the Society could assume no further responsibility the united system. The united system is the united system is the united system. The united system is the united system is the united system. The united system is the united system is the united system is the united system. The united system is the united system is the united system is the united system. The united system is allied to those of Mr. Gorham, if not absolutely identi- tains altogether unimpaired. The judgment of the this misapprehension or misrepresentation is a part of than would be warranted by the express obligations will assist to raise the weakest individual hand, or wearies cal in form of expression with his own, have been Judicial Committee is simply an evasion of every point that cross, which, as the messengers of their Master, received from the several missions, and that if on the individual knee. Private exertion might be inadequate received from the several missions, and that if on the held, from Bishop Jewel to the present day, by a con- in the case. We must confess that we are ourselves they are called to bear. But, though this may be expiration of such obligation, the Churchwardens or single strength shough it might be great, can do not single strength. siderable series of divines, who have ranked amongst surprised that a Judge of Lord Langdal'es ability, true, it is to be feared that it is a truth which is not other parishioners shall decline to renew it, the clergy-than is warranted by the lone Agent the most eminent members of the Church. The speaking in a question which is to go to posterity, acted upon, for there is reason to think that the duty man of such parish or mission shall have no claim upon central Society, in such cases refreshed by the marrow of Church of England has from the dawn of the Re- and fortified by the opinions and suggestions of his alluded to, is neither taught by the Clergy nor prac- the Society for the contributions of all the small Societies, and the good formation, and still more under the great Protestant colleagues in the Committee, should, after so long a lay his case before the Bishop for the time being, to be laity as it ought to be, to the great loss lay his case before the Bishop for the time being, to be dealt with according to his discretion.

(6.) Your Committee would further suggest that it should be very explicitly understood, that though have it! Although the season was irregular, and the suggest that contributions from the various parishes the Church Society would thus become the medium through which the stipends of the clergy would be paid, that circumstance would in no respect influence brst lispings of the times of the more matured experience prayer, and demand of the church Society, seems to them a plan, the paid, that circumstance would in no respect influence prayer, and demand of the minds with hope; so strengthened by unity of the parent information, assistance and advice. The of the parent information, assistance and advice. The rigorous orthodoxy, she laid no claims to universal parcel of the positive or dogmatic teaching of the apparent tendency of which would be to remedy these of hely purpose; and so confident that the Church cause of hely purpose; and so confident t spheres of duty, but that the nomination to, or patronuntutored mind of the strange, data to infallibility. This decision of the Privy or rather by the absence of exclusion. His judgment upon in the primitive Church, in which, up to the fifth age of all ecclesiastical preferments will of course rest

> press their views upon the last clause of the resolution 8. It is a system which, if it could be adopted, which has called them to the performance of their prewould manifestly tend to promote unity in the Church, sent duties, and which requires them to direct their our brethren in the faith that was once delivered to the and to combine the advantages of greater actual in- attention to the question "whether in some cases it dependence in the Clergy, with a salutary control in "might not be expedient to support a clergyman for a the flesh, it has been when he expired the heart of our "time, depending upon his exertions to secure sub- worthy Bishop to conceive, and carry into act, the noble 9. The adoption of the system suggested would "scriptions to the society from the mission to which conception of this Church Society.

Your Committee are aware that cases are not uncharge wholesome but unpalatable truth, by rendering frequent where neighbourhoods originally settled by a green trees, and along the petty lakes, and inland water them, to a reasonable extent, independent of their large proportion of the members of the Church, in a sad spur to christian exertion had indeed presented itself. people, while at the same time any decided falling off consequence of long but unavoidable neglect have bein the contributions of the parish or mission, or any come indifferent to her ministrations, and have grown dusky race in many a tribe, with various tongues, striking The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has, positive refusal to fulfil the pecuniary obligations un- reconciled to their state of spiritual destitution. To by a majority of five to one, reversed the decision of der which they had voluntarily come to the Church expect them while in this state of apathy, to make the in the obscure and furthermost depths and distances of the Court below, and directed that Mr. Gorham be Society, would, in many cases, afford a test by which exertions required by the recent rules of the Society time, they proved by their rapid decay and melancholy the doctrine of "baptismal regeneration" is false or that it is true, but that the Church of England has effort in order to urge their people to effect a direct

services. The question, however, by what means the findian summer, when the sun is benighted through his whole course, and all the business that ought to be done. and here with all deference and with every feeling of How blessed is the aim then, and work of the Church that the cuty of the laity, in contributing of their earthly things, to those who minister to them in prehension that the recent regulations affecting this humble church, so that all Christ's sheep may be gathered Diocese, passed by that venerable and munificent body may be found to act as a very serious check upon it is to cheer the lonely hearth, to bring comfort to those remote parts of this Diocese. The indifference arising of mortals—it is to take up the youth that none would from long continued destitution, prevent such localities care for, and give him Christian training, to prepare sons the necessary effort required by the regulations of the Society—while in the newer and more remote regions the parents may have been less fortunate in their education. poverty precludes the hope of their being able for some mands-by contributions either in money or kind- night. and this naturally brings your Committee back to the argument in favour of contributions to a General Fund. There are in this Diocese several endowed parishes and others which enjoy the advantages of a virtual endowment in as far as their Pastor derives almost his entire income from sources extraneous to, and independent of the parish or mission in which he ministers. Now if these and other more wealthy parishes, which at present do comparatively little for the extension of

of Toronto, appointed to report on the best means parish or mission, making application for the services arise in assigning individual contributions to the benefit ing, correct the sinners, and train all to righteousness. to be adopted for raising contributions towards the of a clergyman, shall name the amount between these of the parish to which the donor strictly belonged, in consequence of the present somewhat indefinite limits General Mission Fund of the Church Society, on of the various missions, your Committee would further suggest that, in their opinion, it would tend to the man such a stipend (not exceeding the sum guaran- harmonious working of the plan which is here advo- monthly, from each church individual, and applying the cated, and indeed of that mode which is at present in aggregate sum of each month, for the purposes of piety.--(2.) With reference to the mode in which such operation, if, by the authority of the Bishop, the terricontributions shall be raised within the several mis- total limits of each parish were to be as accurately to do their duty, and hence all the bonds of a happy society sions of the Diocese, whether by direct subscriptions, defined as circumstances would permit, subject never- are strengthened. pew rents, or otherwise; your Committee feel that theless to such further alterations as might appear

gesting that in the older settled townships, or in though sensible the subject on which they have been a Church, and the inhabitants have built a neat edifice neighbourhoods having easy access to markets, the called to report is not free from difficulties, they are, thereupon. They have subscribed £50 sterling, payable full amount of the contributions shall be paid in money; and that such localities shall not take advantage of the tion of the system of contribution on the part of the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year. suggestions hereinafter offered, for allowing the re- missions of the Diocese to a general fund would opemoter townships to pay in kind, unless the clergyman rate beneficially,-that it would tend to unity of feeling and energy of action, and that, while it placed the Hillier now have a comfortable and commedious house of (3.) Another most important consideration is the Clergy in a more comfortable position, it would never prayer. They have also provided a suitable Communion manner in which the sums to be raised by the several render their independence of their people such as to prove a temptation to neglect of duty.

> All which is respectfully submitted. W. STEWART DARLING,

Annual Meeting held Feb. 20th, 1850. The Rev. W.

Clergy present, belonging to this Branch-Rev. Messrs. McIntyre, Cox and Tooke, -from abroad-Revs. J. Grier, S. Givins, Rev. Messrs. Phillips, Bleasdel, Deacon,

The annual report read and accepted, was as follows:-Although older men, fathers and grandsires, were wont nany whose hope and trust were hid with Christ in God, ned and agitated, during the period of the for mer French Revolution, when public worship was abolished private faith derided and persecuted, and infidelity raised its head, and blasphemy employed the perverted tongue many years, we, who live in this happy and retired pron peace, after such length of disquiet.

· But though the distant thunder has in a good measure eased to growl, and though the external dangers have

(5.) Another point which though almost self evi- to the external danger, and to aid each individual effort by

Thus, on the present occasion, we find that we may this assemblage is convened. The Churchmen would times hard, and little money stirring in the country, yet erect are their minds with hope; so strengthened by unity proceeds under the eye and arm of Him, who bath gone forth "conquering and to conquer;" that everywhere the enquiry has been among our brethren. What stops the Prince Edward Church Society? why are not the Church-(7.) It now remains for your Committee to ex- men called on for their willing contributions?

> It is not to be wondered at that this glow of heavenly For if ever God has been pleased to give a heavenly foresight to mortal men, yet in the burthen of

> Since stretched in vast proportions, this diocese of To-ronto lay along Lake and River, and vast and immeasurable was the shade of its forest wilderness. rivalships, and singular casts of mind, occupied the garden

ing thereit.

Could they, however, enjoy, the great Physician of soils, was not invoked, in their though but for a season, those spiritual privileges from ignorance, or refused so to show his mercy, because of cause why the members of our communion are so which they have been so long debarred; it would resome ancestral sin,—warned the Theophori, the bearers of cause why the members of our communion are so which they have deed so long debarted, it would be the heavenly treasure,—"as they have freely received" to be mindful also, while life and opportunity lasted, "as form the question was plainly a question for lawyers is to be found in the fact that they are not sufficiently and incline them to make suitable exertions to secure is to be found in the fact that they are not sufficiently and incline them to make suitable exertions to secure freely to give,"—but many of the early inhabitants, also, taught ther duty in this respect by their legitimate | their continuance. Influenced by these considerations | testified by their fates and fortunes to the same effect. instructors; and, unquestionably, the motive which induces so nany of the Clergy to fail in admonishing highly expedient that the Bishop should be enabled induces so many of the Clergy to fail in admonishing them on this subject is the natural feeling of delicacy by this Society, to send a clergyman to such localities, that binds society together relaxes, and that hence while before alluled to, and which many among them ac- for the space of one or two years, on the conditions the Parishes, where there is a church and a congregation, the question was referred (the Archbishops and knowledge their inability to overcome. The adoption, contemplated by the resolution, giving the members of and a minister, and all the farniture of however, of the system which your Committee respectfully suggest would tend, in a great degree, to remove
this obstacle, and many, it is believed, would zealously
exert the level in procuring contributions to a contribute the required sum
towards the stipend of their claracter the members of and a minister, and minister, and minister, and animister, and a minister, and a minist exert themselves in procuring contributions to a general fund, who could not be induced to make a similar services.—The question, however, by what means the unchecked, and like travellers who wait for day-light in

the extension of the Church in the more destitute and who are in affliction of soul, to heal the ulcer and the sear, as your Committee have just referred to from making for Students of the Holy Gospel, so that out of the dead, one or other of the children may be fitted for the Gospel ministry, and go through the land to the great joy of the few years, to come up to the standard which it de- Parents, saying - repent ye, for the kingdom of God is

Thus actuated what a number of beautiful exhibitions and this naturally offines your and affords another of zeal, have been already offered by that portion of the principal object of this report, and affords another Church, which is within the County of Prince Edward.

Is an example. For was it not a noble and spirited exerion which the Churchmen in that township have made when after having built two churches, they were yet, havfor the troth as it is in Jesus, that though scattered and far from wealthy, they yet subscribed among themselves £50 sterling together with the rent of a parsonage house, in order to procure a resident minister among them. One the Church, could be induced to contribute in some degave a little, and another gave a little, and so the lump gree in proportion to the privileges they enjoy, a surplus grew nobody seemed to know how, but the blessing of the mission fund might gradually arise, which might be most Lord was evidently with it, and at length after many days. usefully expended in assisting those remote or more des-Diocese found the rule complied with, so that out of all Your Committee would therefore suggest that the titute missions, contemplated by the concluding clause it grew to this, that a suitable young elergyman was selected and planted there, to be seen like an angel on As it is by no means impossible that difficulty might guard; for the watch over that flock, to heal the despond-

Furnishes another feature in the works of our Church Society. For two years the young ladies of the parish, under the guidance of one of the grave matrons, have undertaken the task of collecting money, by single pence,

Also, can afford effectual testimony to the efficiency of In conclusion, your Committee would observe that, gations. There two acres were given for the site done much towards finishing the Church. Especially in painting it throughout very tastefully, so that now through them with propriety. A parochial association in connection with the Prince Edward Branch of the Church Society, has also been established, and although the suma subscribed thereto are small, they are sufficient to show the interest felt therein; an interest we trust to see much increased and strengthened, in a short time,

at the opening of the present year. The work speeds - God is with us. Thanking him for all, and ascribing to Him alone all the good already done, let us press forward to finish the work given us to do, ere the shadow of even are seen gathering and deepening around. Only thus, may we hope to be accounted worthy to escape all dangers and to stand before the Son of Man, when he cometh in His glory.

ROBT. G. Cox, Clerk, D. B. STEVENSON. (Signed.)

SUNDAY	SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY.						
QHURCHES.	CLEBOY.	Mattins.	Even				
St. James's*	Rev. E. Baldwin, M. A., Assis. Min.)	11 o'c.	34 0				
St. Paul's	Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, B. A., Incum	11 "	61				
St. George's	Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D., Incumbent { Rev. II. Scadding, M.A., Incure { Rev. W. Stennett, M.A., Assis, Min. }	11 "	7 64				

* The Morning Service is for the combined congregations of St James's Church and the Church of the Holy Trinity. The congrega-tion of St, James's Church meet at the Church of the Holy Trinity. † In this Church the scats are all free and unappropriated.

NOTICE.

Much unnecessary trouble would be avoided, if parties would make it a rule to address letters of business, subscriptions, &c., con- with such plans as we have suggested, We are desire of Convocation to act as Senior Proctor, felt lisher of The Church," Toronto.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, APRIL 25, 1850.

TO THE REVEREND THE CLERGY OF THE

ARCHDEACONRY OF KINGSTON: The Archdeacon of Kingston recommends the following Form of Prayer, to be used in all Churches and places of public Worship, and to be read by the Rectors and Ministers within the Archdeaconry of

deaconry of York.

I have the honour to be,

Your faithful humble servant, A. N. BETHUNE, D. D., Archdeacon of York. Cobourg, 16th April, 1850.

Thee to preserve all that travel by Land or by Water," should be added, "especially Thy servant, the Bishop of this Diocese."

And that at Evening Service, after the Prayer " For all conditions of men," the following Prayer be used and read:-

of the sea; who hast compassed the waters family prayers ought at once to be as like the prayers with bounds until day and night come to an of the Sanctuary as possible in spirit and form, yet end; Be pleased to recieve into Thy almighty without employing the actual prayers themselves; and pose of bidding you an affectionate farewell. and most gracious protection the Bishop of this that they ought to be respons rial, or else they are Diocese, that he may be preserved from the not properly common prayers." At the same time, dangers of the sea, and may return in safety we venture to think that the Form we have published is to enjoy the blessings of the land, and the superior to Mr. Dance's, in the following particulars: fruits of his labours, and with a thankful remembrance of Thy mercies, to praise and glorify Thy holy name; through Jesus Christ Mr. Dance's Form would require. Our own will be are able to carry with you the most convincing evimembrance of Thy mercies, to praise and our Lord. Amen.

