The Charth,

VOLUME VI.-No. 29.]

TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1843.

WHOLE NUMBER, CCLXXXIX.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

(From "Episcopacy and Presbytery, by the Rev. Archibald Boyd, M. A., [lately] Curate of the Cathedral of Derry.")

Churches, that the ministry was not one of equality, and the Levites of another." +

long as Israel remained a Church or a nation.

ordinations, and functions. They were distinguished distributed among many individuals.

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the scriptures, that the Jewish Church was typical of the Old and New Dispensations were not two things. And if it be not main-of the Old and New Dispensations were not two things. of the Old and New Dispensations were not two things, | without it. but one and the same thing. The one was so engrafted upon the other (Romans xi. 17, 18), as to be identical with it. Judaism was Christianity in shadow. and Christianity was the substance of Judaism. They were the first and second departments of the same mighty institution. And therefore it is the effort of the apostle, in his treatise addressed to the Hebrew remonstrance, which he is glad to insert, as it gives posed to Catholicity, in the true use of either term: and how many, therefore, may pass away from the Christians, to show how completely the religion of him an opportunity of explaining himself in a matter a mischievous mistake, if allowed to pass uncorrected : world with half their faculties undeveloped and dead? Christ had planted her steps in the footmarks of Moses; of some importance; occupying the same ground, representing, (but more fully.) the same truths, and carrying out every institu-tion into a more spiritual application. Everything in National Education, you have given your readers a specifully,) the same truths, and carrying out every instituthe one religion represented something in the other. The passover was the atonement in emblem, an insti-The passover was the atonement in emblem, an insti-tution itself, and yet the model of something kindred and usually passes by the style and title of the Archbishop of to, but better than, itself. Circumcision resolved Armagh. itself into baptism; the temple was the Church Ca-tholic in type, its two departments prefiguring the Church on earth, and the Church in glory. If this the Rev. Dr. Murray.' Church on earth, and the Church in glory. It this analogy ran through so many institutions, we see not why it should not be found in that of the ministry.— At least, I conceive it is natural to expect, that when this close similarity exists, and when the two churches the sectarian subjects of Dr. Murray, the title of Roman Catholies, while you never once assume for the members were established and modelled by the same hand, imparity of orders—a striking and ordained peculiarity of your own Church the title of Catholics of any kind, of the one-should be found existent in the other. either Roman, Anglican, or Irish, but call them through-The Saviour, when he instituted the orders of Judaism, out mere Protestants. was not trying an experiment, the continuation of your consideration, whether it is not the using of such which was to depend upon the result. This is the language, and the concession it implies, which has at least course of fallible man, but not of the infallible God. in some measure, fostered the arrogance of the Romish Bramhall, "if the renunciation of the Bishop of Rome's loftiest speculations, the being and attributes of God, And therefore there is ground for a strong presumption, that subordination should be found in the ministry of the gospel, simply because it characterized of Protestant Dissenters, is to be expected. But from the the ministry of the law. I say not that this, in itself, amounts to a proof, nor do I propose to rest the system we advocate upon it. But unquestionably it does amount to presumptive evidence of a kind which it will require very powerful counter-evidence to destroy, and which, if supported, will amount to a demonstration. If immanists parity in the general were the unholy and unsafe system it has been represented, it must strike every reflecting mind as strange, that it was the system of God's own formation, when laying the foundations of his earlier Church. That fact alone is sufficient to brethren have no pretension whatever to that venerable incline men's prepossessions towards it, unless we title. We have heard of late abundant censure of certain and grand simplicity,—it has been restored with a borrowing from the great poet of our age), but to "refind those prepossessions checked by some conclusive with a base been found guilty of an attempt to une. So that, in fact, the real meaning of the name "Pro-linto the laws of human thought. Thus, then, of all liberality which, lavish as it was, was not only directed call the wandering soul to sympathies with what man statements dis-recommending it to our esteem. But so far is this from being the fact, that upon turning Church? It would be no easy matter, I apprehend, to to the New Testament, the record book of the early point out the exact time when the said National Church Christian Church, we discover strong reason for be- was Protestantized, for, as has been happily remarked, our lieving that our Saviour intended that the analogy in lieving that our Saviour intended that the analogy in this respect, as in others, should be observed. He was himself the chief minister—the high priest of his Church, the substance of that imperfect and typical Catholic Church,' the 'Catholic faith, &c.' but not a word personage, the chief minister of Israel. And for a of Protestantism. while he was the sole minister of the Christian Zion, valuable Journal, and its ruler and its instructor. But he associated others with himself in the ministry-of course subordinate to himself. It will hereafter be demonstrated, that tions contained in this letter. He well knows how these men, the apostles and disciples, were of different much importance is in a name, and how much mis- "Mr. Anson presents his compliments to Bishop Gillis, and orders. At present our business is simply to inquire how far this appointment supports the analogy in the atterations were not only in the way of renovation, the atterations were not only in the way of renovation, the atterations were not only in the way of renovation, the atterations were not only in the way of renovation, the atterations were not only in the way of renovation, the atterations were not only in the way of renovation, the atterations were not only in the way of renovation, the atterations were not only in the way of renovation, the atterations were not only in the way of renovation, the atterations were not only in the way of renovation, the atterations were not only in the way of renovation, the atterations were not only in the way of renovation, the atterations were not only in the way of renovation, the atterations of so much that is valuable and vene-rable, and whose powers are so worthily applied to the question. In connection with this point it is not a -* "Et ut sciamus traditiones apostolicas sumptas de veteri those of the principal and secondary rulers of Israel, the twelve governors of the tribes and the seventy the twelve governors of the tribes and the seventy assistants of the Lawgiver. In this there appear the traces of a desire on the part of Christ to make the lines of the Jewish; that as the ministry of the first was in Ecclesiv. - Heron. Ep. ad Eve. tom. iv. 803. in Ecclesiv. - Heron. Ep. ad Eve. tom. iv. 803. in Ecclesiv. - Heron. Ep. ad Eve. tom. iv. 803. in Ecclesiv. - Heron. Ep. ad Eve. tom. iv. 803. in Ecclesiv. - Adv. Jov. lib. ii. tom. in Ecclesive. - Adv. Jov. lib. ii. tom. in

I have now to introduce the arguments in support of that arrangement of the ministry which obtains in of that arrangement of the ministry which obtains in the Episcopal Churches. We maintain that it is the believes that the grave is the last house of man, I ap-church at the entrance is spacious, and, opening into the Episcopal Churches. We maintain that it is the doctrine of the Bible, and the opinion of the early the chief priest is of one order, the priests of another, doctrine of the Bible, and the opinion of the early the chief priest is of one order, the priests of another, the bible, and the opinion of the building, affords an unobstructed view

must these orders were those which we designate as the episcopate, the presbyterate, and the diaconate. It may be necessary to nonce. The benever of so, how is it possible, to reconcile an honest subscrip-unbeliever, I do appeal to judge in the controversy, pristine beauty, are certainly as brilliant and as In substantiation of this position, I affirm that the beautiful as any we remember to have seenobvious and admitted analogy which subsists between high priest of Israel was a single individual, and should baptized, and those who are not of this opinion doubt Protestant? the Churches of the Old and New Testament, requires therefore be represented in the Christian Church by at least, the validity of his baptism." Within these Israel which no one will have the hardihood to deny. analogy has been carried out in this respect to the a Romish paper into the Dublin Evening Mail: The first is, that that Church was, not only in the letter; inasmuch as the antitype of the Jewish poninstitution. It sprang into being at the mandate of being primarily fulfilled in his work and person, it having been adopted by the Legislature, has been vice, is obliged to make, touching the sufficiency of which they relate. Deity. Its constitution was defined, and bound upon remained for him to pronounce in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form his office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form him office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form him office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form him office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form him office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form him office churcher him is being primarily funnice in what form him office Detty. Its constitution was defined, and bound upon the millions of Israel, in that mysterious interview which took place on Sinai, between Jehovah and the mediator of the Church. It was not left to his wisdom have restricted the episcopate to an individual; and connexion renders it liable to be misunderstood.— in the Church of Rome." If then, to renounce the to modify a thing which in the general was commanded. had he done so, we should have been bound to admit Still, if any one thinks it better wholly to avoid the temporal and spiritual supremacy of the Pope, and Not only was the ministry—that is, the separating a that individual's pretensions. But He has not done to question the rendered file model and spiritual supremacy of the Pope, and the Romish doctrine of Tradition, be in effect to depeculiar body of men for a peculiar work, to which so, because under Christianity the Church altered her to question the prudence of his caution. they should be solemnly consecrated-an ordinance of character. From being of one nation, she became of was matter of strict and intelligible commandment.— And therefore he delegated his office upon earth not light. No doubt the word may seem to have a con- the Almighty. All things were to be arranged "according to the pat- to one man, the solitary tenant of an order, but to tern showed in the mount." So that when Moses many men, the co-equal members of the same order. came down to that desert congregation he was armed And therefore in that period, when attempts were with instructions received from God himself, to sepa- made to infringe upon the rights of the episcopal order, rate a tribe for the Lord's service; and this not for a by the exaltation of one bishop above others, the printemporary purpose, but for one which was to last so ciple was established, "that the episcopate was one,