CHURCH BUILDING COMMITTEE.

many of them would read with attention, the very ex- fuller than Mr. Dance's. cellent "Recommendations of the Church Building last general meeting of the Church Society and ordered the Latin appears to us to be too much like those we to be printed for circulation amongst the members of have seen in modern Romish Prayer Books. the Society, preparatory to their being brought up for 4. We have avoided all long prayers.

priateness of its general arrangements, can never be nature and of grace. regarded as a light thing, by any properly instructed Christian; and we hail the recommendations alluded special prayer by the head of the family for the absoto with much pleasure, as a step taken towards the lution of sin, -in this, following the example of the important object of diffusing among our people a more ancient Forms as well as of our own Prayer Book. correct knowledge, and a purer taste, in the erection Still we are sensible of deficiencies in our Form, of our Churches than at present prevails. It must be and in particular that we have not made a sufficiently painfully evident to every one possessing the most special provision for Sundays and other holy-days. elementary knowledge of the principles of ecclesiastical architecture and arrangement, that some measures tirely agrees with our own views. are imperatively required to remedy the want of knoware imperatively required to remedy the want of knows ledge upon these subjects that is so prevalent amongst usual to find portions of the order for Morning and Evenus, and we have thought that it would be far from a ing Prayer used in family worship. Still, on various waste of time if a certain amount of study was required grounds, it admits of doubt, whether the Services of the to be given to the subject by every candidate for Holy Orders. We do not of course expect that our clergy Church, or an Sundays or Holy days, repetition of the as a body should be able to make working drawings, same prayers seems undesirable. To avoid this inconor write out specifications, but it surely is desirable venience, and, at the same time, to provide a form of that they should possess some acquaintance with the prayer, in a like order and in like words to those of the

upon this point which is this, that experience shows that of Hymns is strongly recommended, as tending to give an Architect may be most skilful in the general theory a great warmth and interest to the devotions and practice of his profession and yet fail to enter into assembled household. the spirit, or fully comprehend the principles of ecclesiastical arrangement, and that for the simple reason, that the principles involved in such arrangements are rather theological than architectural.

a proper Architect can be obtained, and where the Building Committee can be persuaded to secure them, Brother Churchmen in the neighbouring States,) had ing than to find that the object of my journey it will generally be found in the end to be the best spoken with unnecessary and unmerited severity of meets with the unqualified approbation of all my economy to commit the supervision and responsibility of the work to a professional man. There is a sad sustained such serious injury. We beg, therefore, to I do, of vital importance, and one which deserves to tendency in the generality of contractors to take advantage of the ignorance of those, who, however well passage in the "Statement" of the Trustees of Christian Bishop and a Christian people, and from they may be informed on the priciples of church build- Queen's College, at Kingston, which we printed at which no one can hold back except those who prefer ing, are nevertheless unacquainted with its practical length in our Number of April 11.

its own behalf, much concern for the regular services and anything like attention-to form a tolerably clear and atheists, or persons ho ding the most dangerous and perministrations of religion. One gentleman promises land, as a site for a church and parsonage house, as well as churches should be characterized. We are not incharacterized to be made upon their minds." And if the hearts of others can be stimulated, to do sensible, however, of the difficulty on the part of those are most likely to be made upon their minds." man. And if the hearts of others can be stimulated to do school, have never given any attention to this subject, tant day, secure for themselves the precious privileges of the glorious granel It is thus that in various ways we find ourselves cheered cription and we have long been auxious for the adopcommendations alluded to, would we areconvinced be having, as Christians, an University of our own.

ere long followed by striking results. We would respectfully urge upon the Church ciety would justify the step,) let it be known through- Toronto. ont the Diocese, that a copy of them will be presented Now, we venture to say, that no one who knows It is indeed good for us that we have been afflicted, one of these authorized plans, or others to be approved. notice such a very small matter.

probably return to it, for we ourselves have been suf- as it really is. ferers from the want of that information which the When the application of these gentlemen to be nected with The Church paper, to "The Pub- convinced that a small portion of the Church Society's that it was a very unpleasant thing to be rejected, their combined love to the Church and to their pro- circular in the least offensive terms, to be forwarded

G. Dance, curate of Elford, the parish of which the knew any thing of their Degrees in Divinity. Rev. F. Paget is Incumbent, from which we print the following extracts :-

George O'Kill Stuart.

Kingston, 15th April, 1850.

TO THE REVEREND THE CLERGY OF THE ARCHDEACONRY OF YORK:

The Venerable the Archdeacon of Kingston having recommended to the Clergy within his Archdeaconry, the adoption of the following Forms of Prayer. I beg to express my concurrence in the same, and to request that they may be used by the Clergy within the Archdeaconry of York.

Sir,—I enclose a small manual of prayers, which will perhaps interest you, from the great general resemblance in spirit and design, as well as in the sources from which with perhaps interest you, from the great general resemblance in spirit and design, as well as in the sources from which will perhaps interest you, from the great general resemblance in spirit and design, as well as in the sources from which will perhaps interest you, from the great general resemblance in spirit and design, as well as in the sources from which will perhaps interest you, from the great general resemblance in spirit and design, as well as in the sources from which will perhaps interest you, from the great general resemblance in spirit and design, as well as in the sources from which will perhaps interest you, from the great general resemblance in spirit and design, as well as in the sources from which will perhaps interest you, from the great general resemblance in spirit and design, as well as in the source with the the had taken the trouble to communicate with the gentleman himself, to ascertain whether the omission was intentional insuit.

Taking this view of the importance of establishing are church of England University, we make the duffine the prevention of the general resemblance in spirit and design, as well as in the statement that be had taken the trouble to communicate with the and the more I read it the more I like it,) took precisely the same view, and I did not doubt but that such a feeling might be general among Churchmen. I should feel much obliged to you to let me have your form of Family Prayer, if it is published in pamphlet form, as you proposed; and to send me, if at hand, the numbers of your paper (as by the graduated list), which from a company has been decided by the graduated list), which from a company has been decided by the graduated list), which from a company has been decided by the graduated list). the enclosed list), which from some cause have never reached me.

* I shall be glad if at any That at Morning Prayer, when the Litany is time I can be serviceable to the interests of your exceltime I can be serviceable to the interest of your exceltime I can be serviceable to the interest of your exceltime I can be serviceable to the interest of your excelling the interest of your excelling to the I can be serviceable to the interest of your excelling the

Believe me to be, Sir, Your very faithful and obdt. servant, GEORGE DANCE."

We are gratified to have this testimony (1.) to the general value of The Church, and its continued acceptiples upon which our own "Moroing and Even- RIGHT REV. FATHER IN GOD,bility amongst our English friends, (2.) to the general ETERNAL Lord, who alone spreadest ing Prayers, for the Use of Families," are constructed.

used in most families. Servants cannot generally be too long in the morning, if the Psalm and Lesson are

2. Our responses are not (with slight exceptions) Our readers would observe, and we trust that to be found in the Prayer Book, and are longer and

3. The Collects in our Form are in style and Committee of the Church Society, in regard to diction more like those in the Prayer Book. Mr. Dance Churches and their precincts," which were read at the will pardon us for saying, that his translations from

5. We have special portions for every day in the The seemliness of God's Sanctuary, and the appro- week, commemorating the works of God, both of

6. We have a special confession of sin, and a

We extract Mr. Dance's Preface, because it en-

"That 'there are no prayers like Church-prayers,' is that they should possess some acquaintance with the principles and proprieties of ecclesiastical arrangement. Proprieties of ecclesiastical arrangement. Proprieties of ecclesiastical arrangement. This knowledge on the part of the Clergy is particularly necessary in this country, where from the temporary and inexpensive character of many of our ruter of the Psalms, the ancient order has been kept in the part of the Psalms, the ancient order has been kept in the presence of Seriour readpart of Building Committees to incur the expense of employing a regular Architect.

The gentlemen of that profession who are settled among us will we trust pardon us for suggesting another motive why the clergy should be properly instructed.

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The gentlemen of that profession who are settled among us will we trust pardon us for suggesting another motive why the clergy should be properly instructed.

The gentlemen of that profession who are settled among us will we trust pardon us for suggesting another motive why the clergy should be suggested in the Church, the Lessons for the Lessons for the Day, one or both of them, are obviously usefulness, may permit you to behold the successful usefulness.

The gentlemen of that profession who are settled among the profession

THE UNIVERSITY ACT. We believe that some persons have asserted that

"The objection to the new University Act, and the It is indeed very encouraging to me at the commence-

It will be seen that the language of condemnation and which if it was carried out in connexion with the re- for the Presbyterian, it is equally cogent for our

We observe in the Globe of the 20th instant an Society the advisability of procuring from properly attack upon the Rev. Dr. Beaven for an alleged matter for good the conduct of sinful men, for the qualified Architects such a variety of plans as might intentional insult offered to Dr. Burns and Dr. Willis, harsh and unjust treatment which as a religious combe deemed advisable, with all the working drawings, because some "writers" (we are not told who, almunity we have suffered, has awakened in our hearts specifications, estimates, forms of contract, &c. &c. though from the allusion made subsequently to Dr. a spirit of purer love for religion, and not only increased necessary for the erection of small, plain and inexpensive Beaven, it is evident that he is the writer alluded to,) peace and unity among ourselves, but made us far necessary for the erection of small, plain and inexpensive churches, in wood, brick or stone; let these plans, did not give these gentlemen the title of Doctor of more sensible of the inestimable value of the privious did not give these gentlemen the title of Doctor of more sensible of the inestimable value of the privious did not give these gentlemen the title of Doctor of more sensible of the inestimable value of the privious did not give these gentlemen the title of Doctor of more sensible of the inestimable value of the privious did not give these gentlemen the title of Doctor of more sensible of the inestimable value of the privious did not give these gentlemen the title of Doctor of more sensible of the inestimable value of the privious did not give these gentlemen the title of Doctor of more sensible of the inestimable value of the privious did not give these gentlemen the title of Doctor of more sensible of the inestimable value of the privious did not give these gentlemen the title of Doctor of more sensible of the inestimable value of the privious did not give these gentlemen the title of Doctor of more sensible of the inestimation thus within the arms of Christ, even though when approved, be engraved and published in as cheap Divinity in communicating to them the refusal of their leges we enjoy, and added strength to our faith in for their unfaithfulness a sad proportion of them should a form as possible, or rather (if the funds of the So- application for incorporation into the University of the Providence of that gracious God who has be-

ture to predict that before two years shall have passed respectable man, and as statements from him will of and fear of God." The Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday in every month at 8t, James's and 8t. Paul's: third Sunday, Trinity Church, King Street; and lat Sunday, St. George's Church, in the last Church the Holy Communion is also administered at eight A. M. on the last Sunday of each month.

Ture to predict that before two years shall have passed respectable man, and as statements from him will of away, impropriety of arrangement in new churches course carry a certain degree of weight,—and having heard a little of the real facts, in consequence of will be the exception rather than the rule.

We feel much interested in this subject, and may heard a little of the real facts, in consequence of the prayers of my people consists my strength; and

> Recommendations of the Church Building Committee admitted as Masters of Arts of the University of would have at once afforded, especially if combined Toronto was rejected, Dr. Beaven, who continues at the funds could hardly be applied to a more legitimate or and thought it would be still more unpleasant if their beneficial object, and we would hope that Architects rejection came to their knowledge in any awkward of our own communion will come forward and from manner. He therefore took the pains to draw up a TO THE RIGHT REV. FATHER IN GOD, JOHN, BY fession, volunteer their services in furtherance of this to them with their diploma; and signed the circular inferior officer. He then left these circulars, to be Lordship on your departure for England. directed, as usual, in the Bursar's office, and saw no

in the same ship. We this week give the Address from St. Paul's Church to the Bishop, with his Lordship's Reply, and the Address from the Church of account of the proceedings of the Church University Board, which has been established, at the desire of

Address of the Incumbent and Congregation of St. Paul's Church, Toronto, to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, on the eve of his departure for England. TO THE HON. AND RIGHT REV. FATHER IN GOD, JOHN, BY DIVINE PERMISSION, LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

We, the Incumbent, Churchwardens, and Members out the heavens, and rulest the raging We are glad that Mr. Dance agrees with us, "that of the congregation of St. Paul's Church, in this city, of God, we bid you an affectionate farewell. desire to approach your Lordship on the occasion of your approaching departure for England, for the pur-

The object of your Lordship's journe; is to promote the noblest enterprise which could possibly engage the attention of a Christian Bishop and a Christian people,-the foundation and encowment of 1. It is shorter, and therefore more likely to be a Church University in this Diocese. It must be very encouraging to your Lordship, at the commencement of your arduous and laborious mission, that you dence, that the appeal made in your late Pastoral Letter has been cordially responded to. That contributions to the value of more than twenty thousand pounds have been raised within this Diocese is a conclusive proof, we hope, that our Church population appreciate the merits of their righteous cause, and are sensible of their obligations to maintain it. The Supreme Disposer of events, who, by His

infinite wisdom, overruling the actions of weak and real strength, by enhancing our estimation of the regular days of publication. privileges we enjoy, and confirming our faith in the Providence of that gracious God who has bestowed parties discontinuing the paper, without a settlement them. Doubtless, "it is good for us that we have of bygone dues, no order to that effect can be attended been in trouble," for it has been made the means of to, unless all outstanding arrears are paid. implanting in us a stronger persuasion than quietness and prosperity might have allowed us to realize, that to give up the principle of Religious education is to betray the Gospel itself; and that our children, though they be led to the highest paths of earthly science, are instructed to no good purpose, unless they be trained, under the holy and ancient institutions of the Church, to the pursuit of virtue and in the love and fear

Our brethren at home will see that we have done what we could to affirm this heartfelt conviction. We entertain, therefore, a confident hope, that your Lordship will meet with a cordial reception in England; and that very many in that favoured land will come forward to assist us in securing to our children that precious heritage of pure Christianity which is their own glory and strength.

That your Lordship may have a prosperous mission and a safe return; and that He who hath preserved you thus far in your course of distinguished

> JAMES HENDERSON, Churchwardens, GEO. W. ALLAN, For themselves and the Congregation.

REV. SIR AND GENTLEMEN,-It is very pleasing to our venerated Diocesan (in that energetic Pastoral me to receive such a testimony of your kind affec-In neighbourhoods, however, where the services of which has produced so powerful an effect throughout tion on my departure, I hope for no long period, the Act of our Legislature by which the University people, both lay and clerical, and that these feel it, as

the praise of this world to the approbation of God.

Indeed such manifestations of my Clergy and People in support of this holy object, accompanied as they have been with so much kindness and affection for myself, have made an indelible impression on my heart which I shall earry to the grave.

Moreover they furnish an irresistible claim on the generous sympathy of our brethren in England to assist us in the meritorious work which we have undertaken, and I feel that they will not be wanting on | Church and State tens of thousands are found "standing an occasion so momentous and holy,

Already may we praise God in overruling in this stowed them.

gratuitously, to every congregation who have resolved Dr. Beaven would believe him capable of offering an for it has implanted in us a "stronger persuasion than upon the erection of a church. Let it be further un- intentional insult to any person; and we venture quietness and prosperity might have allowed us to derstood that the Church Society will grant no assis- further to express our belief, that Dr. Willis, or any realize, that to give up the principle of religious edutance, and that the Bishop will recommend no application to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the Societies at home for aid, unless the cation to the societies at the cation to the societies at the cation to the cation to the cation to the cation to the cation proposed Church shall be erected according to some of times, without his thinking it worth his while to science, are instructed to no good purpose, unless they influence of cuton and population in the mere in the

Accept my grateful thanks for your prayers, for in We feel much interested in this subject, and may Dr. Willis's statements,—we will just give the matter may the God of light and consolation rest upon you, the Church. and give you peace now and for evermore.

(Signed) JOHN TORONTO. The Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, B. A., Incumbent of St. Paul's Church, Toronto. James Henderson, Esq., Churchwardens. Geo. W. Allan, Esq., New York, April 16, 1850.

DIVINE PERMISSION, BISHOP OF TORONTO.

We, the Ministers and Congregation of the Church himself, instead of leaving it to be signed by an of the Holy Trinity, beg respectfully to address your

The matter which is now engaging your Lordship's We have received a communication from the Rev. more of them; and we find that no one in the office attention is indeed one fraught with the most momentous interest to the branch of the Church Catholic in These are the simple facts; from which it appears this Province—a matter worthy also to enlist the that the only part Dr. Beaven took in the matter was highest sympathies of the faithful subjects of Her to perform a superfluous act of courtesy; and that Majesty, intimately connected as it is with the diffu-Sin,—I enclose a small manual of prayers, which will Dr. Willis committed himself to a public, erroneous sion of Religious principle, the maintenance of social

endowed with ability and sagacity to erect it,-with resolution firm to withstand every opposition,-and with an energy and a spirit rejoicing in anticipated

We have but to add that your Lordship bears with subject of your Lordship's unwearied industry and on the principles of the Church of England.

WALTER STENNETT, M.A., Clerk, Assistant Minister, ditto. THOMAS CHAMPION, Churchwardens, on be-J. W. BRENT, half of Congregation.

to that effect, very generally expressed, it is intended to change the size of THE CHURCH Paper, from folio to quarto, to consist of eight pages. By this arrangent, a much superior quality of paper can be used than what has been heretofore employed.

The price of the paper will, in all cases, be fifteen shillings per annum, as heretofore; but one-third will be deducted, if payment be remitted (postage paid) within one month after receipt of the first number.

Trusting that the above alterations will meet with sinful men, continually bringing good out of evil, has general approval, I contemplate furnishing subscribers made the harsh and unjust treatment, which as a reli- with an extra sheet, whenever important Parliamentary gious community we have suffered, conducive to our or other intelligence may be received between the As much loss and inconvenience is occasioned by

A. F. Plees, Publisher.

Communication.

To the Editor of the Church. THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES. LETTER III.

Church in the United States. REV. AND DEAR SIR, -- I proceed, according to promise, to point out in the next place what appear to me the arguments which, as respects the Church herself and her

Divine head, make a union of Church and State binding upon all nations which fear the Lord. lst. The precedent afforded by the history of the Jewish Church and nation. You, Sir, as a true and scriptura Churchman, will not, I am sure, start, as do so many self

sufficient Christians and unsound thinkers, when I speak of "Jewish precedent," but will readily confess that the divine example, as manifested in His dealings with His ancient people is, where not fulfilled or expressly repealed, nding on all Christian nations to the end of time. was to their very history and law, in connection with the prophets, that Christ and His Apostles directed Christians to go for "eternal life" and "instruction in righteousness." Between the Jewish secular government and its Church, none will deny that the closest connection existed. Now on what was this connection based? Was it a typical or peremonial institution merely? Nay, but a careful reader of the Old Testament must be satisfied that it was based upon two principles,—the good of the people and the honour of God. Have either of these objects been so fulfilled in Christ as to have passed away, and to be no longer motives of conduct to God's people? Surely not. Has Jehovah repealed His example in this respect? Most certainly not! Have the circumstances changed? In no way so as to change the principle, but they have altered so as very greatly to increase its force, because since Christ is come in the flesh, the heavenly and the earthly, in His sacred person, have become identified as they never were before; and this has, of course, rendered it far more nperative upon His people to do the same. Hence, unless we have become wiser than God, the Divine example as set in the Jewish Church, and more than ratified in the person of Christ, renders a union of Church and State absolutely binding upon all Christian people. 2ndly. As we have shown that the State needs the

Church, so in her degree the Church needs the State, only with this difference,-that without the Church the State will, sconer or later, go to ruin; while, if the Church is dissevered from the State without any fault of her own. your most cherished plans.

Your most cherished plans.

We have all eady said that we welcome with much pleasure, the "Recommendations of the Church Building Committee," and regard their publication as an important step towards the accomplishment of this good

That a proper form of Trust Deed be prepared, for the special may be through the amount of more that the special made in my Pastoral Letter has been resulting to carry with me the most convincing evidence that the special made in my Pastoral Letter has been resulting to carry with me the most convincing evidence that the place, the prepared, for the special made in my Pastoral Letter has been resulting to carry with me the most convincing evidence that the special made in my Pastoral Letter has been resulting to carry with me the most convincing evidence that the place, the prepared, for the special made in my Pastoral Letter has been resulting to carry with me the most convincing evidence that the most convincing evidence that the place, the parties snar when the most convincing evidence that the place, the prepared, for the prepared, for the special made in my Pastoral Letter has been resulting to carry with me the most convincing evidence that the special made in my Pastoral Letter has been resulting to carry with me the most convincing evidence that the place of the State, arises from forth glorous as the sun in his strength. But that, ordinately the special made in my Pastoral Letter has been resulting to carry with me the most convincing evidence that the most convincing evidence that the place of the State, arises from forth glorous as the sun in his strength. The treligious character of the Act referred to.

That a proper form of Trust Deed be prepared, for the form is obvious imperfection both of manner and matter.

The place of the State, arises from forth glorous as the sun in his strength. The proper section with the place of the State, arises from forth glorous as the sun in his strength.

The sall list dealing, with upon it.

The act of the

work. No Churchman, we think, however uninformed upon these matters, could fail, if he studied them with anything like attention—to form a tolerably clear and operation and peremptorily excluded. And as no test whatever is dignity in the eyes of the worldly, and thus aids her in getting a holy influence over their minds. But more eous cause, and are sensible of their obligations to particularly is the spiritual value of this State Establishmanything like attention—to form a tolerably clear and that it causes the worldly and the gay not only to attend Church themselves, and thus brings themselves within the range of blessing, but it causes them to give their children to God in that sacred ordinance of His own instituting, whereby they are made His elect, and hence they grow up in the bosom of His appointed fold, where, at least, there is hope that they will, by its blessed aid, work out their own salvation with fear and trembling. And to those whose simple faith leads them to receive all the promises of the Guspal, this bare fact that, by a union of

mises of the Gospel, this bare fact that, by a union of in the old paths," yea, and even within the ark of the covenant itself, who would otherwise have been altogether alien, will, I think, cause them to confess that such a union cannot be neglected without fearful sin. You, Sir, will not accuse me of supposing that this outward walking in the Church, or that even this membership with Christ through her baptism, will ensure the salvation of those careless ones who go no further; but you will, I am sure, acknow-

But, my dear Sir, is our belief in the promises made brough Christ to all infants lawfully baptized, a very blessed reality, or is it only the unhallowed watch-word of a party? If it be the former, how can any right-feeling Churchman hesitate to insist unceasingly, and at all ha zards, upon the duty of every Christian State to establish the one Catholic Church of Christ, since without all questives; and if, as statistics tell us, above one-third die in Let some such measures be adopted, and, we will ven- But Dr. Willis has been hitherto regarded as a the Church, to the pursuit of virtue and in the love childhood, the blessings of the election of grace thus cer-

be supported, at all adequate in numbers to the wants of the Church, and much less in proportion to the real spiritual necessities of the community at large. Of this your own branch of Christ's Church, blessed as she has in many ways been of God, affords abundant and painful convi-I became thoroughly satisfied respecting this fact some years ago, from the results of a statistical examination which I then made; and my subsequent experience respecting the Church, both in Canada and the States, has

fully confirmed my former opinion.

But on this necessity for the establishment of the Church I will not dwell, as I trust the day is approaching when real Christians will discover that if they would not "rob God," they must give at least ONE TITHE of all their income for the support of His priesthood now as formerly, besides what they may give to His Church for other purposes, and to His poor. For neither has this part of the Divine example in the Jewish Church been so fulfilled as to have passed away. The Jew gave by law about one-third of his entire income to God, His priests, or His poor, besides his free-will offerings. As human law can never release us from the Divine requirements, so, when God's faithful children once more discern how imperatively He requires at least one tithe for His servants, human law will not be required to enforce its payment, at least by them. I believe that those who profess to rejoice in Calvery's Gospel will not much longer remain, in their offerings to God, so far behind those who trembled before Sinai's law. Is not the half of our incomes much nearer what the Gos-

4thly. The Church needs the open and avowed support brethren in England. We feel that the Church in this Province has reason for offering to the Almighty secuted, may be discountenanced. No government can be of God which is so constituted that, from its very nature, the people cannot look up to their rulers for guidance and direction in all important matters. All scripture shows that the princes of a people ought, in connection with their priests, to be their guides. But it is impossible in that most important of all their interests, their religious relations, unless the Church of God be established in the nation! It will be objected to this, that in such case none could be rulers except they were themselves members of you our fervent prayers for the happy consummation of that which, through so many years, has been the conclusion. But what then, because such a state of things appears to us utterly impossible, shall we on that account forbear to declare the whole counsel of God? So did not on the principles of the Church of England.

May He whose hand we acknowledge in the liberality of the gifts called forth by your Lordship's

Pastoral Letter direct the whole counsel of God? So did not Elijah, when he supposed himself to be the only worshipper of the true God in all Israel! Permit me to give a familiar example. I hold, from the principles of the word of God, and the teachings of the Catholic Church, so far as I know them, that no faithful member of Christ can Pastoral Letter, direct the hearts of Churchmen in England generously to unite with us in the promotion of your Lordship's noble undertaking.

And now, commending your Lordship to the grace of God, we bid you an affectionate farewell.

Wote for any one, as a member of Parliament or Congress, who is not a Churchman, as by acting otherwise he would be giving station and influence to one who must, more or less, use them against Christ and His blood-bought elect.

Less, use them against Christ and His blood-bought elect.

Less, use them against Christ and His blood-bought elect.

To submit quietly and faithfully to rulers, when not of our own appointing, however heretical or wicked they our own appointing, however heretical or wicked they and family we have the kindest interest. Henry Scadding, M.A., Clerk, Incumbent may be, is clearly every Christian's duty; but it is altomay be, is clearly every christian's duty; but it is altomay be, is clearly every christian's duty; but it is altomay be, is clearly every christian's duty; but it is altomay be, is clearly every christian's duty; but it is altomay be, is clearly every christian's duty; but it is altomay be, is clearly every christian's duty; but it is altomay be, is clearly every christian's duty; but it is altomay be, is clearly every christian's duty; but it is altomay be, is clearly every christian's duty; but it is altomay be, is clearly every christian's duty; but it is altomay be, is clearly every christian's duty; but it is altomay be, is clearly every christian's duty; but it is altom any grade of them; then, for a Christian not to put the will of God, and the welfare of His Bride.—the Church,—

Resolved — That Robert E

all Christian nations the closest intimacy between the Church and the State. Since Christ has returned in the On the commencement of the next volume, which temporal governor of all nations, and the only source from will be in August next, in compliance with a desire to that effect, very generally expressed, it is intended than He is, in His Divine nature, their God. If this be so, and what Catholic Christian can deny it, it is evident that the authority which comes from Him must be used explicitly and in every possible way for His glory, and those objects which He has most at heart, and what are they but those for which He died, -man's spiritual and eternal welfare! Upon this most important proof of the necessity of a close alliance between spiritual and temporal governments, the length of this letter forbids my enlarging, and it is the less necessary, as I cannot but hope that to your logical understanding, and, as I trust, clear spiritual discernment, it will be obvious that, since Christ is thus both

> In conclusion, permit me, Rev. Sir, again to remind you that this is no mere abstract question, but that, if I have reasoned correctly, the Church, either in her clergy or laity, cannot be guiltless, unless "through evil report and good report." She fearlessly insists upon the duty of all Christians to seek in all holy and peaceable ways to bring about that "Union of Church and State," of which aa disconnected; and further, if the Church on this continent ould be blameless, her members must even now act in their individual capacity, on this principle, as otherwise they deeply dishonour Christ, sin against His Bride, and

betray the best interests of their country.

Praying that the Divine blessing may rest upon these few and imperfect hints concerning one of the most important questions of this day. I remain,

Rev. and dear Sir.

With much respect and affection.

We still but Postle and affection.

Resolved.—That the Clause C With much respect and affection, Your faithful Brother in the bonds of the Church,

Canada West, March, 1850. Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. BISHOP'S STUDENTS' FUND.

Previously announced in No. 141. Burford £0 12 21 per Rev. Mr. George Caulfield

144 Collections ... T. W. BIRCHALL, Treasurer. The Treasurer has also received the following :-St. Jude's Parochial Association, Scarboro: - per Rev. W. S. Darling Sandwich Parochial Association: Newcastle District Branch - per Ven. Archdeacon Bethune 13 18 5

Of the Committee of the Vestry of St. Mary Magdalene's, Picton, on the printed Circular of the Hon'ble P. B. DEBLAQUIERE.

Your Committee, appointed to examine and report on a

printed circular letter, purporting to be from the Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, which printed letter was laid before the Easter Yestry Meeting, respectfully represent:

That, having duly examined and considered the same, in the interval which has elapsed from the former meeting they regret to say that, it is so regree and unintelligit. ing, they regret to say that it is so vague and unintelligi-

It is indeed but right to attribute Mr. DeBlaquiere's ovement to sincere, and laudable, and zealous motives; but they regret to find, in the document submitted, too glaring instances of petulancy to authorise a public confi-

dence, on such sacred and important affairs, in the writer. They cannot, therefore, recommend to the Vestry any further attention to the said letter. But, in closing, they beg to remark that this Church to which we belong is not a branch, but the identical Church of England, and the members thereof as identically members of the Church of England as the Archbishop of Can-

terbury, or any lay member resident within the actual And that, when a precedent of separation, forced on by the American Revolution, did occur on this continent, it was, with much indeed to be otherwise regretted, never-theless proceeded with, and carried on, according to the narrative of the Right Rev. Dr. White, Bishop of Pennsylvania, as contained in his very particular and published history thereof, on as cautions, and safe, and sound principles, as changed affairs would permit.