of which each held a part, although having an interest It is equally clear that, on Divine authority, the in the whole." So that throughout the world there ministry of Israel consisted of three ranks or orders. is but one high priesthood, although that office is, as These orders were distinct from each other, in name, to its functions, and for the fit discharge of its duties,

even by the circumstance of descent. One entire tribe The second objection is of the same kind. It is was set apart for the ministry, but only one family of urged, that if the Jewish priesthood is to be held as it for the pricethood. And so complete was the dis- typical of the Christian, we must consequently espouse tinction, that it was expressed in the difference of the dogma of transubstantiation, inasmuch as the titles. The levite was never confounded with the sacrifices offered in the Levitical Church were clearly priest; nor again, the priest with the high priest of typical of the atonement made by Christ for his people. the nation. Besides this, there were acts connected The answer to this weak objection is simple. The with religious ministrations, which were the special offerings of the temple called for a substantial antitype, duty of the levites, others committed to the priest, and it was furnished in the actual sacrifice made of the Gospel, and fully as opposed to the spiritual chaothers to the high priest; so that offerings might be himself by our Redeemer. So far the type has been racter and claims of the Church, as the lowest state dignty and grandeur of the study, on the irresistible made, atonements effected, and privileges claimed by duly fulfilled. And if the correspondence be not the one order, in which the other had no concernment. | carried further by the repeated offering of the same And that God intended that these orders should be sacrifice, it is because scripture itself has forbidden kept sacredly distinguished from each other, is evident us to carry the correspondence further. The apostle, from this, that the crime of Corah and his company- in his exposition of this subject, shews that the very a crime consisting in this, a desire to obliterate the fact that Christ was the antitype of the Levitical saoffices, and to create equality where God required officred—the repetition of a sacrifice denoting its inimparity-was visited as a sacrilegious infringement sufficiency. And, therefore, "by one offering He ment to the Catholic Church, in its constitution, dis- that they go over ground already so often trodden, as to upon a divine institution, meriting the death of the was to perfect for ever them that are sanctified" cipline, authority, privileges, and offices, is perfectly leave to scope for talent, no room for discovery; that offenders. There were indeed duties common to (Heb. x. 14). But though the Christian minister the priest and to the high priest, and for that reason protection against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is a choir of against the errors and corruptions of the mind, capable as it is it and the mind capable as it i the priest and to the high priest, and for that reason the first and second orders are frequently (as is the case with the ministry of the Christian church) ex-pressed under the same title, and the ministry in gene-case with the ministry in gene-case

THE JEWISH CHURCH A TYPE OF THE constructed upon the principle of inequality, the ministry of the second should be so likewise. This Romanists, by persons from whom a more cautious use Her Articles, as far as they bear on the peculiarities tards the growth of man's mind, and so prevents the ed grace and grandeur, than the interior architecture; seems to have been the view of the early writers.- of language might reasonably have been expected.- of Rome, are plainly Protestant-" mainly directed" fairest flower of God's earthly garden from blossoming the two rows of dark-coloured marble, rising in slen-Jerome remarks, "that we may know that the apos- On the occasion of the Queen's late visit to Scotland, -as Bishop Bull has justly said, -against its "errors into the perfectness of beauty? Who shall disparage der yet stately beauty like trunks of lofty trees, while tolic constitutions were taken from the Old Testament; the Romish bishops were not merely allowed, in their and corruptions." Beyond all controversy, they were that study which exercises, exalts, strengthens, and the equally simple yet surpassingly lovely tracery of that which Aaron and his sons and the Levites were addresses to the Queen and Prince Albert, quietly to as expressly constructed for the purpose of compelling purifies, and which has for its end the conduct of an the arches which from their summits realize an en-

"THE TITULARS.

that our religion has no higher origin than the par- Rome. and that the English Reformation is the offspring of it may convey painful recollections of party animosities and triumphs, anything but akin to the spirit of

sacraments." (Ib. Sect. 24. § iii.) they adopted a name which either implied sectarian- which does not for its own excellence deserve admisism, or conceded Catholicity to Rome. They be- sion, which does not of its own nature tend to exerlieved, that, in the essence and spirit of Protestantism, cise and elevate the faculties, and to pour on them the ancient Church were as truly Protestant as the the light of permanent and precious knowledge ?-Church of England is. "If," says our illustrious Where does Divinity lay its foundation but in the Church were all Protestants." (Schisme Guarded, p. laws by which it is guided, its strength and its weak-

He must acknowledge, however, that he views the a priest in our Church without making this declara- to Galilee. The fountain of all purity is washed, and God, but the form which that ministry should assume all nations; from being peculiar, she became Catholic. Use of the word "Protestant" in a wholly different tion, and that, with all the solemnity of an appeal to "an appeal to "appeal to "appea

> nance to the charge, that our religion is made up of Church perseveres in truth, so long is this Church esnegative articles and opinions. And besides, it may sentially Protestant :-- Protestant in its doctrine; Pro- heavens be opened, that the Angels might behold this interior, manifests a just appreciation and a constant entail on the Church an appearance of being mixed testant in its discipline; Protestant in all the circum- wonderful sight. A strange and wonderful baptism feeling of the sacred character of a church: this is up and identified with all the sad varieties of secta-stances of its ecclesiastical position; and God forbid, indeed, in which he that was washed was puter than equally apparent in the studious abstinence from all rianism and heresy, down to the very lowest grade of that any considerable number of her sons should ever the Font itself, in which the person is not sanctified inappropriate adornments, and in a careful attention to Deism. For all these, if they do but dissent from be so misguided, as to treat this honoured name with by the Sacrament, but the Sacrament by the person. all the important accompaniments of service, as is exem-Popery, will demand to be acknowledged as Protest- lisrespect; or so infatuated, as to imagine, that, by A strange and wonderful baptism, in which he is bap- plified in the liberal supply of Frayer-books and Bibles. ants, and, as such, to be admitted to fraternize with endeavouring to sink the name, or renounce the attithe Church, whenever it may suit their convenience to tide of Protestant, they are likely to withstand the and with fire. A strange and wonderful baptism, in by a desire to adopt the just medium between a meclaim a right to make common cause, and to meet on the platform of a common Protestantism. It may also aly seem to entertain a notion of the sort,—to out-the platform of a common Protestantism. It may also be urged, that the word seems to carry an admission, minœuvre or outface the schismatical emissaries of and wonderful baptism, in which not the Church door variance with the majestic style of the architecture.

These inconveniences do undoubtedly attach to the mighiest talents and the richest endowments, from its is in:y. In the passages of one and the self same story, of their general design, which (he observed) in this of latitudinarianism can possibly be imagined to be. claims which it possesses to the devotion of the name "Protestant." At the same time, the Editor is intrinsic character, from the extent of the research to free to confess, that there are many very weighty which it leads, from the grandeur of the objects it and humility as man, there you have also most evireasons, which appear to him to render it highly im- investigates, and from the permanent elevation of the proper to affect to disclaim the use of the word. "Far intellect through the knowledge it bestows. For we pressed under the same title, and the ministry in gene-ral spoken of as consisting of priests and Levites. But there were also duties peculiar to the different orders which declared them clearly separate from each orders which declared them clearly separate from each ent of meded the great sacrament of the Eucharist, and other is too, that in her highest estate she educes and exerwhich protest their faith by these visible signs and mind. But of those who devote themselves to science, how few can boast this happy result, how few rise be-The Editor has received the following letter of It is a mistake to suppose that Protestantism is op- youd the mere congestion and arrangement of facts; most mischievous, if encouraged by the affectation of They have been at best instruments, mere instruments, abstaining from the free and unrestrained use of a for promoting the march of intellect; but what has Protestant is totally misunderstood and misrepresented lect and knowledge are not the joint stock of the when it is taken as the opposite of Catholic. The world, which every one is interested in augmenting. terms are not contradictories. Far from being so, the Mankind, as a class, can be elevated only by the eleword Protestant is applied to our Church, in order to vation of every individual whom it embraces; and we assert its possessing the true note and characteristic mistake miserably, if, in the desire of promoting the posit of truth, and in witnessing against error, and cor-not lay the foundation in the progress and elevation greater glory than at his baptism to have the heavens

documents appeared in the True Tablet of Oct. 8, on points of difference between the two Churches, neither house there is another not made with hands, be the right through the chancel, over which and nearly Churches, that the ministry was not one of equality, that it consisted of different orders, and that from the first these orders were those which we designate as