In conclusion, your Committee begs to point out to the marked attention of the Vestry, that, if a legislative inter-ference would be in any case expedient for the Church, it certainly could not be in this; for so extraordinary a step as the Provincial Legislature's interference with the Church of England in Canada could only be warranted (if warranted at all) on main and fundamental grounds. Whereas Mr. DeBlaquiere's printed letter, now under consideration, takes up fragmentary parts, and petty views, subordinate altogether, not affecting the main question, and totally insignificant as to the great effect for good, while the evils of self-sufficiency and schismatical views

which it encourages would be increased an hundred fold.

They speak alone of the printed circular submitted. In every other respect, as a Legislative Councillor, as the first name on the list of Legislative Councillors, as a public character held in general esteem, and as a gentleman of rank and fortune, honourable according to report in all the private affairs and demeanour of ordinary life, your Committee feel bound to pay to the honourable mover of tainly secured to this one-third of the nation, besides the very blessed position in which the rest are placed, is surely to all who love Christ and their brother, an uuanswerable to record at least this testimony to his praise, that, of all to all who love Christ and their brother, an uuanswerable the Church.

3rdly. All modern experience proves that without the Church be established, it is impossible to support a clergy in any such manner as the priesthood of Christ ought to be supported, at all adequate in purphers to the most of a rampunt democracy. ublic men hitherto exalted to high stations in Canada.

f a rampunt democracy.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. MACAULAY, Picton, April 15, 1859. H. WHITE.

To the Editor of The Church.

SIR,-In accordance with a resolution passed by the members of St Mary Magdalene and St. John's churches, I have the honour to send the minutes of their proceedings for insertion in *The Church*, if not too troublesome. I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

At a meeting of the members of the Church, in the Rectory of Napanee, —held at Napanee, on Tuesday the 16th inst., to take into consideration the best method of testifying their respect and esteem for their beloved pastor, the Rev. Saltern Givins, on his resignation of the charge of that Rectory,—the following resolutions were passed, Robert Esson, Esq., in the chair.

Moved by Edward J. Sisson, Esq., seconded by John

Benson, Esq., and
Resolved,—That we, the members of St. Mary Magdalene's and St. John's Church. Richmond, have to express our regret at the resignation of the Rev. S. Givins, as Rector of this parish; the duties being too onerous to discharge in connexion with those of Mohawk, Tyandenega That we cannot permit this event, important, as with it ceases the connection that has existed beween us as pastor and people, to pass by, without testifying in the strongest manner in our power to the great debt of gratitude this parish is under to the Rev. Mr. Givins; as it is mainly owing, under the blessing of God, to his indefatigable exertions for the space of eighteen years, that two congregations have been formed, two churches built, and that ove and due regard to our beloved Church has been inculcated and kept alive.

Moved by John Low, Esq., seconded by Mr. James Bartels, and

Recolved,-That while bearing the strongest testimony to the unwearied labour and untiring zeal of the Rev. S. Givins, we further wish to bear evidence, that, in our present separation, we not only lose the society of a beloved pastor, but also of a sincere friend. At all times and seasons he made and seasons h and seasons, his uniform affability and kindness of manner encouraged the timid to confide their cares to him, and ask his advice, always cheerfully, willingly, and faithfully

given. Moved by Mr. Miles Shorey, jun., seconded by Mr.

Robert Nelson, and Resolved,-That while we would shrink from intruding as I know them, that no faithful member of Christ can vote for any one, as a member of Parliament or Congress, who is not a Churchman, as by acting otherwise he would be giving station and influence to one who must, more or less, use them against Christ and His blood-bought elect.

Moved by Francis Carry, Esq., M.D., seconded by

Resolved, - That Robert Esson, Edward J. Sisson, John first, in the choice of such rulers, is a deep error, if not a fearful sin!

5 thly. The Honour of Christ requires on the part of draft an address, and adopt such other measures as may the be thought fit to testify our respect and gratitude to the

Rev. S. Givins. Moved by Edward J. Sisson, Esq., sec onded by Mr.

Daniel Pringle, and Resolved,—That we hail with pleasure the appointment of the Rev. Wm. B. Lauder to this parish, in whom, from our knowledge, we have the fullest confidence; and we fould the state of the s further pledge ourselves to assist and forward the welfare of this parish, as is our bounden duty, and ensure his continuance among us as our minister.

Robert Esson, Esq., having been moved from the chairand Edward J. Sisson having been called thereto, the thanks of the meeting were voted to Mr. Esson for his able conduct in the chair.

We are happy to announce that Her Gracious Majesty buman and Divine, and all authority, both temporal and spiritual, is derived from Himself, His honour, and His love for man, alike demand that all shall be used for Him.

We are happy to announce that Her Gracious Indianating to has presented the sum of twenty-five pounds sterling towards the enlargement of Saint Peter's Church of our good town. Miss Burdett Coutts has also sent fifty pounds sterling towards the same laudable object.— Brockville:

CHURCH UNIVERSITY.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto, before his departure from Toronto, instructed Mr. Champion to wait upon the Clergy and Churchwardens in Toronto, and express to them his desire that the different congregations and wards be can-God was the originator, so man had never any right to have vassed, for the purpose of procuring subscriptions from those who have not yet contributed towards the Church University, and expressed a desire that the Clergy, Churchwardens, and the Committees already appointed, should form a General Board for the direction of the matter, not

Resolved,—That the Clergy, Churchwardens and Committees already appointed do form a General Board, with power to add to their number, to endeavour to promote the objects stated in the Lord Bishop's letter to gith the objects stated in the Lord Bishops letter to the Champion, of the 10th of April, and to correspond the Clergy, throughout the Diocese, and that the Boril, do hold its first meeting on Thursday, the 10th of April, 1850, at four o'clock, P.M., at the Church Society's House, Toronto, and that Thos Champion, Esq., be requested to act as Secretary to such Board. At a subsequent meeting, held on the 18th of April, the Hon. W. Allan was elected Chairman of the Board, and

the following resolutions, amongst others, passed That this Board having been formed for the purpose of promoting the objects of the Church University in the city of Toronto, as well as throughout the Diocese, the Clergy be respectfully solicited to co-operate with it, by continuing the existence of their several local committees, appointed by them on the recommendation of the Lord-Bishop, in his circular to the Clergy of the 12th of Feb-

That a permanent Committee, consisting of the Chairman, Secretary, Parochial Clergy, and the following gentlemen—the Rev. James Beaven, D.D., the Hon. Wm. Cayley, M.A., Captain Lefroy, F.R.S., S. B. Harman, Esquire, Geo. W. Allan. Esquire, J. H. Hagarty, Esquire, and John Duggan, Esquire, be appointed to conduct the ordinary business of the Board, reporting to the monthly

meeting all its proceedings. That nine be a quorum for the transaction of business at the general meetings of the Board, and that the Secretary keep a minute of its proceedings, and that copies of the same be transmitted to the Lord Bishop.

That a first instalment of twenty per cent. on all sums of money subscribed for the University, be declared due on the 1st day of September next, unless the time of payment or amount of such instalment have been otherwise expressed by the donors at the time of their subscribing, and that such instalments be paid to the Treasurers of the different local boards, to be remitted by them to the Treasurers of the Church University Fund, or, in cases where it may be more convenient to remit their subscriptions direct to the Treasurer at this place, the parties shall tions direct to the Treasurer at this place, the parties shall

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My de gratificat cept at y of your a Durin here, I h and I we readings

To-day (April 10th) his lordship the Bishop of Toronto leaves for England, on business connected with the new Church University. He will also petition the Home Government to veto the University Bill of last Session. It may very well be questioned whether the invoking of the Imperial veto on Acts of the Provincial Legislature be not a most injudicions step, as it invites the constant intermedding in our local affairs of a Power four thousand miles distant, and necessarily ill-informed respecting our actual wants and condition. The other object of the Bishop's mission, the collection of fonds towards the founding of a new University, is highly commendable, and can be a candidate for the National Assembly.

Eugene Sue was spoken of as a candidate for the National Assembly.

The French squadron are now at Naples, at which city and application are well known, the Assurance in allocation are well known, the Assurance of the Regiment of the Regiments of Paris, a Correspondent, under of the Regiment of the Regime ing of a new University, is highly commendable, and can and since the 3rd have been wandering in the suburbs, be-

any other religious communities, disapproving of the liberal principles embodied in the late University Act, prefer to provide the means of Collegiate education for themselves, on denominational principles, and at their own costs and charges the determination may be recently be a completely equipped for service.

Berlin is intended to be surrounded with fortified barance of the determination may be recently be a completely equipped for service. and charges, the determination may be regretted, but the Parties may do as they please with their money, and it would be worse than useless to load them with censure.—

Berlin is intended to be surrounded with tortine out of the parties may do as they please with their money, and it would be worse than useless to load them with censure.—

Pilot

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

Farewell Address to the Rev. John McKeown, on his removal, by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, from the Mission of East Frampton, District of Quebec, to that of Hemmingford, District of Montreal. The inbabitants of East and West Frampton, and parts

on giving him some mark of their regard and esteem before leaving, when at a public meeting, presided over by Dudley Baxter, Esq., it was unanimously resolved to present him with a copy of the Holy Scriptures and a suitable address, for which purpose the Churchwardens of sell-with the insurrection in Bosnia is extending its range and that the insurrection in Bosnia is extending its range and internal arrangements well adapted for carbination.

Rome.—A number of the Roman Observer says, that the insurrection in Bosnia is extending its range and internal arrangements well adapted for carbination in the approach in the insurr on giving him some mark of their regard and esteem be-

"PRESENTED TO THE REV. JOHN MCKEOWN,

West Frampton, and parts adjacent, as a tribute of The object of the measure is not known. their esteem and affectionate regret at his removal to another Mission. March, 1850."

ADDRESS

To the Reverend JOHN McKEOWN. Dear Sir,—Having learned with unfeigned regret that you are about being transferred from this misson to one in a more distant part of the Province, we cannot allow the present opportunity to pass without testifying to you the high regard and esteem in which you are held by us; and see them of kird remembrance, we her your acand, as a token of kind remembrance, we beg your acceptance of the accompanying testimonial as a fit emblem of the bonds of Christian charity and love which existed hat. tween us during the period of your labours in this mission, and to assure you that you take with you to the field

of your future ministrations our earnest prayers for all the peace, comfort and happiness which this world can bestow, and eternal felicity hereafter, not only for yourself, but for every member of your interesting family; and, trusting that your future exertions in the vineyard of your Divine Master may be crowned with that success, which would be the greatest comfort to your own heart, is the anxious wish and prayer of is the anxious wish and prayer of Your sincere and devoted friends, Thomas Hall,

THOMAS SMYTH, Churchwardens, St. Paul's Church, East Frampton. 18th March, 1850.

REPLY. My dear Christian Friends .- I have read, with much gratification, your kind address, and gratefully do I accept at your hands the handsome and valuable testimonial

of your approbation and esteem which accompanies it.
During the period of my feeble ministry among you lere, I have experienced no small kindness on your part, and I would here gladly bear pleasing testimony to your readiness and zeal to co-operate with me in my every endeavour to advance the interests of the Church, and the

At the austere Providence which now separates us we the course of the next month.

of a people endeared to me by a thousand ties,—instead of repining I shall "thank God and take courage," since I must indulge the pleasing thought that, through the prudent arrangements of our vigilent and indefatigable Diocesan, directed, as no doubt they are, by unerring wisdom, your light shall in no degree be dimmed, nor your advantages at all diminished, by the transfer of my exertions to not provide the property of the provided that the provided that the provided the provided that the provided as having been—

"Rather larger than a good-sized coffee-pot, and consisted of three tin cases, one within another, and mutually communicating. There was a small quantity of water in the bottom of the machine, and in the centre case was a composite cake, containing, in the middle of it, a phial of sulphuric acid and chlorate of potash. In it, a phial of sulphuric acid and chlorate of potash. In tions to another field of ministerial duties. I thank God, I can truly say, so far as I was competent for the arduous task that "I have not shunned to declare unto you the whole of God." "Though absent in body, I shall always be present in social with the machine into action this prial is broken, and nauseous vapour is generated so rapidly and in such quantity, that it immediately rushes out from a lateral spout with great impetuosity." be set of God." "Though absent if our farewell! May the good spirit of grace bring in you all to a glorious fruition, the good seed sown in faith! Grace with you all, amen!

Believe me, my dear Brethren,
Your attached friend and servant in Christ,
John McKeown. To the Churchwardens of St. Paul's Church, [East Frampton.

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The Berean at the eud of the sixth Volume has been

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AMERICA.

ENGLAND, &c.—A severe hurricane occurred on the English coast on the 30th of March. The packet-ship R. Shiddy, of New York, and the Howard, of New Ortans, were wrecked. All hands saved. The steamer Adelina, from Dublin to London, was lost near the mount of the meaning that the season of 1850.

nes and transact other business of a local and uninterest-

Advices to the last of November had been received from hobartstown, Van Diemans Land, announcing the arrival of smith O'Brien and his associates in the Irish rebellion onsideration of their engaging not to make their liberty aberation of their escape. All except Smith O'Brien

accepted the boon. He has been usent nder surveilance to Maria Island.

The belief is entertained that a collision between Austria

and Prussia is almost unavoidable. Emile De Girardint been registered as a candidate for Paris at a prepa-

the A ssembly support them. The Bill relative to the pression meeting with the most determined opposition from any be considered the originator and most active manager of that useful institution, the Canada Life Assurance that provincial and Metropolitan Editors, which they consider more objectionable than a small stamp. The National Policial organ of the President, attacks the whole Political writers.

**AGOVERNESS—to be a member of the Church and Mr. Baker, who may be considered the originator and most active manager of that useful institution, the Canada Life Assurance Company, did not feel that he would be justified in abantoning his position in the Company, now that it is in successful operation, and its very extended and increasing business requires constant attention. But whatever loss business requires constant attention. But whatever loss are the difference of foncial and Mr. Baker, who may be considered the originator and most active manager of the Church and Mr. Baker, who of England—is required by a widow Lady, to finish the education of Three Young Ladies. In addition to all the ordinary branches, and Drawing is indispensable. The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. The engagement need not commence till after the middle o

SPAIN.—A report from Madrid of a speedy reconciliation between the English and Spanish Governments is confirmed. The state of Cuba causes the greatest soliting the confirmation of the co citude to be felt on the part of the Spanish Government.