Nor is it easy to understand, how any man can take were eternal, can be comparable to that higher study milder violet, "the cloudy crimson or the misty blue;" the Churches of the Old and New Testament, requires the cloudy crimson or the misty blue;" the cloudy crimson or the misty blue;" the through which directs all its efforts to the improvement and through which streams "the dim religious light," adthat the ministry should consist of different grades.— an individual. To this we reply, that face different grades.— an individual. To this we reply, that face different grades.— an individual. To this we reply, that face different grades.— an individual. To this we reply, that face different grades.— an individual. To this we reply, that face different grades.— an individual. To this we reply, that face different grades.— an individual. To this we reply, that face different grades.— the sufficience of Holy Scripture, in the Ordination of the undying spirit itself. To the Chris- mirably harmonizing with the restored colours of the Service, as every man must do, who is ordained a priest tian I appeal yet more strongly, and ask of him, if the roof, which, with the more subdued tints of the side in this Church, and yet scruple to call himself a Pro- Bible be the Word of God, if Christianity be no fond windows, give an air of warmth and repose to the general, but in its details, constructed by God himself. tiffs was the Lord Jesus, the first in every sense in "The Rev. Dr. Stopford, titular bishop elect of Meath, testant. "He that takes this oath," says Bishop dream of man's imagination, if it alone contain the edifice quite in keeping with the general tone of its The second is, that the ministry of that Church was not formed upon the system of equality, but upon that still does occupy the same position towards the Church still does occu not formed upon the system of equality, but upon that of grades, which were pointedly kept distinct from of grades, which were pointedly kept distinct from that his typical representative did to the Church of that his typical representative did to the Church of that his typical representative did to the church of that his typical representative did to the church of that his typical representative did to the church of the term Romanist to that of Romanist to the term Roma of grades, which were pointedly kept distinct from each other. There cannot exist a question upon either in like manner, Dr. Nicholls expounds the declaration which, by the very decree of the Wisdom to which in like manner, Dr. Nicholls expounds the declaration which, by the very decree of the Wisdom to which in like manner, Dr. Nicholls expounds the declaration which, by the very decree of the Wisdom to which of these points. The Church of Israel was no human of the universal Bishop. But the type they we their being, are to perish with the world to another best positions for audibility); and promise which the priest, in our Ordination Ser-

(By Daniel Featley D. D.)

Jesus receiveth Baptism. The way itself taketh a softened harmony that pervades the whole, while over clare one's self a Protestant, no man can be ordained long and tedious journey; Jesus came from Nazareth all

ceiveth his own badge and cognizance from his servant, though no longer, from "the shining mail and banners tentious sound, and in some degree to give counte- So long then as Rome continues in error, and this Of John. The boundless ocean descendeth into the free' of its early occupants "flashes the light of anbut heaven gates were opened, and instead of a Sermon Their aim has been to make all adornments harfrom the mouth of a mortal man, there was heard a monize with the spirit of the ancient design, an alluand that the English Reformation is the offspring of Continental politics. Nor is it unlikely that to some it may convey painful recollections of party animosithis and other strains of the sweet harmony of the his sermon, to the restoration of the building. He Evangelists, how the Basses and Trebles answer one the deprecated (while applauding the homage paid by other; how where they depress our Saviour most in wealth to religion) a departure, in the decoration of his humanity, there they raise him highest in his divi- such ancient churches, from the beautiful simplicity dent demonstration of his majesty and glory as God. ture than their descendants: there should, he said, be What greater humility than to lie for many months in nothing in the way of ornament calculated to attract the dark prison of the Virgin's womb, and to be born attention too particularly to itself; while on the other the Holy Ghost, and to have a regiment of heavenly the architecture of such buildings was the design of

which must die to the passing spirit, even if itself blending in softened hues the glowing purple or the and the interior as little as possible broken up for sight, is that of chaste and simple beauty, and every subsequent view serves to deepen the feeling of the

- "the spirit of the gray old time

"Still breathes around the fane an awe sublime,"

ON THE TERM "PROTESTANT." (From the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal, November, 1842.)

" To the Editor of the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal.

" In another part of the same extract, where mention is

"Now, Sir, with great respect, allow me to submit to

reached. That such language should be used by the low church party, who make common cause with the rabble cclesiastical Journal, it certainly does appear strange and inconsistent. If the Romanists in this country are schismatics, how can they be Catholics or Roman Catholics? And if members of the united Church of England and Ire-

Protestantism however useful at political meetings and to the addresses :-"I am, Sir, with much respect a constant reader of your

"A Priest of the Catholic Church in Ireland." The Editor fully agrees with some of the observa- "The Right Rev. Dr. Gillis, Greenhill Cottage Edinburgh."

* "Et ut sciamus traditiones apostolicas sumptas de veteri "Mr. A

" Dalkeith. Sept. 21, 1842.

Windsor Castle, Sept. 26, 1842.

"Mr. Anson has this morning had the honour of laying be-

* Charge, p. 16. + Works, vol. ii. p. 130, Lond. 1824, 8vo.

corrupted, they do but protest the sincerity of their elevate the mind from a contemplation of the works of desert? this demonstrateth him to be God. What that contrary one, of imagining (in the words of an faith against that doctrinal corruption which hath inva- God, to the contemplation of God himself. True it greater humility than to suffer himself to be taken by eloquent living preacher) "that in religion, more than the High Priest's servants, armed with swords and in other cases, men can be entirely independent of ded the great sacrament of the Edenarist, and other parts of religion? especially since they are men which protest their faith by these visible signs and mind. But of those who devote themselves to science. reputation among the rulers; yet what greater glory a temple dedicated to the Most High and a common than with the breath of his mouth to east down those building"-the mistake of thinking that it can be that assaulted him, and make them fall (John xviii, 6) wrong to invest the "outward and visible" appliances backward to the ground, in such sort that he might of religious worship with as much of attraction as is have trampled them under his feet? this demonstra- consistent with a due sense of the distinction so justly teth him to be God. What greater humility than to pointed out by the Master of the Temple, who rebe nailed to the cross, and to die in torments? this marked that there was nothing around him which oath of our Sovereign, not less than by the usage of the highest authorities in the Church. The word Protectant is totally misunderstood and misrepresented and rend the veil of the temple from the top to the churches of humbler architecture, there might be bottom, and open graves? this demonstrateth him to something at first view exceedingly splendid in the be God. In like manner here in my text, what greater aspect of the interior, the effect of a very little famitestimony of humility, than to descend into the river, liarity would be a feeling of entire appropriateness, and suffer himself to be baptized by John? yet what consistency, and harmonyopened, and the Holy Ghost in a visible shape to descend upon him, and God the Father from heaven to acknowledge him for his Son? this demonstrateth him to be God.

RE-OPENING OF THE TEMPLE CHURCH. LONDON. (From the London Times.)

It is natural to anticipate with eagerness, and to tion, be the essence of a Protestant, then the Primitive proper province but the mind of man, its nature, the opening of a long closed religious edifice: and when, as in the case of the Temple Church, the charms of pen of a sound Churchman like the Editor of the Irish 258, Gravenhagh. 1658, 8vo.) And again, Arch- ness? Where does it look for proof of the superiority antiquity combine with the claims of sanctity to renbishop Laud,-whom it is impossible to charge with of the moral system it inculcates, but to the study and der laudable a liberal, yet reverent restoration, every low, or latitudinarian views :--- "For the Protestants, contemplation of all that the wise and great and good, one must enter into the feelings, blending in some they have made no separation from the general Church, the philosopher and moralist of other times have degree the pleasurable and the proud, with which the stigmatizers of such chapting, as necessarily savouring the pleasurable and the proud, with which the properly so called,-but their separation is only from achieved by the light of unassisted reason? I should modern Templars flocked to their ancient church, so And are in this country the only Catholics, why not give land are in this country the only Catholics, why not give them their proper name? Why speak of 'Protestants and the Church of Rome, and such other Churches, as by the Churches other Churches, as by the Church Roman Catholics, and not rather of 'Catholics and Ro-adhering to her, have hazarded themselves, and do as the history of religion is with the history of religion is with the history of man, lowed by associations of the past. Invested by age "I am aware that in late Acts of Parliament, the 'Popish now miscall themselves the whole Catholic Church : the most intimate knowledge of history is an indispen- with no common historical interest, its site half con-Churchman's adopting a phraseology which admits, that while Popish recusants are some kind of Catholics, his own which admits are some kind of Catholics, his own which admits are some kind of Catholics, his own which admits are some kind of Catholics, his own which admits are some kind of Catholics, his own which admits are some kind of Catholics, his own and corruptions as work toward the divertice admits and an intimate acquaintance with several of the harmonic admits and an intimate acquaintance with several of the harmonic admits admits and an intimate acquaintance with several of the harmonic admits admits admits and a mistaken piety of its warlike founders—its existing divert, but to inspire;" that they served "without such abuses and corruptions as work toward the dis-the languages of the ancient world, a research into ture in all its chastened beauty, its solemn dignity, offence, to ought of highest, holiest influence" (still testant" is the upholding of truth against the errors men, the divine is perpetually conversant with those by the purest taste, but controlled by the most hopes from Heaven;" and to produce impressions and novelties of Bome; and truly it is an ill omen for deep and mighty questions which if, here below, they discerning judgment; and, above all, by that deep perfectly consistent with the beautiful liturgy (admihave received no solution, and admit none, have ever reverence for the venerable antiquity, and that due rably read), and with the impressive and able dis-* The following are Lord Aberdeen and Mr. Anson's answer exercised, and formed, and strengthened, the minds regard for the nature and sacred character of the course of the Master, which we should be desirous of of the greatest and wisest of mankind. Literature building, which allowed not even generosity to be describing from memory, did not respect, alike for the sheds forth all her stores, and all her refinements for misled, nor permitted an ardent desire for the accu- preacher and his theme, forbid us. "SIR,-I have had the honour to lay before the Queen the him; and science herself is not beyond the pale of mulating of all the honours which respect could dichim; and science herself is not beyond the pale of loyal and dutiful Address from the Bishops and Clergy of the Catholic Church in Scotland, congratulating her Majesty on Catholic Church in Scotland, congratulating her Majesty on ceive from perpetual exercise and devotion to the more than was requisite to lend renewed durability to uninterrupted succession of future services in this no-"And I have the satisfaction to acquaint you that the same most difficult and laborious study, whatever refinement its antique beauty, nor to heap upon a Christian ble church, were mingled gratitude to the benchers of was graciously received by her Majesty.—I have the honour to hose societies whose funds they have with so much the Sir more block ervant. Appropriate the honour to hose societies whose funds they have with so much the societies whose funds they have with so much the sir more block ervant. On the one the purest minds, and sublimest writings, that strength hand, then, we were gratified at finding the design of munificence expended in this highest of all objects; and that refinement is ours; ours is the study to the building little changed; and that, even in details, and gratitude, more remote in its application, to the which the great and wide universe alone sets the limit, the alterations were not only in the way of renovation, founders of those ancient institutions, which thus act The church is a noble exemplification of the unques- rable, and whose powers are so worthily applied to the tionable, but often forgotien truth, that the true employment of wealth in a manner calculated, beyond

sublime depends not upon size; and, that simplicity the more immediate results of their liberality, in the

"The arch and architrave divinely grand ; "The fairy fretwork of the cunning hand; "The harmony of stone, the coloured light "That gleams through rainbaw windows dimly bright-"How can we gaze, nor turn from earth to heaven, "As though some finer sense were newly given?"

You felt that there was nothing in all you saw about you to detract from, rather than to enhance, the feelings of devotion; that it was something, at all events, if not all, to have thus ministered amid

"The sanctities combined "By art to unsensualize the mind,"

incitements tending " to raise the heart and lead the will by a bright ladder to the world above;" and while listening to the "pealing organ" and the "solemn chant" of the Cathedral service (conducted, as it was, in a manner so subdued and so chastened as to be enough to silence for ever the cold and shallow in any degree of aught save the harmonious and the

ulation which Bishop Gillis has sent, on the first visit of her Majesty and his Royal Highness to Scotland, and has received the command of the Frince to request that the Bishon will ac-the sent control of the first visit of her is, after all, a main element, alike in the beautiful and the grand. Nothing can be more simple, yet nothing

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of its majestic design, so amid the more peaceful fra-to be repeated. In conclusion, then, Rev. Sir, we would beg leave to express it as our firm and deliberate conviction, that ternities that have succeeded them, their virtues have not been discarded along with the alloy of their supernot been discarded along with the alloy of their super-stition; but that, with a more enlightened liberality, there survives among the modern Templars all the piness , and to his peace of mind. high and honourable feeling (without its accompanying delusions) which for the most part characterized the Templars of old.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1843.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

 First Page.

 Re-opening of the Temple Church, Christian Church.
 Boyle, he appointed with copies of the for London.

 On the Term " Protestant."

 A Defence of the Study of Divinity The combined humfity and glory of our Saviour.
 Original Poetry—The Church of the British Isles.
 Boyle, he appointed with copies of the for that they he request threatened Schism.

lector, for The Church Society, within the city of Toronto and its suburbs. It will be a part of his duty to call at every house and solicit subscriptions from to call at every house and solicit subscriptions from every Member of the Church, and thus give to all the opportunity of contributing towards the support of true religion. No application will be made to members of other religious denominations.

form a new congregation for himself.

in legacies of the past, for purposes most sacred and most important to the present. And if the mind could not altogether exclude the recollections of those memory yet linger on the spot which centuries ago their stern M in the spot which centuries ago their stern M in the spot which centuries ago their stern M in the spot which centuries ago their stern M in the spot which centuries ago their stern M in the spot which centuries ago their stern M in the spot which centuries ago their stern M is a case of "persecution" in the conduct of the Bishop. in legacies of the past, for purposes most sacred and of communion under circumstances at present existing. As these gentlemen are (unconsciously perhaps, but) certainly We are, Rev. Sir, yours faithfully

(Signed) E. B. RAMSAY, Dean and Minister, of St. John's

GRANTHAM YORKE, Minister of St. Paul's; T.G. SUTHER, Minister of St. George's ; THS. LANG-HOUNE, Musselburgh ; J. W. FERGUSON. Minister of St. Peter's; DANIEL BAGOT, Minister of St. James's ; JOHN BOYLE, Minister of St. Mark's Minister of St. Paul's ; Carubber's Close ; JAMES Drummond.

TRAIL, Haddington, 3. That the Dean, the Rev. Messra. Yorke, Bagot, and Boyle, he appointed to wait on Mr. Drummond to present him with copies of the foregoing Resolution and Remonstrance, and that they be requested to use all Canonical means to avert the

The following letter, for which we are indebted to the valuable columns of the New York Churchman, throws additional light upon the matter, and places MR. THOMAS SUTHERLAND has been appointed Col- Mr. Drummond still more plainly in his true position :

(To the Editor of the Edinburgh Advertiser.)

Sir,-The elergy and members of the Scottish Episcopal put themselves so little forward in the eyes of the public, and contented themselves with obeying the laws of the land and John. The service commenced with prayer by our much wing at peace with all mankind, that I was scarcely prepared e-teemed Rector, the Rev. Wm. Leeming, and the German for the case now submitted to the public by Mr. Drummond .--

We trust, notwithstanding the pressure of the times, I have anxiously examined the question in all its bearings, and that Mr. Sutherland will recive a kind and Christian reception wherever he calls, and that no one will any good reason for seceding from the Church, and setting un decline to contribute something. The poor man's compass. The Church orders that the liturgy alone shall be mite will be as cordially received as the rich man's donation. tinctive difference between the Episcopal and other communions. Right or wrong, such is the rule. Now, Mr. Drummond, dis-ment made "in things pertaining to godliness" by many, who The article On the term "Protestant," which is to be found on our first page, is marked by that ortho-doxy and learning which the *Lrish Ecclesiastical Journal* invariably exhibits : and we would gladly have trans-a number of hetter forms (for 1 presume that every time he calls his founds to the start form of the term a different presented to each scholar, and the whole regaled with house and reserve the terms of terms of the terms of terms of the terms of terms of terms of terms of terms of terms of the terms of terms ferred to our columns the farther remarks which it contains on the use of the word "Catholic," but for by himself), and accordingly he announces from the pulpit of their exreme length, and because the argument is be- his church that he will hold meetings, where, in a manner most yond the comprehension of a great number of our rea-ders. We must not, however, omit to record the fact, that in the same article the *Irish Ecclesiastical Journal* dency of some late reviews in the Brilish Critic ; and had his view directed to Mr Drummond's practices, in the we call attention to this the more particularly, because Di attention to this the more particularly, because as contrary to the law of the Church, and that he must hold we call attention to this the more particularly, because Dissenters will persist in representing the last-named periodical as the organ of High-Church principles, when it is notorious to those who know anything about ecclesiastical affairs and occurrences, that such evan-gelical High-Churchmen as the Bishop of Salisbury, and the Bishop of New Jersey, have been foremost in their condemnation of the *British Critics*,—a publica-their condemnation of the *British Critics*,—a publica-show the clyde street Hall, and says Protestant and Catholic reputation, and sunk into a propagator of Jesuitism and Romish views.

and his lishop, the Hight Reverend Dr. Terrot: and the result is that Mr. Drummond has resigned his Charge, and is now schismatically, endeavouring to

The Church.

misginded warrors, whose name and whose includy yet linger on the spot which centuries ago their stern enthusiasm hallowed, it was not, perhaps, an unfounded idea that as from their church nothing has been re-moved that was at all necessary to the simple harmony moved that was at all necessary to the simple harmony to settle the question at once, and not allow the advertisement to persecution? in the conduct of the Bishop, the does not attempt to interfere with the *Bible Class* and on which, therefore (we speak with deep humility and awe,) the Divine blessing could hardly be expected; we beseech you to settle the question at once, and not allow the advertisement to the avertisement then Res. Sir, we would her the prohibition of the Canon. All that the Bishop of three in Kingston. By this, it will be perceived, usists upon is, that Mr. Drummond shall not officiate multicly without using the Liturgy: and every one altogether unsupplied with the regular or stated miwho loves order and obedience, every one who would nistrations of a Clergyman. Pittsburgh, Wolfe-Island, be sorry to find our noble Liturgy supplanted by crude Loughboro', Portland, and Camden in the Midland. who loves order and obedience, every one who would extemporaneous effusions, and every one who thinks that for a single presbyter to fly in the face of lawful Huntingdon, Hungerford, and Rawdon, are Townships authority, and to set up his own fancies, be they ultra-Protestant or tending towards Romanism, against the voice of the Church, is presumptuous and sinful,-Portobello; A. CRAWFORD BROMEHEAD, Assist- will rejoice in the firm moderation of Bishop Terrot, ant Minister of St. John's; JOHN ALEXANDER, and reprobate the schismatical contumacy of Mr.