TURKEY. - Recent advices from Constantinople states, Turkey.—Recent advices from Constantinope states, adjacent, having learned that their respected pastor, the Rev. John McKeown, late of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and formerly of Trinity College, Dublin, was about being the other Hungarian refugees to Kuta Heati in Asia Minor, where they are to be confined, it is said, five years. A removed to another more extended field of duty, resolved on giving him some mark of their regard and esteem bethat the insurrection in Bosnia is extending its range and

SWEDEN.-Letters from Stockholm announce, that by "By his numerous friends and parishioners in East and general orders the Swedish navy is put on a war footing. SARDINIA .- It is reported that the messengers of the

Pope have been instigating the Government to suppress the liberty of the Press. SWITZERLAND.-Letters state that all apprehension of

the Refugees causing any disturbance has vanished.
PORTUGAL.—Advices from Lisbon state, that Martinez is concentrating his squadron at the Tagus, in anticipation of a hostile visit from the American navy forces, to enforce a settlement of the long-standing claims of the American Government.

March, and from Calcutta to the 20th February. Trade

was good at the latter place and dull at the former. ENGLISH MARKETS, APRIL 6TH.—Cotton advanced 4 @ afor middlings. Flour advanced 1s., and Indian Corn the same. In American provisions market has been dull especially for bacon and hams. Lard reduced 1s. Ashes market very quiet. Transactions retail. American stocks

continue firm and in good request.—Colonist. From our English Files.

REFUSAL OF HER MAJESTY TO ACCEPT THE KOLL NOOR DIAMOND.—It was announced some time since that it was the intention of the British forces at the capture of Lahore to present to Her Majesty the magnificent Koll Noor Diamond, which fell into their hands amongst other jewels The prize was to have been conveyed to this country by Major Edwardes, but shortly before his departure from India the Governor-General received a despatch from England, expressing Her Majesty's approbation of the gallantry and loyalty of her soilders, but respectfully declined to accept the noble gift. The diamond is the largest in the world;
its estimated value is £260,000; in size and shape it resembles helf a small hours. sembles half a small hen's egg.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENG-LECTRIC TELESCHARM BEI WELS THATE AND ENG-LAND.—The proposed submarine telegraph between Do-ver and Calais, is approaching completion. The tower for the battery, offices, and general works at Dover are nearly erected, and the insulated wires are in a forward state of progress, and are expected to be sunk across the channel in

At the austere Providence which now separates us we dare not repine: the regret which I entertain, upon a retrospective glance at the peaceful character, the unantimity of sentiment that constantly pervaded all our meetings, and the prospects of future success which strengthened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened have not been to have a controlled our hands, that regret I will not venture to describened have not have not been dead to the floor. Thomas Denman, who held the office under to the floor. Thomas Denman, who held the office under to the floor. Thomas Denman, who held the office under to the floor f

case was a composite cake, containing, in the middle of it, a phial of sulphuric acid and chlorate of potash. In order to put the machine into action this phial is broken,

Colonial.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Toronto, 20th April, 1850.

His EXCELLENCY the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

The Honourable Joseph Bourret, to be Member of the Executive Council of the Province of Canada.

The Honourable Joseph Bourret, to be President of the Committee of the Executive Council of the Province of Canada, in the place and stead of the Honourable William Hamilton Merritt, appointed Chief Commissioner of Public

delina, from Dublin to London, was lost near the mouth of the Thames, and every soul, numbering 200, on board as drowned.

Parliament has done little more than vote for the supplies and transparent of the season of 1850.

The steamer the season of 1850.

G. M. Douglas, Esquire, M. D., to be Medical Superintendent at Grosse-Isle, for the season of 1850.

Doctors Parent and Nault, to be Inspecting Physicians at the Port of Quebec, for the season of 1850.

ARCTIC REGIONS.—We were much gratified with Dr. Guerin's introductory Lecture on that at present most interesting portion of the world, the Arctic Regions. The Doctor treated the subject as one with which he was perfectly familiar, and in a pleasing manner and althor there is a slight force. perfectly familiar, and in a pleasing manner, and altho' there is a slight foreign accent in his delivery it was inthere is a slight foreign accent in his delivery it was infinitely more agreable than the twang of the Yankee Lecturers who some times visit us, giving proof that they are as ignorant of their mother tongue as the subject they profess to teach. We think Dr. Guerin has acted wisely on the Company for £100, has been settled. to Maria Island.

In addition to the abolition of the Lord-Lieutenancy of beland, it is stated, that the Corrections of the Lord-Lieutenancy of the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the correction of the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, the correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, that the Correction is the land, it is stated, the correction is the land,

Altria Island.
In addition to the abolition of the Lord-Lieutenancy of freland, it is stated, that the Government have it in contemplation to abolish the frish Contrs of Law, and transfer the whole machinery for governing Ireland to London, Both measures are violently opposed by the Irish press. The new Roman Catholic Primate of Ireland, Dr. Cullen, issued his first pastoral, which emanated from Rome, and as free from all allusions to politics.

Agricultural operations, both in England and Ireland, are being carried on this year on a most extensive scale. The Protectionists still continue to hold meetings in the apparently vain hope of re-imposing a tax upon the importation of articles now free.

Mr. D'Israeli, the leader of the party, is still severely indisposed.

The Repeal agitation has partially revived in Ireland under the auspices of John O'Connell, but there is a lack of its former spirit. Trade in the woollen districts has sensibly improved of late.

France.—An effort has been made in the Assembly to introduce a Bill to obtain the vote of the people relative to the establishing of a Republic or Monarchy. The moposal was negatived. It is said that the President of the Republic is so deeply in debt, that nothing but the possession of the Imperial Crown can extricate him, and that he is at present engaged in negociations with Russia for the purpose of possessing himself of that now to him appearance of the same and the same of t

The Hamilton Spectator is about to publish a weekly edition, greatly enlarged.

has been registered as a candidate for Paris at a preparatory Socialist meeting. A serious rupture has occurred between the governments of Prussia and Wurtemberg, in consequence of the tone assumed by the King of the latter country.

The Government are perseveringly employed in introducing their measures of coercion, in which the majority of the Assembly support them. The Bill relative to the Press is meeting with the most determined opposition from the Provincial and Metropolitan Editors, which they consider more objectionable than a small stamp. The Napoleon the official organ of the President, attacks the whole Press, and pointedly hints at the Propriety of gagging all politic. business requires constant attention. But whatever loss

Eugene Sue was spoken of as a candidate for the Na- the Bank may sustain in the retirement of a gentleman ing of a new University, is highly commendable, and can hardly fail to be crowned with success.—Toronto Correspondent of the Montreal Courier.

If certain of the Episcopalians, the Presbyterians, or any other religious communities, disapproving of the liberal pripointes embadied in the late University. Act we have and since the 3rd have been wandering in the suburbs, behaving in a very disorderly manner. All attempts to bring them back to their duty have proved ineffectual.

GERMANY.—It is said that negociations have been opened by the central power of Germany, with the Unioperal pripointes embadied in the late University Act we have a proved ineffectual.

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GERMANY.—It is said that negociations have been opened by the central power of Germany with the Unioperal Pripointes and the subject to the Bank agency here, but have reason to believe that James Stevenson, Jr. Esq., at present in Brockville, is likely to receive the appointment. All attempts to being the subject to be a proved in the

Mr. Walker, late Post Master of Brantford.

PORT DALHOUSIE. - Forty-four vessels had passed through the Welland Canal, up to April 16. Victoria District.

Tuscany.—The Tuscan Government have refused to accede to Lord Palmerston's demand of indemnity for losses sustained by British subjects at Leghorn.

Manufactures at Belleville.—Our town has no cause of being ashamed of its manufacturing establishments, and its facilities for carrying on extensive works ments, and its facilities for carrying on extensive works of various kinds. By walking along the river side towards the upper bridge, proof will be afforded, both to the eye and ear, that nature and art are combined to accomplish what is required in order to advance us in the scale of prosperity. Among the establishments with which both sides of the river may be said to be lined, the Woollen Factory of Mr. Reed is worthy of notice. The building purchase the Books and present them, together with the address.

The books—a beautiful copy of D'Oyly and Mant's Commentary on the Old and New Testament, in ahree volumes—were accordingly purchased, and presented on the 18th instant, with the following inscription elegantly printed in gold letters on the cover of the first volume:

"Processing on the subject of the Schleswig Holstein dispute. After enumerating all the points at issue, the note says:—"There are many facts which the Empire cannot contend to the Prussian Cabinet." The note concludes by distinctly intimating the determination of the Empire to employ decisive measures, if necessary, in support of the Danish side of the controversy.

Surepres—Letters from Stockholm announce, that by

Wellington District. FATAL ACCIDENT AT PRESTON .- A most distressing accident, by which the life of a fine young man named William Hartleib, was sacrificed, took place at Preston on Wednesday. The father of the young man took his gun with him on Wednesday, as pigeons had been flying around him very thick on the previous day, to shoot a few should they revisit him. On going from the field to his dinner, he concealed the gun among some under-brush, and went home. His son being desirous of some diversion, went in search of the gun, and found it among the brushwood. He immediately laid hold of it by the INDIA.—Dates were received from Bombay to the 2nd muzzle, and was drawing it towards him, when a twig caught the trigger, and the whole charge was lodged in the belly of the poor lad.

FIRST ARRIVAL FROM SEA .- We are requested to announce the arrival at Quebec yesterday morning, of the ship Montreal from Live pool, with a full cargo for this Port. This vessel has had a fine passage of twenty-eight days from Liverpool. A malicious report having been circulated yesterday, that the vessel's cargo was damaged, we have the authority of the Concargo was damaged, we have the authority of the Consignets to say that it is totally false. The ship touched in the Traverse, owing to there being no light ships or buoys down—she did not, however, receive any injury of consequence. The news of her arrival was vesterday telegraphed to Halifax and will reach Liverpool in twenty-nine days after the ships departure from the contract. nine days after the ship's departure from that port. The first arrival from sea at Quebec last year, was the Albion on the 28th of April. The John Bull, with a general cargo for this port consigned to Messrs J. G. Mackenzie & Co., is said also to have arrived at Quebec from Lor

TORONTO MARKETS. you, in heal support that I have invariably derived from has been denied or withheld in other quarters, these constitute with me a lasting memento

of a people endeared to me by a thousand ties,—instead of repining I shall "thank God and take courage," since must indulge the properties of the proper

Spring and Summer Dry Goods.

GEO. B. WYLLIE

BEING about to open the premises on King Street, lately occupied by Mr. Rowsell, Bookseller, begs to inform his friends and the Public in general, that he is now receiving a large and tastefully assorted stock of FASHIONABLE SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS which having been selected from the very best English and Scotch Markets, he is confident will not be excelled in Elegance, Quality or or tyle.

G. W. B. anticipates having his Stock so far assorted as to enable im to submit it to public inspection about the 1st of May. Albert Buildings, King Street, 24th April, 1850.

EDUCATION.

THE REV. JOHN HUTCHINSON, respectfully inti-mates, that he has commenced classes for instruction in the usual branches of an English and Classical Education;

ALSO, FOR LANDSCAPE AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.

RICHARD JONES,

Toronto, April 24th, 1850.

University of Toronto. A N Open Meeting of Convocation will be holden

A N Open Meeting of Convocation with the inchessing, the 1st of May next, at the hour of two o'clock P, M., for the purpose of electing a Chancellor.

LARRATT W. SMITH,

Pro Vice Chancellor.

BETLEY & KAY MOST respectfully announce to the Ladies of

MILLINERY AND BONNET-ROOM will be opened on TUESDAY, 30th instant. The Selection of Novelties this Season is direct from the first Houses in Paris, Lendon and New York.

Toronto, April 24th, 1850.

39-2in

WIDOW LADY of respectability, occupying a ment Offices, is desirous of obtaining as Boarders either two Married Couple or three Single Gentlemen. Good Stabling and Coach House on the Premises if required.

For Particulars application may be made to Mr. Champion, at the Church Society's House.

Toronto, April 24th, 1850.

Tous of obtaining a home for herself and child; she is competent to undertake the education of young children, or to superintend a house-hold. Remuneration not so much an object as a comfortable home. The most respectable references can be given. Letters to be addressed (post-paid), to E. B., Dunville Post Office.

April 24th, 1850.

(Coer Mr. Dixon's Saddlery Store.)

For Terms, apply at Mr. Patce's Studio, where Specimens may be seen.

Reference, by kind permission; the Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M. A.

Reference, and permission are the result of the reverse of Toronto.

April 24th, 1850.

39-4in

Governess Wanted.

GOVERNESS-to be a member of the Church

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

CONDUCTED BY MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES, PINEHURST, TORONTO.

MONS. and MADAME DESLANDES beg to inform their Friends and the Public, that having moved from Rosedale, they will Re-open their Establishment at Pinehurst, on MONDAY, the 5th of May next. MONDAY, the 6th of May next.

Mons, and Madame Deslandes avail themselves of this opportunity to express their grateful sense of the very distinguished parronage they have hitherto experienced. They are now, as they have always been, auxious to submit their Pupils to a system of sound moral and religious training as the basis of a highly fluished female education, which, from their long experience in the instruction of youth, they confidently hope they shall be able to perfect to the satisfaction of all who may kindiy take an interest in their exertions.

The House they have selected for their new residence, offers every accommodation that can be desired, being spacious, healthy and selected with beautiful and extensive Grounds attached to it.

The most efficient Masters have been engaged for Music, Drawing, Writing, Arithmetic, Elocution, Geography, and the use of the Blobes.

The French Department is under the immediate superintendance of Mons. Deslandes, assisted by a French Lady, a native of Paris, and lately arrived from that City

The English Branches are conducted by Madame Deslandes, with the assistance of two well-educated and zealous English Governesses

Music Master, Mr. Ambrose, assisted by a properly qualified Governess, who will also teach Singing. Drawing Master, The Rev. John Hutchinson.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS, German, Italian. Singing and Drawing, on the usual terms.

Quarterly Payments required. REPERENCES ARE MOST KINDLY PERMITTED TO The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto.
The Rev. H. J. Grasett. Rector.
The Hon. Chief Justice Robinson.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Macauley.
The Hon. Mr. Justice McLean.
W. A. Baldwin. Esq.
Colonel Carthew. Colonel Carthew.
The Rev. Dr. Lundy.
AND ALSO TO

The Rev. J. G. D. McKenzle, Incumbent of St. Paul's who paid weekly Pastoral visits, in the School at Rosedale. Toronto, April 17th, 1850.

THE Misses MACNALLY beg to announce, that the Classes have been RESUMED after the Easter recess, on THURSDAY, April 4th, 1850. Toronto, April 3rd, 1850.

A GOVERNESS WANTED.

LADY is desirous of engaging, immediately, the services of a Governess, who is capable of giving instructions in Music, French, and Drawing, with the usual English studies. A member of the Church of England will be preferred. Letters (post-paid), addressed to A. B. Box 57. Brockville, will meet with prompt attention. References given and required. Brockville, March 20th, 1850.

Just Published: SFLECTION of Psalms, Hymns and Anthems,

April, 3rd 1850.

Organs! Organs! Organs! THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform their

Friends and the Public, that they will continue to Manufacture to Order any Size of CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGANS, on most favourable terms. Metal Pipes and Reed Stops of every Description made to Order. HAGER & VOGT. N. B. All work done by H. & V., will be warranted. Hamilton, April 2nd, 1850.

St. George's Church.

Do be Sold, a PEW in the above Church, now oc-JOHN RITCHEY, builder. Adelaide Street.

The following the Hon. Geo. Crookshank. For terms, enquire of The following the Hong and the H Toronto, March 20th, 1840.

SPRING GOODS!

SHAW, TURNBULL & Co., RESPECTFULLY announce the FIRST delivery of their NEW SPRING GOODS,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM LIVERPOOL, per Ship Monte-zuma, to New York, and just received to hand per Steamer America Inspection Invited. nto, Corner of King and Church Streets, April 3rd, 1850.



PROVINCIAL MUTUAL

AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE, CHURCH STREET TORONTO.

NSURES in its Mutual Branch, Farm Property and detached Buildings,-all extra hazardous risks being ex The Proprietory Branch includes Fire Insurance generally, as well as Inland and Ocean Marine Insurance, and Life Insurance. Directors:

A. M. CLARK, President. John G. Bowes, J. S. Howard, V. P. W. L. Perrin, Wm. Atkinson, E F. Whittemore, J. C. Morrison, Wm. Gooderham, Charles Berczy, J. G. Worts, James Browne. Solicitor - JOHN DUGGAN.

Bankers - Commercial Bank. E. G. O'BRIEN, Secretary. Toronto, April 10th, 1850. 37-1y

ARCTIC REGIONS. A. H. GUERIN, M. R. C. S. E., Member of the Hunterian Society Edinburgh, &c. &c., proposes to give a course of LECTURES on the above interesting subject in Toronto. Mr. G. has been SIX YEARS in the ARCTIC REGIONS, and has reached as far North as lat 81.30. He has been in Lancaster sound, as far as Wellington Inlet, through which it is supposed the expedition under SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, has proceeded north. Mr G, will illustrate his Lectures by maps and paintings, of the interesting scenery of those regions, from sketches taken by himself on the spot.

Mr. G., will give his second lecture on Friday, the 26th inst., in the Temper-nce Hall, at 8 o'clock, P.M.
Single Tickets, is. 3d.. The course of 8 Lectures 5s.
Toronto, April 10th, 1850.

COMPLETION OF THE IMPERIAL DICTIONARY.

THIS invaluable work, which cost the editor about THIS invaluable work, which cost the editor about [weive years unremitting labour, and is incomparably the most comprehensive dictionary of the English language ever published, being now complete copies, in any style of binding can be had by early application. Price—bound in 2 Imperial octavo volumes of over 1000 pages each, cloth boards, £5; half-calf, £6; or 7½ divisions, 12s. 5d. each.

This work contains, in addition to the matter usually found in Dictionaries, the technical and scientific terms, together with their etymologies and their pronunciations, according to the best authorities.—LLUSTRATE by about 2,000 engravings on wood, to explain where words are insufficient.

Orders from any part of Canada will be promptly attended to, and copies delivered free of extra charge, in any place between Queber and London, C. W., if not off the main roads between the places named.

The present supply being limited, those wishing copies will please order soon. THOMAS MACLEAR,

45 Yonge Street,

Sole Agent for North America 36-tf Toronto, April 3rd, 1850.

LESSONS IN DRAWING. MR. G. F. PRICE,

Professor of Drawing and Painting, No. 7, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, (Over Mr. Dixon's Saddlery Store.)

TUITION.

THE REV. C. DADE, M.A., late Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and formerly Mathematical Master of Upper Canada College, &c., wishes to receive ope Private Pupil, who requires a sound Classical and Mathematical education. None need apply who are not able and willing to second to the utmost the exertions of the Teacher. Direct post-paid, Oakville Post Office.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Church of England and Metropolitan

Incorporated February 23, 1850, In accordance with the Act of the Provincial Legislature, 9 Victoria, Chap. 90.

Building Society.

Shares, £12 10s. each.

JOHN ARNOLD, Esq., President. JAMES BEAVEN, D. D., Vice-President.

DIRECTORS: The Hon. W. Cayley. S. B. Harman, Esq. The Rev. S. Lett, LL.D. George Brock, Esq. Jas. M. Strachan, Esq. P. M. Vankoughnet, Esq. G. W. Allan, Esq.

Mr. GEO. A. BARBER, Secretary and Treasurer. Solicitors-Messrs. HEATH AND IRVING. Bankers-BANK OF UFPER CANADA. Office-ALBANY CHAMBERS.

WHILE the usefulness of Building Societies, whether as furnishing the opportunity for safe investment, or capitalizing real property, is very generally admitted, it is also felt that the large amount which each share in the existing Societies represents operates as a denial of the benefits they are intended to confer to all who are unable to pay the present minimum monthly instalment: by the establishment of the Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society, it is designed to remove, as far as may be, this impediment, by reducing the value of Shares from £100 each, the standard which now appears to be generally in use, to £12 10s., thus embracing a much wider field of operation, and opening the door for the admission of a class of individuals, the most numerous in this young and thriving country, and at the same time the most need-ing, because the least provided with pecuniary resources A Building Society established upon such a plan will offer facilities to persons of small means to make gradual acquisitions of property by deposits in the manner of a Savings' Bank; while to those who are desirous of con-Savings' Bank; while to mose who are desirous of contributing to the support of a Church of England University, or the erection of churches, parsonages, school-houses, and the like, coming more immediately within the scope and intent of a Church of England Building Society, the opportunity will be furnished, by subscribing for one or more shares in the name of such Institution, at a small monthly of quarterly charge, of giving permanent aid to

monthly or quarterly charge, of giving permanent and to the object of their especial interest.

Although these are its principal objects, the advantages of the Society are nevertheless fully open to all parties desirous of investing funds therein with a view to the ac-quisitiou of freehold or leasehold property, the removal of incumbrances or liabilities upon property already held by them, or the benefit of receiving the amount of their shares

in advance upon furnishing good mortgage security. Viewed as a means of raising money on real property, the advantageous working of these Societies has been already ably and clearly demonstrated by former writers, and the public mind is too well informed on the subject to require a lengthened dissertation

They possess to a certain degree the two-fold character of a Savings' Bar k and an ordinary Banking establishment. Like the Savings' Bank, they create a capital by the accumulation of small sums periodically paid in and set out at interest; like the ordinary Banking establishment, they advance money by way of loan, but on real in place of personal security: more productive than the former, through the privileges secured to them by law; better protected than the latter, in proportion as real is superior to personal security.

PEW IN ST.

A FIRST

Church for Toronto, June 21st

br. Wistar's Baisian of Wild Cherry

The interest paid by Savings' Banks on deposits is limited to five per cent., those Institutions being restricted in their investments to Bank Stock and Government Debentures; while the premiums permitted by Staintory enactment to be received by Building Societies, in making loans to their Stockholders, raise the average of interest in favour of the depositor with the latter to ten and twelve per cent.

The following short paragraph, taken from the Prospectus published by the Toronto Building Society, may not inappropriately be quoted by way of conclusion to these remarks:

"Nature is but the name for an effect Whose cause is God."

" As institutions of this nature have stood the test of a quarter of a century's experience in England (where abundance of money could always be had at a low rate of interest),—their principles having, during that period, been thoroughly and satisfactorily elucidated,—it is but reason—

MARRIEGOUR The genuthe is signed I, BUTTS.

The genuthe is signed I, BUTTS.

For Sale by ROBT LOVE, and LYMAN & KNEESHAW, Druggists, King Street, only Agents for Toronto.

MARRIED. and to assume that in this country, where the comparative scarcity of money increases its value in direct proportion, the profits and advantages arising from a Society of the same description, properly conducted, will place its success beyond a doubt."

April 11th. at Grafton, Upper Canada, by the Rev'd J. Wilson, George Frederick Tice. Esq., son of John Tice, Esq., late Lieutenant of the 7th Royal Fusiliers, to Emma, youngest daughter of the late John Briscoe. Esa M.D.

Brotherick, York Town Line, Home District.

be obtained from the undersigned, at the Offices of the Society, Albany Chambers; and it is requested that all Communications may be post paid. G. A. BARBER, Secretary and Treasurer.

Toronto, March 27th, 1850. MEDICAL PROFESSION.

A Pump. Stable and other out Others, Garden and small Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; and immediate possession given.

John Johnson, C. D. Her end was great peace, for she died pany's Service. Her end was great peace, for she died in the faith of Christ, and in the unity of His Church, and the christ of Christ, and the chri The locality being in the centre of a populous neighbourhood, renders it a desirable residence, and where is a fair opening for a Medical Practitioner of reasonable expectations. Apply at this Office.

Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

RICHARD SCORE, Merchant Tailor and Habit Maker, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentry of Toronto and his Friends gene ally, that he has REMOVED his Establishment next door to Ellah's Hotel, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. R. Hawke, where he will keep, as usual, a complete Stock of

WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS,

ATEST NUMBERS of the following MAGA-

ATEST NUMBERS of the following MAGAZINES and PERIODICALS, received at the BOSTON
BOOK STORE:

SARTAN'S UNION MAGAZINE;
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK;
GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE;
LITTILL'S LIVING AGE;
FCLECTIC MAGAZINE;
HUNT'S MERCHAN'S MAGAZINE;
BLACKWOOD'S ROINBURGH DITTO (English Edition);
EDIYBURGH REVIEW, ditto;
BRAITHWAILE'S RETEOSPECT, No. 20;
THE ART JOURNAL;
LONDON LANCET.

A Select Assortment of New and Valuable Works, in the various

LONDON LANGET.

A Select Assortment of New and Valuable Works, in the various Departments of Science, Literature, and Art.

Orders made up weekly for New York, and all Books, Magazines, Periodicals. &c., defivered at New York prices, on the shortest soften.

B. COSGROVE.

General Book and Periodical Agent.
No. 6, Wellington Buildings, Toronto.
28-tf February 28 1850.,



THE STEAMER AMERICA,

Will leave Rochester for Toronto, every Mouday and Thursday Nights and will leave Cobourg early on Tuesday and Friday Mornings.

THE STEAMER CITY OF TORONTO. IN PLACE OF THE STEAMER

CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON, WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for next. Niagara, Queenston and Lewiston, every Morning, (Sundays keepted), at half-past seven o'clock, commencing on Monday, April it, returning, will leave Lewiston at one o'clock, P. M. Steamboat Office, 22 Front Street, Toronto, April 10th, 1850.

Steambout Office, 22 Front Street, Toronto, April 19th, 1850.

GEORGE ARMITAGE.

MODELLER, Marble, Stone and Wood Carver, Corner of Eim and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

Every description of Plain and Ornamental Marble and Stone Work, consisting of Monuments, Tombes, Tablets Grave-stones, Fours, Crests, Coats of Arms, Garden Ornaments, Chimney Pieces, &c., &c., executed on the shortest Notice, and on reasonable Terms.

N. B. Manuscauts decread and Reasonable Terms. N. B. Monuments cleaned and Required, and Casts taken from Living and Dead Subjects. Toronto, March 27th, 1850.

NOTICE.

MEETING of Hop Farmers will take place at BEARDS HOFEL, Perento, at noon upon the day after the meeting of Parliament; for the purpose of then and there devising the best means of improving a d increasing the c. livation of the Hop, so as to enable Can da to meet the demand in her own Markets, a d thereby secure to the country this impersant branch of Agriculture. All who may be interested in the culture of this useful plant, are requested to aftend.

For information on this subject, we refer our readers to an article in *The Church*, of the Sist of January last, and the Colours of the 8th of betruary.

... GOVERNESS.

A YOUNG LADY who has had some experience In Tuition, would be glad to meet with a Stuation in a respectable Family, in which the children are not very far advanced. She can refer to Thomas Grampion, Esq., at The Church Society's House, to whom letters may be addressed.

Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

Governesses. TWO YOUNG LADIES, Members of the Church of England, wish to meet with engagements as Governesses, or the Elder as Companion to a Lagiv, and the Younger where the children te young and music not required. Most respectable re erences can given. Apply by by letter post paid to M. A. C., Seymour East, anada West.

Governess. A LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation as
Giverness for young Children or to superintend a houshold.
References to the Rev. J. Geodiss, and the Rev. W. Leguing, letters
to be addressed Y. Z., post-paid to the Hamilton Fost Office.

December 26th 1849.

22-

NOTICE.

BAZAAR will be held at VIENNA, County of Middlesex, Canada West, in the mouth of JUNE next, D.V.) for the purpose of defracing the balance due on the delt insured in the building of ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, about Fity bounds Currency. The surplus proceeds (if any) to be applied to-ards the purchase of a Melodeou. Font, and Lamps.

A Sunday School Festival will also be held at the same time.

Lady Patroness: MRS. W. H. DRAPER, TORONTO. Committee of Management : Mrs. J. W. Wrong, Miss M. A. McKinnon MRS. DRAFER,

MRS. GARNSEY, Treasurer. MRS. SAXON, and MRS. W. B. WRONG, Secretaries. The Church has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of our Hundred and Fifty Pounds Currency, chiefly by the exertions of silent Churchmen. Upwards of Sixty Scholars are now enrolled in sessi ent Churchmen. Upwards of Sixty Scholars are now enterthing as Sunday School established in connexion with the Church, and secsiving weekly instruction. Contributions to the above left at the Office of The Church Society, King Street West, Toronto, care of Thomas Cambion. Esq., on or pefore the 1st of June next, will be thankfully received and acknow-

PEW IN ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH FOR SALE.

FIRST CLASS PEW in St. George's Church for Sale; or the Interest of one in the CATHER THOS. D. HARRIS,

Thorne's Buildings, Front Street. Toronto, June 21st, 1849. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry

The genuine is signed I, BUTTS.

The Rules of the Church of England and Metropolitan of Waterford, Ireland. At Barton Lodge, the residence of the bride's father. The Rules of the Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society have been compiled from those of the Toronto, Upper Canada, and other Societies, which have now for some time been in successful operation, with such alterations and additions as experience has shewn to be desirable, or as have been deemed essential to the accomplishment of the objects which this Society has more plishment of the objects which this Society has more to the society has more to the society has been deemed essential to the accomplishment of the objects which this Society has more to the society has more to the bride's father, and the state of the bride's father, and the society have been compiled from those of the bride's father, and the society have been deemed and other Societies, which have a second the successful operation, with such alternative, yesterday, the feth instant, by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Lieutenant along Gourlay, late commanding the 1st Incorporated Battalion of Upper Canada, and for the such alternative in the such as the su

DIED. On the 23d instant, at her father's residence, Isabella, the only surviving daughter of the Hon'ble Wm. Allan, in the 32nd year of her age.

In this city, on Tuesday, 16th iest, Mary Sophia, twin daughter of J. Thomas, piano-forte maker, aged two years and ten months. At Enmore Cottage, Lake Erie, near Port Maisland, on A HOUSE TO LET.