Communication.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVALS.

Stamford, Niagara District, Jan. 10. Sir,---Believing that every thing connected with the welfare of the Church, in this Province, will be acceptable to most of your readers, and particularly to those "in authority," I be o forward for insertion in the pages of your valuable periodical The Church, an account of an exceedingly interesting festival which was held in "our Village Church," Stamford, on Christmas Eve last. The Church having been tastefully decorated for Christmas with evergreens, &c., and well lighted up, was filled to overflow with the parents, friends and scholars Hymn sung by the choir:

Glory to God on high ! God, whose glory fills the sky ! Peace on earth, and man forgiv'n, Man, the well-beloved of heav'n !

with buns and raisins; after which, the Rev. T. B. Fuller the children present, exhorting them not only to send their velling Missionaries. children to the school, but also to set them an example of The chief difficult sobriety and good conduct at home, and, above all, of the due observance of the Sabbath day, by attendance on public wor-income for him or them. Your Committee not having ship in God's holy Temple, and reading the sacred Scriptures yet completed by any means the collections in Kingston committed to their care; and to the scholars, not to neglector despise these means and opportunities offered for their instruc-tion and spiritual benefit. The service concluded with the The service concluded with the

By a wise Canon of the Scottish Episcopal Church it is decreed, "that if any Clergyman shall officiate "or preach in any place publicly, without using the "Liturgy at all, he shall, for the first offence, be ad-"monished by his bishop, and if he persevere in this "uncanonical practice, shall be suspended, until, after "due contrition, he be restored to the exercise of his "clerical function." The Rev. D. T. K. Drummond, a Presbyter of the Diocese of Edinburgh, having thought fit to violate this Canon, a Correspondence ensued betwixt him and his Bishop, the Right Reverend Dr. Terrot: and the result is that Mr. Drawmond has resigned his

first time been drawn to the existence of the office. In the Church of England, in this Province, where the Sabbath day is His clerical brethren, in the Diocese, have unani- heat of this controversy, and without taking time for calm so lightly esteemed, and descerated consideration, he asserts that it is popish and teaches Transub- heathen blush with indignation, to witness the enormities mously adopted the following resolutions: At a Meeting of the Clergy of the diocese of Edinburgh, held at No. 8, Hill Street, on Tuesday the 1st November, 1842, to consider important matters connected with the Rev. D. T. K. the Rev. John Boyle; the Rev. A. Crawford Bromehead; the Drummond will look into Fox's Martyrs, he will see that the and main, and the strict attention of the teachers to teach test in those dark and troublous times was the dogma of Tran-substantiation, and this these bishops rejected with abhorence, 1. That fafer having carefully read the correspondence be-vision of the English service struck out several prayers to con-The Standay School of St. John, Stamford, commenced in mond, as published by the latter, it is onr opinion that in this case the separation of Mr. Drummond from the Scottish Episcase the separation of Mr. Drummond from the Scottish Epis-copal Church is totally without cause, inasmuch as the principle copal Church is totally without cause, inasmuch as the principle last registion It is very remarkable, so little did this office teach Transub- boped most of these children will attend the Church service regularly, many of whom formerly spent the Lord's day in idleness and mischief. A small Juvenile Library is attached the 31-34.)—as meaning that he take to be the solution of private social worship, his own people in any private room for private social worship, wheresoever and whensoever he pleases, without being compelled its former state in Edward the Sixth's time, and nearly as it to the school, the books of which are eagerly sought after by the school, the school, the books of which are eagerly sought after by the school, the school, the books of which are eagerly sought after by the school, the school, the school, the school of the school

Hillier, Ameliasburgh, Sophiasburgh, and Marysburgh,** in the Prince Edward: and in the Victoria District, ertions of the Committee. But besides these Townships above alluded to there is yet another range of Townships such as Bedford, Hinchinbrooke, Sheffield, Marmora, Madoc, &c., in which scattered members of our Church are settled, or settling, and whom it will be the duty of the

Committee not wholly to overlook in 'any arrangements they may be enabled to adopt. It may be asked, What prospect is there of meeting

these pressing wants within a reasonable period? Or is there any source beyond the means which may be entrusted to this Committee, from which spiritual instruc-tion may be supplied to any portion of the vast field in a manner committed to their care?

In reply to these questions, your Committee have the leasure of stating that Mr. Paul Shirley, a very deserving Catechist, who has laboured in that capacity for some years in the Township of Camden, has recently ordained Deacon, and will in all probability be adopted by that unceasing friend of the Colonial Church, the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, as their Missionary for the Townships of Loughboro', Camden, and Portland, where Mr. S. has been placed by the Bishop for the present. Mr. Shirley residing either at Sydenham or Clarke's Mills, will be enabled to pay occasional visits to Shoffuld enabled to pay occasional visits to Sheffield, and perhaps to Hinchinbrooke. Should the expectations of your Committee respecting Mr. Shirley be fulfilled, they will feel themselves more at liberty to consider the claims of the other Townships in the Midland District, as well as those of the unsupplied Townships in the rear of Belleville, and those likewise in the District of Prince Edward. Those in rear of Belleville especially require attention. The point of anxious consideration with your Com-

mittee is this: In what way can they best meet the spiritual wants of these Townships? After the best deliberation your Committee have arrived at the conclusion, that in no way can these wants be so immediately or so well supplied, in the absence of a settled Minister in each Township, as by supplying our destitute members in lelivered an energetic and affectionate address to the parents of those Townships with the services of one or more Tra-

The chief difficulty after procuring a suitable person nor received returns from the several Parochial Sub-Committees at a distance, are of course, in the absence of such essential details as to funds, unprepared to state positively to what extent they may be enabled to carry out the benevolent designs of the "CHURCH SOCIETY."

Clergymen. Your Committee believe, that, while it would be most unjust to any Clergyman so employed to leave him wholly dependent upon the scattered population among who travelled, there is reasonable ground for believing that a portion, perhaps a third, of his salary, would be cheer-fully and regularly paid by the members of the Church to whom he was sent. Your Committee have stated their

expectations as to resources at a low rate, but as soon as they are in possession of details, so as to form a probable idea of the amount of their funds, they will lose no time

Since this Report was written, information has been received of the formation of a distinct Branch Assoc ation for the District of Prince Edward, and in consequence those Members of the Lay Committee who reside within those limits have been left out in the 5th Resolution passed at the Annual Meeting.
Besides the Churches at Napanee, and on the Mohawk Tract, a Church has been lately built in the Township of Richmond, five miles from Napanee, on land given by Mr. John Baker. A stone Church is also about being erected in Tyendenaga, on land given by Mr. J.

A The second served by the Clergyman at Belleville, § In Pittsburgh there is a Church 13 miles from Kingston, on the terth road, served every fourth Sunday by a clergyman from Kingston.

of God to have secured the services of one of more that the tag in the tag in the tag is the tag is

to make their annual report. Another subject which will demand the early attention of your Committee, is the establishment of a Depository for the sale of Bibles, Prayer-books, and other Books and Tracts, as contemplated by the Constitution of the So-ciety. The expectations of your Committee in this matter have been in some degree disappointed by the remo-val of the branch of the Messrs. Rowsell's establishment from Kingston, as there was every reason to believe that satisfactory arrangements could have been made with those gentlemen to have undertaken the charge of the Depository, and attended to the sale of Bibles, Prayer-books, and Tracts. Your Committee, however, hope to be able, before the Quarterly Meeting in April, to make some arrangement for the opening in Kingston of a De-pository, from which the Clergy of the neighbouring Townships, and the members of the Church generally, may be furnished with a regular supply of Bibles, Prayer-books, and such other religious publications as they may On the duties of the Lay Committee, your Committee

at present deem it needless to enlarge. The Lay Committee, however, occupy a very important post in the working of the Society. The Managing Committee would urge the propriety of an early meeting of the Lay Committee of this Branch Association, and the impor tance of maintaining a regular correspondence with the Lay Committee of the Parent Society in Toronto.