Monday, the 15th of April, Mrs. Dedericha Johnson, in her 74th year, widow dow of the late Lientenant Colonel John Johnson, C.B., of the Honourable East India Com-

> surrounded by her children and her children's children, surrounded by her churren and the church's children, to the third generation.
>
> On Sunday, the 4th instant, at the Lake Shore, near Goderich, Isabella, wife of Captain George Brown, late of Limehouse, London, mother of George Brown, Leq., Treasurer of the Counties Huron, Perth and Bruce.
>
> At St. Vincent, West Indies, Captain Charles Player, of Honiton, Devenshire, (England).
>
> At Port Rowan, Talbot District, on the 2nd of April, Martha Isabella, wife of J. G. Read, Esq., Collector of Costants.

> Customs. Possessed of much amiability and meckness, she adorned the relations of life, and in death gave proof of the inestimable value of a Saviour.

of every description, with a good assortment of VESTINGS, and hopes to retain that distinguished patronage which has bitherto been so liberally conferred on him.

N. B.—Judges Queen's Counsel, and Clergymen's Robes made on the most approved principles, and on moderate terms.

Toronto, April 3, 1850.

Toronto, April 3, 1850. been for forty-two years a resident of this District. Her energy in the discharge of those duties devolving on her as a wife, and mother of a family, her great kindness in ministering to the sick and the suffering, her sincere at-tachment to the Church in which she had been brought up, and her devoted I vally to her sovereign, render her conspicuous among her children, her friends, and her neighbours, who sincerely deplore her loss. She died rejoicing in the promises of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. New Brunswick papers are requested to copy the above.

At Lachine Grove, on the 14th instant, Frances Trollope, wife of E. P. Wilgress, Esq., late Lieutenant Colonel Royal Artillery, aged 73 years. CHURCH SOCIETY.

PARCELS in the Depository waiting to be called for;-G. H. Wyatt, Esq.; Rev. Mr. Harding, Emily; Rev. F. L. Osler, Bond Head; Rev. Geo. Bonen, Orillia; Mr. Stephen Paget; Mr. Hislop; Mr. L. O'Brien, Woodstock; Rev. E. L. Elwood. LETTERS RECEIVED from the 17th to the 23rd of April,

Daniel Whitley, Esr.; Wm. Simpson, Esq.; Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett; Jas. Geddes, Esq.; Rev. E. J. Boswell;

Rev. S. Armour, (the petitions came to hand); D'd. Burgess; Ven. A. N. Bethune; Rev. John Gunne; Rev. John Hickie; Messrs. Stanford & Swords; Rev. R. J. Mac-LETTERS received to Wednesday, April 24, 1850:-

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, (commencing on the 16th instant), touching at Cobourg and intermediate Ports, (weather permitting), every Wednesday and Saturday Mornings, at Eleven o'clock.

Will leave Rochester for Toronto. TO CORRESPONDENTS. Owing to a change which has been made in the time

of the departure of the mails from this city, it will be necessary for us to go to press several hours earlier than we have done during the winter, consequently no letters or communications received later than noon on Wednesdays can be noticed or acknowledged.

The Journal of the Lord Bishop of Montreal in our

> CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER. First Page. The University Act; Church

Steamboat Office, 22 Front Street,
Toronto, April 10th, 1850.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE,
CAPTAIN HARRISON,
WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto every Morning,
(Sundays excepted), at half-past seven o'clock, touching at the intermediate Ports, and will leave Toronto for Hamilton at Two o'clock in the Afternoon.

Steamboat Office, 22 Front Street,
Toronto, April 10th, 1850.

37-tf

Poetry:—Hymn.
Weakly Calendar.
Fourth Sunday after Easter.
Opinions of the Press on the Judgment of the Gorham Case.
Report.
Prince Edward District Branch of the Church Society.
S. cond Page.
Committee in the Club of Committee in the Committee i

SPRING-TIME AND SONG. BY THE REV. JAMES GILBORNE LYONS, L. L. D.

Jones declares that his idyl on Spring contains all possible graces of description, and that a more beautiful poem can hardly be found.

The rains and storms of winter all are past. And purple Spring is come with smiles and flowers. The dark Earth now puts on its pure green crown Of early grass : the tender plants arise, Gay with young leaves : the radiant meadows laugh, And blithely drink the bright fresh dews of morn, Sweet morn, that fills the springing herbs with life. The Shepherd on the mountain side is glad, Waking his reeds; the goatherd sees with joy His fair white kidlings frisking in the vale. The mariner far out on the wide sea, Swells his light canvass with light western breezes The rustic youth, in honour of that God, Who loads with clustering grapes the fruitful vine, Now bind their heads with flowering ivy wreaths. Their own rare works supply the cheerful bees With velcome toil. Lo. gathered on the hive In busy troops, the murmuring architects Build up of sweet clear wax their fragrant cells. The tuneful birds make music all about ; The halcyons by the wave, the quick loud swallows Round the deep eaves, the swan beside the river, The nightingale unseen in copse or grove. And now, when plants unfold their tender leaves When flowers are all in bloom, when shepherds pipe. And happy flocks are out on every field; When sailors plough the deep, when Bachus dances, When birds pour melody from brake and stream, And bees are humming at their pleasant labours, Must not the poet, too, rejoice and sing?

WASHINGTON.

At a little village of the name of Kent, where the good management, and their vicinity to good markets, that the ancient see of Llandaff will again have its episcars stopped for half an hour, there is a very handsome church in the course of erection: it has a handsome altogether has the appearance of one of Upjohn's modern churches. Seeing a young man with tools in his very diminutive stream, and is crossed on a bridge. hands coming from it, I asked him what church it was, supposing, of course, that anything so church-like in its appearance must belong to the Anglo Catholic branch. But no! "It is the congregational church," baye a riew of the smaller recognition of the smaller recognition of the smaller recognition of the smaller recognition." was his civil reply. I asked who was the architect, have a view of the smaller reservoir of the Croton and he replied that it was a gentleman of the name of Hewitt, from New Haven: I learned also that the congregation designed having a splendid organ in it. Here, then, I was presented with two more proofs of larger, covering four acres of ground. From this rethe change that has come over the sons of the Puritans: steeples and organs were two of the unclean things that caused their fathers to commit the "sin furnishing an abundant supply for the public hydrants, of schism" by leaving our hely Catholic Church, if we as well as for many beautiful fountains in the different may believe the reasons they gave for their separation. parks of the city. The public hydrants have been But it is well. These prejudices had more to do with keeping people in a state of schism than anything else; dice after another vanishing away, they are not afraid River, forty-one miles distant, cost the city no less and when sensible men amongst them find one prejuto go a little beyond the mass of their brethren. of opposition to the claims of the Church are not on ing the smaller reservoir near the city, and an immense as sandy a foundation as those which have already been washed away; and their examination always in some measure, for the fact, startling to Canadians, ply was lately experienced in Buffalo, where, as their who have too much cause to know that the stream their hose became empty through exhaustion of the has, in many instances, carried many out of the Church, bers thirty-one Bishops, about 1400 clergy, and an away unchecked, prostrating the American Hotel, a that the Church in the United States, which now numimmense number of members, is composed, as to her church, and an immense amount of property before it Christians.

the Housatonie, and passes down some lowlands until travelled from Bridgeport to the latter city, in the it comes into the valley of some small stream, which empties into the sound at Bridgeport, about fifty-eight buildings, all these houses are built like Swiss cottages, miles from New York. Here I first saw oysters in abundance, just taken from the sea, piled in heaps upon the docks, preparatory to sending them up the erection of their own houses. Indeed, almost all the country. As the tide was out, it was curious to see houses of more recent erection exhibit a marked imthe boys wading in the slimy mud with large baskets, provement in the style of architecture, to which, no

harbour and considerable trade. Here I noticed a built in very good style and taste. But the most an immense house built by Mr. P. F. Barnum, the son who made an immense fortune by exhibiting through Europe and America that remarkable dwarf, ing for this remarkable phenomena! When I read happiness by surpassing one's neighbours in the race in the public prints the accounts that reached us from of extravagance is even as well in America as else-England of all London going to see "the General," where, when a higher and holier object of ambition is and that Her Majesty the Queen had been delighted wanting. with him, I thought it not only foolish, but, in some degree, wrong. Happening one day to mention my feelings to my friend of Buffalo, he said, "You are quite mistaken. He is the most remarkable little man in the world, or that has ever been in it, and I would advise you not to lose the first opportunity that you have of seeing him, for, mark my words, you will see a remarkable little fellow in 'the General,' " Taking the Doctor's advice, (which people always ought to do.) I went to see the General the first opportunity that presented itself, and sure enough I did see a most remarkable little being. As he paraded through most remarkable little being. As he paraded through the room, I found the top of his head to be just on a testimonial, which was splendidly executed on vellum, in level with my knee; and any one can conceive of his dimensions best by setting a child of eleven months with the Diocesan Arms and the Mitre: old by his knee, and he will find that his head reaches above it. He is well proportioned, better so than many full-grown men; the only thing that appeared Christian benevolence, and in grateful acknowledgment at all out of proportion was his forchead, which was rather large and prominent, but otherwise his head was well proportioned to his body. His hands and all the beat will be with the wise counsels, and the unfailing liberality by which he aided and encouraged the building and feet were the prettiest ever made. He had Wellington boots on, and straps to fasten down his pantaloous, Bethnal Green. The erection of these edifices, now comboth made in the best style; and his gloves, which pleted, has been watched with the greatest interest; and were beautiful ones, were of course made to order, for nothing so small and fairy like were ever before manu-the habits and demeanour of the poor, for whose welfare factured. He often hides himself in ladies' muffs, and was carried by a Boston lady to a considerable distance as part of the same benevolent plan, are the National being able to catch hold of a small cane and to sustain himself by his two hands whilst being carried about the room. Nor is he deficient in mind. The life salutary effects of such spiritual machinery will in future times, under the blessing of Divine Providence, be abun-Cupid with his wings and quiver is inimitable, and his representation of "Sampson carrying off the gates of presented by the churchwardens and other inhabitants of various persons, at one time appearing as an under- In committee on the Austrian Colonies Bill. Mr. Gladvarious persons, at one time appearing as an undergraduate, with college cap and gown, then as a sailor dancing a hornpipe; then again as an English fox-hunter, with his red coat, drab breeches and top boots, three inches long and one and a quarter wide; again the einches long and one and a quarter wide; again the personates Napoleon Bounaparte, sleeping on his chair the night before the battle of Australitz, with one eye open; then he comes out as Frederick the Cornets and logicly he makes his how with his splendid.

In committee on the Austrian Colonies Bill. Mr. Gladstone intention to move in committee to sell again, are some committee to the removal of doubts concerning the rights of the Bishops and one and a quarter wide; again those colonies to make regulations, by consent among the members of the Church of England in those colonies to make regulations, by consent among the members of the better conduct of their local ecclesion and a quarter wide; again the colonies and parties purchasing in large quantities to sell again, are applied on liberal terms; and will find it to their advantage to give the removal of doubts concerning the rights of the Bishops and one and a quarter wide; again the colonies to make regulations, by consent among the members of the Church of England in those colonies to make regulations, by consent among the members of the Church of England in those colonies to make regulations, by consent among the makes also been purchasing in large quantities to sell again, are applied on liberal terms; and will find it to their advantage to give the removal of doubts concerning the rights of the Bishops and parties purchasing in large quantities to sell again, are applied on liberal terms; and will part to the clergy.

A New Descriptive Catalogue,

Onlers for a drawled circums, with the glad of the parties of the Bishops and parties and parties and parties and parties and parties of the Bishops and parties and parties and parties and parties and parties and parties of the Bishops and parties an

Highland bonnet in his hand, whilst, as a Highland chieftain, he passes off the stage. It is stated that the utmost care is now devoted to his moral and religious education, and that his knowledge of the Gospel sures, and prohibiting the ecclesiastical tribunals from enscheme of salvation is as perfect as that of many of tertaining suits founded on them, for the restoration of Meleager, the first compiler of a Greek Anthology, is said to have mature age. When I saw him I had an opportunity been born at Gadara, in Palestine, about the first century before of noticing the feeling that he possesses. A person Christ. Unlike many of those who make selections from the writings of others, he was himself an author of no little ability. Sir William ance, which weighed twenty-five ounces. The General had taken a great fancy to the little creature, and whilst acting his various parts he would cast a longing eye towards the tiny dog. The presents which he Luminary. had received from the crowned heads of Europe and the principal nobility, together with his dress, carriage, ter Gazette says:—
We learn that the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, so far tiny Shetland ponies, and coachman and footman to match, were quite a show in themselves; so that I match, were quite a show in themselves; so that I was altogether far from being disappointed. Though Mr. Barnum gave the General's parents ten thousand dollars for the privilege of shewing him for eight years, and supported him and them all the while besides, yet such have been the crowds that everywhere attended the General's levees, that he has realized a handsome fortune from the speculation. It is said that his house

large number of pretty villages, amongst which are ance is looked forward to with interest.' Norwalk, Stamford and New Rochelle. At Stamford
I noticed a very beautiful church with a very tall and
Copleston, in the Bishopric. Dr. Ollivant, as the Junior NOTES OF A WINTER'S TRIP TO graceful spire. All the country along the Sound ap-Bishop, will not succeed to a seat in the House of Lords pears to one from Upper Canada poor and barren: the at present. very worst of our land, yellow loom; but even off this m At a little village of the name of Kent, where the poor light soil the inhabitants, by their industry and

not only make a good living, but also grow rich. . The creek that separates the island of Manhatten, barren and rocky, but as the city is fast crowding up fountains add much to the beauty and health of the will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. city. The introduction of this water from the Croton River, forty-one miles distant, cost the city no less than twelve millions of dollars, but a more useful expenditure of public money has never been made; havpenditure of public money has never been made; havone several miles out of it, a most abundant supply of water is always at command, so that any quantity can be had for the largest fires. The want of such a supsmall supply on hand, and the terrible element raged immense number of members, is composed, as to her laity, of probably two-thirds, as to her clergy, of one-half, and as to her Bishops, of one-third, who were born and nurtured up in other denominations of Christians.

I could not help noticing the good taste of the New At New Milford the rail-road leaves the valley of Haven and New York railroad company, by which we the boys wading in the slimy mud with large baskets, picking them up, and trudging off with their precious largely. One sees but few new houses that agree with Bridgeport is a very thriving place, having a good Washingtou Irving's description of an American house -a tall shingle palace, painted white, in which per-

beautiful church of dark chocolate coloured stone, with a very tall graceful spire. In the neighbourhood of Bridgeport are a large number of private residences, many are now seen in the style of those beautiful ediconspicuous private building in the neighbourhood is ral Architecture. The fashionable part of New York is the eastern, that part through which the railroad proprietor of the museum in New York, and the perlaces," as they are called in New York, in which the wealthy merchants, and lawyers, and successful speculators live; and here are given those extravagant par-General Tom Thumb. The general is a native of Beidgeport, and was born Jan. 4th, 1832, so that he is now upwards of eighteen years of age. He weighs \$800, and the Japonicas \$1,000!!! This is fast but fifteen pounds, and is only twenty-eight inches coming up to the extravagance of Europe, and is hardly high. He has not grown in height or breadth since compatible with the simplicity and frugality of stern he was seven months old, though he has taken the Republican principles, but so it is. Human nature is shape and appearance of a man "in miniature." His the same, under a Republic as under a Monarchy or health has always been good, and there is no account- an Oligarchy, and the same vain attempt to obtain

> Having thus fairly brought you and your readers into New York, I am, Mr. Editor, Your obedient humble servant,

A SUBSCRIBER. Niagara District, March, 1850.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

On Monday, the 14th of March, the churchwardens onnected with the several churches of Bethnal Green

'To the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Charles endowments of ten additional churches in the parish of the benefits derived from them are already manifest in the in her work basket! He is very strong for his size, ligious training of thousands of the rising generation, who and expression he throws into the characters which he is taught to act prove this. His representation of salvation of many souls. In testimony of their profound

Bethnal Green, 1850."

Great; and lastly, he makes his bow with his splendid for preservation during the cholera.

THE MARRIAGES BILL.-Mr. R. Palmer proposes to move a clause precluding the Marriage Bill from opera-ting, as it otherwise would, to exempt members of the

The Lord Bishop of Exeter left Bishopstowe, on Saturpondents, we can only say that we believe the Bishop will not be required to institute Mr. Gorham to the Vicar-age of Brampford Speke: it is not, at present, known what mode will be taken to effect this object .- Western

In reference to the institution of Mr. Gorham the Exe-

from yielding to the decision of the Judicial Committee tute Mr. Gorham to the living of Brampford Speke. This will be done by the Judge of the Arches Court, as Commissary of the Archbishop, whose jurisdiction Mr Gorham evoked by his suit in that Court. An idea has been entertained in some quarters that the Archbishop might institute by holding a special visitation in the Diocese of stories high, a main building standing forward, with two wings; from the roofs of these rise very curious domes, more like what are to be seen in pictures of lian visitation in this Diocese of Exeter. This is altogether erroneous. Such an act on the part of the Archbishop would be schismatical, and therefore uncanonical. The last instance of a Metropolium visitation in this Diocese was before the Reformation of the Archbishop would be schismatical, and therefore uncanonical the last instance of a Metropolium visitation in this Diocese was before the Reformation of the Archbishop would be schismatical, and the part of the Archbishop would be schismatical, and the part of the Archbishop would be schismatical, and the part of the Archbishop would be schismatical, and the part of the Archbishop would be schismatical, and the part of the Archbishop would be schismatical, and the part of the Archbishop would be schismatical, and the part of the Archbishop would be schismatical. Chinese pagodas than anything in America or Europe.
On the middle of the centre building there is one of these domes of rather large dimensions, with others of smaller dimensions on other parts of it, and on the siastical polity it is found convenient that an appeal should wings. Altogether the house is a very striking building, and, I doubt not, is both elegant and commodious. Between Bridgeport and New York there are a cation, from the Lord Bishop in this Diocese. Its appear-

soil resembles very much that which we account the It is generally understood that the Ecclesiastical Commission has definitively arranged with the Rev. George Thomas, for the house and demesne of Llandaff Court; so that the ancient see of Llandaff will again have its episthan 400 years, the last bishop's residence, then called the Bishop's Castle, having been destroyed by Owen Glendower, the present handsome old gateway being the only remnant of it.—Cardiff and Merthyr Guardian.

Adpertisements.

AT THE OFFICE OF "THE CHURCH,"

No. 7, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7½d. each subse-uent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s ach subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first inser-ion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. A discount will be allowed for advertisements of not less than twelve

Advertisements must be sent in by twelve o'clock on Wednesday

MR. W. THOMAS, Architect, Civil Engineer, and Surveyor, OAKHAM HOUSE, HAS a Vacancy for a Pupil, who would have the Church-Street, Toronto,

advantages of acquiring a good theoretical and practical lge of each department of his profession. Mr. ROBERT COOPER, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR,

Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank, TORONTO. Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

DR. HALLOWELL, HOUSE AND SURGERY

Toronto, 17th March, 1849. COLUMBUS INSURANCE COMPANY. EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,

Office removed to Church Street, four doors above the Court House

T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR. No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street,

OWEN AND MILLS. COACH BUILDERS

FROM LONDON, KING STREET, TORONTO.

HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY, Provincial Land Surveyor and Braughtsman. YONGE STREET. ADDRESS, TORONTO POST OFFICE.

FRANCIS H. HEWARD, COMMISSION MERCHANT. CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE.

OFFICE NEW MARKET BUILDINGS TORONTO.

J. ELLIS & Co.,

BROAD STREET, BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON, Official Seal and Bank Note

ENGRAVERS, S, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. MUNICIPAL CORPORATION TOWNSHIP SEALS, (with or without Presses, Drawings made if red), County, City, Road Company, Lodge and Notary Pul Is, Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Vignettes, Devices and Mottos, Dra Engraved upon Steel Dies, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Sig gs, or on Copper for Book Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional ade Cards, Invoices, Bills of Exchange, Notes, Maps, Plants, &

N. B.—Engraving and Goper-Plate Printing for the Trade, for warded to any part of the country, upon reference to any respectable House in the City, or receiving remittance by Post.

Toronto, February 6th, 1850. Just Published at this Office, MEMORIAL of the REV. W. H. RIPLEY, being with Notes and Additions, the Sermon preached in y Church, on the Sunday after his decease.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, No.5, King Street West, and at the principal Booksellors. Toronto, January 9th, 1850. MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS, for the use of Families. Price 73d. each, or 5s. per dozen For Sale at THE CHURCH Office, and at the Church Depository No. 5, King Street West. Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

A N ACT to make provisions for the Management of the Temporalities of the U. of the Temporalities of the United Church of England and and in this Province. Price 3d. each, in covers 74d. each. For Sale at The Church Office, and at the Church Depository No. 5, King Street West.

MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies, COBOURG.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Rev-rend the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon f York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, so, Cohoura TERMS, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an-

French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms. Nov. 30th, 1848. PHE Subscribers would intimate to their Country and City Customers, and the trade generally, that they are now receiving their usual FULL SUPPLY of

GROCERIES, HARDWAPE, AND DRY GOODS, for the Fall Trade; and which, having been selected with care in the New York and English markets, they are prepared to offer on very reasonable terms, "at Wholesale only." t Wholesale only.

WHITTEMORE. RUTHERFORD & Co.
7-tf

T. HAWORTH,

CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Iron; Cast, Spring, Blister, and German Steel; Anvils. Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files. Hammers; with a general assortment of Joiners' Tools. Carriage and Saddlery Trimmings in all their variety. -ALSO-

Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate Ware, Table Cutlery Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

Tutor.

has had some Experience in Teaching, and who is now residing in Toronto, is desirous of giving PRIVATE LESSONS to such as wish to devote time to extra studies.

Terms moderate. Reference may be made to Thos. Champion Esq., Church Society's House, 5, King Street West.

Toronto, Dec. 12, 1849.

W. MORRISON,

WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SILVER SMITH, &c.

kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.

Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847

MORPHY & BROTHERS, WATCHMAK'ERS AND JEWELLERS

98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

THOMAS BILTON, Merchant Tailor and Robe Waker, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILBINGS.

DEGS to intimate that his usual choice assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, have arrived: comprising the most fashionable shades in BEAVERS and DOE-SKINS, together with a good variety of Scasonable Vestings, &c.

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JUST RECEIVED from ENGLAND,

JOHN SOMERVILLE,

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveynacer, Notary Public, &c., &c.

Toronto, November 14th, 1849.

DONALD RETHUNE, Jr.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

DONALD RETHUNE, Jr.

Lay and Ecclesiastical, illustrative of Canada and the Canadian sit would strike the story and the animation of her story, and the animation of her story the incidents of the story, and the animation of her story and the animation of her story and the surface at the Depository of the Church Society, of the Diocese of Toronto, and at HENRY ROWSELL'S. King-street

The Gum Costed Pills are never liable to injury from damp-ness but remain the same retaining all their viruses to an in-definite period of time, and are perfectly free from the disa-greeable and nausiating taste of Medicine. In order to avoid ered attractive by the incidents of the story, and the animation of her story and the animation of her story and the animation of her story and the animation of her story, and the animation of her story, and the animation of her story, and the animation of her story and the story and the animation of her story and the story and the story and the animation of her story and the story and the animation of her story and the animation of her story and the same retaining all their viruses to an in-definite period of time, and are perfectly free from the disameres but remain the same retaining all their viruses to an indefinite period of time, and are perfectly free from the disameres but remain the same retaining all their viruses to an indefinite period of time, and are perfectly free from the disameres but remain the same retaining all their viruses to an indefinite period of time, and are perfectly fr SKETCHES OF CANADIAN LIFE, August 25th, 1849.

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FORTY THOUSAND APPLE TREES & UPWARDS four and five years from the Graft, are now ready for sale, together with a proportionate number of the most desirable sorts of Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines, and Apricots. Also, Grapevines, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, and Strawberries. Many of the finest varieties of Pears may be had on Quince-stocks, now so much esteemed for Garden culture.

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J. E. PELL.

August, 1848.

Still the Forest is the Best Medical School ?? That predisposition which exposes the human frame to the infection and virulence of all diseases, proceeds directly or indirectly from a disordered state of the System caused by Impure Blood, Bilious and Morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels.

DR. HALSEY'S

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(A Sarsaparilla preparation of unexampled efficacy.) These Pills are prepared from the best Sarsaparilla combined with other Vegetable properties of the highest Medicinal virtue. They are warranted not to contain any Mercury or Mineral whatever. They purge without griping, nausiating or weakening; can be taken at any time without hinderance from business, change of diet, or dange of taking cold. They neither have the taste or sn of medicine, and are five times more effectual in the course of disease than any Pills in use.

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good Pills were first made known to the public, yet thousands have already experienced their good effects. Invalids given over by their Physicians as incurable have found relief, and been restored to sound and vigorous health from their use.

SALTS AND CASTOR OIL. No reliance can be placed on Salts or Castor Oil. These as well as all common purgatives, pass off without touching the bite, leaving the bowels costive and the stomach in as bad condition as before. Dr. Halsey's Forest pills act on the gaul ducts and carry all morbid billious matter from the stomach and bowels, leaving the system strong and buoyant, mind clear, producing permanent good health.

Dr. Halsey's Forest Pills are unlike all others, They act directly on these vital organs of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys. &c., which secrete the fluids of the body and separate the im-purities from the blood. While they purge all billious and morbid matter from the stomach and bowels they cleanse and A YOUNG MAN educated at U. C. College, who has had some Experience in Teaching and who is now weaken but give strength and animation

> The great amount of good these Pills have done for the sick and afflicted have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of worth and in-

NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all and smade and repaired to order.

Never has any remedy had more reliable and stronger proofs of its good qualities than Dr. Halsey's Forest Pills.

Testimonial after testimonial after of curing in almost every class of disease have been tendered to us by individuals of undoubted chearacter and respectability. The following testimony is from a respectable and wealthy

tarmer residing near Utica, New York. Utica November 9th, 1848

DR. G. W. HALSEY .-Every fall, for several years back, I have had much sickness in my family of billious disorders, and Ague and Fever. MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and In the fall of 1848, two of my sons weretaken at the same M PORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jeweilery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted.

Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Pills, and four hours after I gave them three Pills more. They soon operated, bringing away much black and green matter. On the following day the fever had left them, and they both recovered without any more medicine. Since this time I have always kept your Pills at hand, and in all cases of sickness we have used them with the most happy results.
(Signed) IRA S. GOODHOE.

In 1845 Dr. Halsey's Pills were first made known to the public, under the denomination of "Halsey's Sugar Coated Pills." Their excellent qualities soon gained for the NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. reputation, and the annual sale of many thousand boxes. This great success excited the averice of designing men, who comced the manufacture of Common Pills which they coated with Sugar, to give them the outward appearance of Dr. Halsey's in order to sell them under the good will Dr. Halsey's Pills had gained by curing thousands of disease.

The public are now most respectfully notified that Dr. Halsey's genaine Pills will hencefourth be coated with

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accounts of its healing virtues and its durability. The discovery of this improvement, is the result of accounts of the same of t covery of this improvement is the result of a succession of de to

de The Gum Coated Forest Pills present a beautiful transparent

glossy appearance. The well known wholesome qualities of pure Gum Arabic with which they are coated renders them still better than Dr. Halsey's celebrated Sugar Coated Pills. Pills, see that the label of each box bears the signature of G.

Reader !!! If you wish to be sure of a medicine which does not contain that lurking poison, Calomel or Mercury, purchase HALSEY'S GUM-COATED FOREST purchase HALSEY'S GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS, and avoid all others.

If you desire a mild and gentle, purgative which neither nauseates or gives rise to griping, seek for HALSEY'S PILLS.

If you would have the most concentrated as well as the nest compound Sarsaparilla Extract in the owrld for purifying the blood, obtain Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS. If you do not wish to fall a victim to dangerous illness, and be subjected to a Physicians bill of 20 or 50 dollars, take a dose of Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS as soon as unfavourable

ymptoms are experienced.

If you would have a Medicine which does not leave the postive but gives strength instead of weakness, procure HALSEY'S PILLS, and avoid Salts and Castor Oil and all

Parents, if you wish your families to continue in good health, keep a box of HALSEY'S PILLS in your house Ladies, Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS are mild and perfectly parmless, and well adapted to the peculiar delicacy of your constitutions, Procure them.

Travellers and Mariners before undertsking long voyages,

rovide yourselves with Dr. HALSEY'S PILLS, as a sate guard against sickness. For Sale by my only Agent in Toronto. ROBERT LOVE, Druggist,

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The following is a list of Prizes which will be awarded :-For the best specimencombining Ingenuity and Mechanical

A GOLD MEDAL of the value of £12 10s. given by his Excellency the Governor General.—
For the second best do— A WORK OF ART-Value £5, by the Institute. For the third best do—
A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute.

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A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute.

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A DIFLOMA.—By the Institute

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For the best specimen of Mechanical Dentistry—
A SILVER MEDAL—Value £2 10s. by a member of the Institute.

A DIPLOMA,—By the Institute.

A DIPLOMA,—By the Institute.

For the best specimen of Ladies' Needle Work—

A WORK or ART—Value £2 10s, by the Institute. For the second best do—
A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute.

A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute.

For the best specimen of Modelling or Sculpture—
A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute.

The Committee will also award a few discretionary Diplomas, not exceeding six in number, for superior specimens not herein enumerated. The above prizes are open to the competition of the Province. All specimens for competition must be the bona fide production of the Exhibitor.

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Secretary.

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September 5, 1849.

6-ff

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Certificate of Confirmation, IN Red and Black-Price, 15s. per 100. For Sale by Ma. Plers, Publisher of *The Church* paper; or at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 5, Kins Street West.

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