Your Committee feel deeply the spiritual destitution to which so many of the members of the Church of England, living within the field assigned to them, are subject; and they trust little need be said to urge all who love her ministry and enjoy her services every Sunday, and at all times, to contribute towards the supply of a deficiency so sad.

Believing as they do from the testimony of experience that social peace, domestic comfort, and personal sanc-tity, are intimately connected with a regular participation in the means of grace, the public ordinances of Christianity, and a due observance of the Lord's day, your Committee pledge themselves that no efforts or ex-ertions shall be wanting on their part to secure to these scattered members the benefits and blessings of the Gos-pel through the Ministry of the Church, as far as the neans at their disposal will admit. And they close their Report by requesting the steady co-operation, and above all, the fervent and constant prayers, of all who love the Church of England, that their labours may not be in vain.

syth, Esq. That the Report now read be received, and published

That immediate steps be taken to obtain subscriptions, and donations either of land or money, in aid of the funds of the Society, and that the Secretaries be requested to was always a matter of great surprise to him that God correspond with the several Parochial Sub-Committees, and press the necessity of a united and immediate effort. Moved by J. S. Cartwright Esq., seconded by Rev.

A. Adamson. That so soon as their funds shall justify the Managing Committee in so doing, they be requested, with the sanc-tion and approbation of the Lord Bishop, to secure the services of a Travelling Missionary, the field of whose labours shall be settled by the Committee, subject to the approval of the Bishop of the Diocese.

That Rev. R. D. Cartwright, the Rev. W. M. Herchmer, and Stafford F. Kirkpatrick Esq., be requested to continue to act as Secretaries, and John Patton Esq. as Treasurer to the Managing Committee. 5th. Moved by Rev. W. M. Herchmer, seconded by

Rev. S. Givins, That the following Gentlemen be a Committee, with power to add to their number, to correspond and co-ope-rate with the Lay Committee of the Society at Toronto

for the promotion of the objects contained in Resolutions 15 and 16 of the Parent Society, viz.: The Lay Vice-Presidents resident within the bounds of

this Association, and Hon. R. B. Sullivan, Hon. J. H. Dunn, M.P.P. Capt. H. Baldwin, C. L. Herchmer, Esq. T. Kirkpatrick, Esq. D. J. Smith, Esq. J. R. Forsyth, Esq. Colin McKenzie, Esq. Chas. Cheshire, Esq. W. Hepburn, Esq. Mr. N. Palmer, Mr. J. W. Brent, Dr. Winder, W. Wilson, Esq. T. Askew, Esq. H. Gildersleeve, Esq.

J. Watkins, Esq. Murney, Esq., M.P.P. Dr. Hallowell, Dr. Ridley, Dr. Baker. Thanks were then voted to the Archdeacon, who the Meeting separated. Several of the Clergy of the Branch Association were

6. Moved by R. O. Duggan, Esq., seconded by Samuel That the Lay Committe for the past year be reappointed

Hamilton, 6th Jan'y. 1843.

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MILLER, THE IMPOSTOR. (From the Montreal Herald.)

This man [Miller, blasphemously called the Prophet] is causing a great excitement over the whole country, and the excitement is not confined to the United States but we understand that for the last few months it has greatly spread into this Province, and is pervading the greatly spread into this Province, and is pervading the Eastern and Southern Townships. This man and his disciples are boldly preaching that the D_{AY} of JUDGMENT is to begin on the third of April next—we think it would have been a much better joke if he had placed it on the first-and they are making great exertions to disseminate that doctrine. With a view to greater success, Miller has had constructed two great tents, capable of holding, t is said, one, three thousand, and the other, five thou and people, with the largest of which the master is tra-sand people, with the largest of which the master is tra-velling about the country, and holding, in the large cities, what are called "Miller meetings," while the other is committed to his *smartest* follower, and improved in the same way. A considerable fund has been raised by the nearers of Miller's word, to circulate books, tracts, and periodicals on the subject, and they are forming "Second Advent Libraries" everywhere through the land, and the people are exhorted to importune their ministers with questions, until they are compelled to study the subject, and numerous bible classes are being formed, for the par-pose of studying the bible on the subject, and ascertain-

ing that these things are so. We have taken some pains to learn the history of this impostor, who is practising his impositions so success fully upon "the most free and enlightened people" in our own times, and our own neighbourhood. We find that from his own account he has resided from his childhood in the town of Hampton, nerr Whitehall, in the State of New York, and that although his parents were very poor he was taught to read, and when he arrived at the age of twenty-one he had read Robinson Crusoe, Alonzo and Melissa, a Hymn Book and the Bible, several times through. That was the extent-if we except the reading of some primers—of his literary education. During the last war between Great Britain and the United States he received a Captain's commission in the army, and served his country as a soldier through the war. During that hurch of England, that their labours may not be in vain. After the Report had been read, the following Resoluinter the report and adopted: 1st. Moved by Rev. S. Givins, seconded by J. R. For-syth, Esq. which they might impose upon their fellow men, as he is doing now. He at length determined upon undertaking in The Church paper. 2d. Moved by Hon. J. Macaulay, seconded by Rev. doing now. He at length determined upon a study of the bible, which resulted in the conviction that study of the bible, which resulted in the Baptists, and it was the word of God, and united with the Baptists, and had made no revelation of the time appointed for the end of the world, and believing that our blessed Saviour was entirely mistaken when he said, "But of that day and hat hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels which are in Heaven, neither the Son, but the Father," he thought it possible that some of the warnings given by Moses to the children of Israel were announcements of the destruc-tion of the earth. After much *reasoning* he came to the conclusion that the end of the world would come *some* time in the year 1843, from the fact that in the 28th verse 4th. Moved by Thomas Askew Esq., seconded by Rev. of the 26th chapter of Leviticus, God says, "I will chasten you seven times for your sins." He next attempts to show from the prophecies which have already been fulscatterfilled, such as the destruction of Jerusalem, the ing of the Jews, &c., what is the signification of the expression "seven times," and defines the word "time" in Scripture to mean three hundred and sixty years. By that calculation he has

360 years 7 times

Equal to 2520

which contains the time occupied in inflicting the punish-ment "seven times." He says that the punishment com-menced under the reign of Manasseh, whom the Assyrians carried captive to Babylon six hundred and seventy years before Christ. The 2,520 years of punishment therefore began 677 B. C. The prophecy of Isaiah (7th chapter and verse) that "within three score and ten years Ephraim shall be broken so that it be not a people," he says was made 7.42 years B. C., and just sixty-five years after that time the prophecy took place. Take sixty-five from seven hundred and forty-two, and six hundred and

Years of punishment, or the "seven times," 2520 Total time of multiplement 2620 Total time of punishment begun - 676 J Captivity of punishment begun - 1843 676 B. C.

mously adopted the following resolutions:

Rev. John Alexander

The following Resolutions were passed unanimously :----

for which he says that he is contending, and a more than a page 29, defines—(See Correspondence, page 6, line 9.12, and page 29, life 31.34.)—as meaning, that he shall be at liberty to invite line 31.34.)—as meaning, that he shall be at liberty to invite copalians remodelled their services, they restored the office to copalians remodelled their services, they restored the office to copalians remodelled their services. The Sixth's time, and nearly as it fringed upon, or interfered with. His ministrations in Clyde | be to find themselves designated papists by this new light. Street Hall, having been brought under the censure of the Canon-not because they were private social prayer meetings of his own people for private social worship in a private room- words of the English service

remarks to you on the present occasion. We have no feelings hut those of kindness towards yourself, and of deep solicitude Wr. Drummond having seceded, how does he justify hi for the welfare of our Church. We earnestly hope, therefore, ration? Disapproving of the communion office, and obj that you will receive our communication in the spirit with which it has been offered. it has been offered.

an advertisement intimating that a portion of the congregation | Scotland. of Trinity Chapel have it in contemplation to invite you to that a negative should at once be put upon a proposal so unbe- | themselves in 1661, could not indeed be impugned.

ore escpecially by the Act of 1840, by which the Dioceses of land." the Scottish Episcopal Church are recognised under the term of "Districts.") by the explicit declarations of the present Primate In the sunderstood that the Bishop of Chester and another pre-late of the Evangelical party, entirely condemn Mr. Drummond's of England, and of other Bishops, by the fact of the English | conduct. Prelates receiving the signatures of Scottish Presbyters and

But, secondly, we would earnestly and solemnly remonstrate against such a measure being attempted, not merely as an ec-clesiastical anomaly, but as involving the commission of a great sin—the sin of Schism; for surely it will not be denied that such a Congregation would be essentially a Schismatical one, remain formed under any circumstances.

were it formed under any circumstances. Were the proposal of these gentlemen acceded to, we can The bishop may rest assured that the great body of the Church, be created, of a character far more likely to engender animosity and strife, than differences of opinion, arising from a difference A MEMBER OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

tween the Right Rev. the Bishop, and the Rev. Mr. Dram- vision of the English service struck out several prayers to con-

to use the Liturgy-has not in the slightest degree been in- exists in the Scotch office. Much surprised will the Americans Let this office be tested by Scripture and it will be found The truth is, that not merely the words of the English service but those of the Scotch kirk, as of his own people to produce social working in a product room-but because, in them he was publicly officiating without using the Liturgy at all. And we would add,—in consequence of the proposal to invite him to continue his ministrations at Edinburgh, disconnected from the Scottish Episcopal Church, is form to be used by Presbyterian ministers, "Take ye: Eat ye: This is the body of Christ which is broken for you: Edinburgh, disconnected from the Scottish Episcopal Church, that even, if the principle for which he says that he is contend-ing had been interfered with in this, or in any other instance, still this could not justify the sin of schism. 2. That the following Remonstrance against Mr. Drum-mond's sanctioning the proposal to invite him to become the Minister of an Independent Chapel in Edinburgh, be adopted by this Meeting :-REV. Str., We, your brethren of the ministry, in the same portion of Christ's Holy Catholic Church, the Clergy of the same of Edinburgh deem it a sacred duty to address a few

diocese of Edinburgh deem it a sacred duty to address a few have long lamented the alterations that were made to humour

has been offered. We have observed with much anxiety in the public papers, the government of the English bishops, though officiat

Once for all, let it be understood that the English bishops continuc your ministrations among them as a "Clergy-man of the Church of England." By this expression we in Scotland. At the time the Scotch Episcopal Church was man of the Church in Logenic. By the expression we in Section A. At the time the Section Episcopial Church was ean only understand that they purpose to form themselves into a congregation not in communion with the Sectish Epise-copal Church at all, and over which the Bishop of the Diocese shall exercise no authority. It is distressing to us to find a shall exercise to authority. It is distressing to us to find a since the Act of 1792, granting toleration to the Episcopal respectable and well-educated body of laymen so unacquainted with, or so regardless of, the first principles of their own Church power in England, was removed, and the English bishops allow the Society admission to their altars and pulpits, acknow-But as the advertisement has been repeated, we are anxious | ledging the validity of their orders, which being derived from

Mr. Drummond holds out a hope that when his flock shall coming and so irregular. We wish those gentlemen, in the first place, to be reminded require the apostolic rite of confirmation to be administered to that, were such a Congregation to be formed, it could only be them, some English or American bishop may be found who as an Independent, and not as an Episcopalian congregation. It is a maxim universally received by Ecclesiastical Canonists, will or can intrude himself into Bishop Terrot's diocese, and that Bishops can only exercise their Episcopal functions in their own discesses. No English Bishop, therefore, can have a juris-Drummond from the Church, no other bishop can communicate diction in Scotland, where a legitimate Episcopacy is recognised with the congregation of a schismatic. He seems to foresee by them all, nor could any arrangement render such jurisdiction | this difficulty, for he indicates an intention to dispense with Indeed, we feel quite confident that the idea would confirmation altogether, or if his people should feel serupulous not for a moment be entertained. In point of fact, this ques-tion has long been put to rest, both by Acts of Parliament which Bishop Burnet, or any other such Low Churchman, this will recognise the orders and status of the Scottish Episcopal Church, be new doctrine even to " a Presbyter of the Church of Eng-

The Bishop of Edinburgh may probably think it necessary the counter signature of Scottish Bishops as legal qualifications for licensing to Curacies and inducting into Livings exactly in the same manner as they receive similar testimonials from Dio-ceses of their own Church. Mr. Drummond in the creed professes to believe. It is to be hoped that he will point out at the same time the sin and dan-

more injurious to the peace and well being of our Church, or one more pregnant with elements of discord. A division would be averted of a short with elements of discord. A division would

A MEMBER OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

* [We think our worthy and loyal correspondent too indiscriminat in his censure The Church in the United States does not neglec the black population, and other denominations also attend to the splittual culture of this generally (in the United States) ill-treated class.—ED. CH.]

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Collections in aid of the Funds of the Society made in the several Churches of the Diocese, in compliance with the Lord Bishop's Circular :---

Previously announced, in number 83, in am't 349 14 91

The Treasurer has since received the

A. 1999	Tonowing, Viz:	
s sepa-	At Usborne, through the Rev. Henry C. Cooper, 0 10	
ecting	At St. Ann's Church, Adelaide,£3 4 9	
being	At Strathroy, 0 14 0	
under	At 10th Concession, 1 5 3	
ing in	At Katesville, 0 8 11	
ing in	through the Rev. D. E. Blake, 5 12	l
ALC: NOT THE OWNER	At the Mining CO 1 1 1 1 1	

f Osnabruck, through the Rev. R. Rolph,. 3 0 0 Addition to former Collections at St. John's

89 Collections, amounting to.....£359 12 8

T. W. BIRCHALL, Treasurer.

18th January, 1843.

THE MIDLAND BRANCH ASSOCIATION OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Annual General Meeting of this Association was eld in the Sunday School room of St. George's Church, and the aggregate of their donations and subscriptions, ar-ranged under their respective heads: held in the Sunday School room of St. George's Church, Kingston, on Wednesday, 4th January.

The Ven'ble the Archdeacon of Kingston being called to the Chair, opened the proceedings with prayer, and after briefly explaining the objects of the Meeting, called upon the Rev. R. D. Cartwright, one of the Secretaries of the Managing Committee, to read the following

REPORT.

The Report which the Managing Committee have to present is, as might be expected from the circumstances under which they meet you for the first time, rather of a prospective than of a retrospective character; rather a statement of the work that is to be done than a recapitulation of what they have yet effected. Your Committee were, however, unwilling to meet you without setting before you the extensive field of usefulness which is now open to the members of the Church of England through But, secondly, we would earnestly and solemnly remonstrate rainst such a measure being attempted, not merely as an ec-minut such a measure being attempted, not merely as an ecmen in our remote townships, become more fully known, their fellow Churchmen who are in the enjoyment of the regular ministrations of the Church will be roused to a combined effort on their behalf. Should such be in any degree the effect of their First Report, your Committee will have abundant cause for thankfulness to God.

Association, comprises one of the most important sections of the Province of Western Canada—it includes the reof the Province of Western Canada—it includes the re-spective Districts of Prince Edward,* Victoria, and the Mid-throughout the District in the month of November.

There is a stone Church at Sydenham, roofed and n for service. ¶ A Church is building and nearly finished, on the borders of the Townships of Portland and Kingston. A new Church is building at Mill Creek, on the Toronto road, 12 miles from Kingston. * There has been for some years a Catechist at Marysburgh, and the Township is visited by the Rev. W. Macaulay ; there is also a

Name.		nnu		Lif	e S pti	ub- ons.	Don	ati	ons		Donati	on of Land	1.	For what purpose.
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			0			••			••	600	Acres of	land		{ 400 for an assistant to the Rec Kingston
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W. WIISON, Esq.	5	0					1000							Purpose to be
J. S. Cartwright, Esq Mrs. Cartwright	0			10	10	**				600	Acres in	Verulam		Purpose to be named
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Mr. E. Hurd				1					6	100			- aller M	
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day School							A	14	2	in the second	1.0	1	and with	
P. G. Fitch, Esq				1		**	1			[21 A	cres in 6t	n con. of K	ingston	Purpose to be named
Subscriptions, &c., shall be pu	blis	hed	88 1	recei	ved									

GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT BRANCH ASSOCIATION missionary for the Gore and Wellington Districts-the OF THE CAURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. Committee intending to make an early application to the Lord Bishop of the Diocese for an equal sum, annually,

The first Annual Meeting of this Association was held in Hamilton, in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening the 4th inst. The attendance, although by no means so numerous as had been anticipated, was highly respectable, and all present appeared to take a lively interest in the proceedings of the evening. The Chairman (the Rev. A. Palmer, B. A.) having opened the meeting with prayer, proceeded to make a few observations upon the progress which the Society, under the blessing of God had altradius the solutions which were unanimously adopted : 1. Moved by Sir Allan N. Macnab, seconded by Rev. William McMurray, That the Report now read be adopted, and that it be proceeded to make a few observations upon the progress which the Society, under the blessing of God, had already made, and the cheering promise which it held out of increased usefulness and efficiency. He adverted, in gra-tifving terms, to the growing provalence of Church with anong the members of the Association. tifying terms, to the growing prevalence of Church principles throughout the Province, as evidenced in the late F. Evans, accession to the Church of ministers of various denomiaccession to the Church of himsters of various details instances nations, and more especially in two remarkable instances of application for Episcopal ordination on the part of Society is based, and the great objects which it desires to of application for Episcopal ordination on the part of ministers of the Church of Scotland. The reverend gentleman concluded an excellent speech by calling upon the Secretary to read the report. The report having been read, it appeared that the operations of the Society, during the last year, had been attended with most favourable the last for, notwithstanding the prevails, especially and the great scarcity of money which prevails, especially in the interior of the country, 720 persons had been en-rolled as members of the Society, and nearly 500.^{*} had been subscribed, besides many valuable donations in land. The following is a summary of the various parochial The following is a summary of members enrolled, and environment of members enrolled, and the has youchsafed to it during the short period it has the has vouchsafed to it during the short period it has the has vouchsafed to it during the short period it has the has vouchsafed to it during the short period it has results—for, notwithstanding the pressure of the times and the great scarcity of money which prevails, especially is the great scarcity of money which prevails, especially

ames of arishes.	No. of Mem- bers.	Subscrip's and Donat's applicable to general purposes.	Subscrip's and Donat's for special purposes.	Donations in land for spe- cial purposes. Value, as guaranteed by Donors.	all to be "u th:
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ter	125 100 85	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 0 & 0 \\ 143 & 15 & 0 \end{array}$		lie tol

No reports were presented from the following parishes: k, Paris, Brantford, Wellington Square, Oakville, and Trafalgar. At the four last places, Parochial Assoiations have not yet been fully organized. although the objects of the Society have been explained by the resident Clergymen to their parishioners, and a fitting opportunity alone is awaited to complete their regular organization The Committee have given instructions to appropriate the funds as follows :- One-fourth of all monies, applicable The sphere of operation assigned to this District Branch back of 75l. to be made towards the salary of a travelling

unavoidably absent, two from indifferent health, and one from parochial arrangements and Missionary duty, which it was impossible for him to postpone.

The following contributions and subscriptions are announced. The Parochial Sub-Committee hope shortly to commence their collections.

The end of punishment - 1843 And this is Miller's calculation, by which he deter-

mines that the end of the world is to come in 1843. A more crude and glaring piece of humbug could never be attempted. It would seem as if no man of common sense and ordinary shrewdness could be imposed upon for a moment by such a palpable imposture, but yet the "free and enlightened sovereigns" are becoming convinced, by thousands, of the probability and truth of all that this Reverend Gaptain Miller is teaching. It would be a great stretch of charity to suppose for a moment that the man at all believes his own teachings. It is all, on his part, a piece of what honest John Bull would bluntly call vile rascality and blasphemous speculation. MILLERISM.—We mentioned some time ago several

instances of insanity in the Eastern Townships, arising from the doctrines of Miller. From the Sherbrooke Gazette, we learn that a young man in Brownington, has been entirely bereft of his reason from the same cause; also, a young lady of Barton, who, having heard a Millerite preach, became excessively frightened, and in the enjoyment of otherwise good health, retired to bed and

was found a corpse next morning. A man called the Rev. John Swazey, one of the leading Millerite preachers, was taken before the Magistrates, charged with assault and battery upon a man named Sawyer. It appeared, says the Sherbrooke Gazette, in evidence, that one of their practices, at their meetings, is to "struggle," or roll and kick upon the floor. During one of these struggles by Swazey, Sawyer, from curiosity, or some other motive, took hold of Swazey's leg, and in the "struggle," got down between the benches, when the latter stamped several times upon his breast, and injured him so severely that his life was despaired of for several days. Swazey's defence was that he was under the in-fluence of God's Spirit, and he could not control his actions,-that the injury inflicted upon Sawyer was the manifestation of God's displeasure against sin. It however appeared that he and some of his co-workers can go into a "struggle" when they choose, as a witness testified that he heard Swazey and another preacher arranging which of them should do the "struggling," previous to the commencement of a meeting. The result of the trial was that Swazey was fined 12s. 6d. and costs, amounting in all to about £5 10s. Swazey, as might have been expected, claims that he is persecuted for righteousness

ake,—Montreul Transcript. DIOCESAN COLLEGE.—An impression seems to have obtained to a considerable extent that the project of estab-lishing a Diocesan College at Lennoxville, had been abandoned. We are based abandoned. We are happy to state that this is not the case. Some delay in the erection of the buildings has occurred, on account of the miscarriage of a letter from England to the Committee, but we are authorised to state that the erection of the buildings will be proceeded with early in the spring, and that further contracts for the same will be entered into in the course of the winter. The Preparatory Institution has now been in operation

since last May, under the charge of Mr. Chapman, with most gratifying success, and we believe to the entire satisfaction of the friends and patrons of the Institution.— Sherbrooke Gazette, 5th. January.

American Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CONSECRATION OF THE ASSISTANT BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

(From the Boston Witness and Advocate, of the 30th Dec.)

Thursday, the 29th instant, being the time appointed Thursday, the 29th instant, being the time appointed which it is directed, must prove ineffectual, unless it indertaken in a spirit of dependence upon God: that iless the Lord build the house, their labour is but lost build it." Moved by Rev. G. W. Warr, seconded by Mr. Paul for the consecration of the Reverend MANTON EAST-Moved by Rev. G. W. Warr, seconded by Mr. Paul clergy entered and took their places in and about the Huffman, That influenced by a deep sense of the duty incumbent upon every Christian Churchman to do all that in him lies to advance the cause of evangelical truth and apos-tolic order, and the blessings which it is calculated to diffuse throughout the community at large, the Members of this Association pledge themselves to renewed exer-tion to increase the efficiency of this Branch of the Church Society and to enlist their fellow churchmen within the Gore and Wellington Districts in its ranks. 5. Moved by Hugh Wilson. Eva seconded by the Rev.

Gore and Wellington Districts in its ranks. 5. Moved by Hugh Wilson, Esq., seconded by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, That the clergy and churchwardens of the several parishes within the bounds of the association together with the following gentlemen, M. W. Browne, Esq., Absalom Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, Esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade, Esq., George F. Grange, esq., and John Battersby, Shade Sh

divine perpetuity of the episcopal office. We trust this

this its first Annual Meeting, to record its conviction that numan exertion, however high and holy the objects which it is directed, must prove ineffectual, unless it undertaken in a spirit of dependence upon God : that nless the Lord build the house, their labour is but lost

Moved by George Tiffany, Esq., seconded by Rev.

That this Association derives the greatest satisfaction

promote, have commended themselves to the cordial approbation of their fellow - Churchmen throughout the

united districts, and that, notwithstanding the unprece-

dented depression and stagnation of business that has for

some time prevailed, such a measure of success has been

Esq., be a Committee to manage the affairs of the Asso-ciation during the ensuing year, and that Thomas Stokkoe, Esq., be requested to continue his valuable services as Treasurer, and the Rev. J. G. Geddes, and David Burn, Esq., as Secretaries.

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sermon will be given to the church, that many may be instructed and edified by its perusal.

The candidate for consecration was presented by Bishops Onderdonk and Brownell; the Minutes of the Special Convention at which the candidate was elected, and the signatures to the testimonials, were read by the Rev. Alfred L. Baury, secretary of the convention; the consent of the standing committees by the Rev. Thomas M. Clark, rector of Grace Church, Boston; the John L. Watson, of Trinity Church, Boston. The Litany was then said by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell. The presiding bishop then put the questions appointed, which were responded to in a distinct and audible voice by the bishop elect; who was then robed by the Rev. Theodore Edson, rector of St. Anne's Church, Lowell, and the Rev Edward Ballard, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield. We cannot conclude this account of the most interesting and solemn occasion,-the most interesting that has ever transpired within the church in New England, without expressing a hope and trust, that the end will be in ac-cordance with the beginning, and that the wonderful and entire harmony, under the grace of God, with which the whole matter has been commenced and accomplished, may be a precursor of good to the cause of Christ and his

leave to doubt the truth of the report in general, and calls particularly for details—" the names of the parties, the ime, place, and circumstances of this extravagant price ceeding." It happens, singularly enough, that simulta-neously with the publication of the Bishop's letter, docu-ments have reached the city which furnish the very details he demands. The following extracts from a letter written by the Postmaster at Chazy, to the editor of the Bishop's letter, docu-ments have reached the city which furnish the very details he demands. The following extracts from a letter burned, and in the manner originally stated. The letter burned, and in the manner originally stated. The letter

tracted meeting' was held at the Corbeau, by the [Roman] Catholic clergy, in part for the purpose of reclaiming a numnumber of Bibles and other books had previously been distributed among them by (I believe) agents of the American Bible

"During the progress of the meeting, a request was made by one of the clergy in attendance from Canada, that all who had Protestant Bibles in their possession should produce them.— The books were accordingly produced, and, after the covers were removed, the books were thrown into a pile in front of the

were present, represent that there were three or four hundred, with other books—others that there were sixty or seventy.— The letter, the extract from which was published in the Journal of Commerce, was written by S. Fisk, E-q., the chairman of the meeting held in this village, whose statements in relation to the

affair you can rely upon. "In justice to the [Roman] Catholic denomination, I will state that a number of the members of that church in this vicinity, and I presume all good [Roman] Catholics in every other place, disapprove of this outrage upon the feelings of every good citizen.

"Yours, &c. "A. G. CARVER, P. M." In the Journal of Commerce, of Wednesday, we find a statement of the matter, drawn up and signed by A. D. Brinckerhoff, L. Doolittle, Azariah Hyde and Benjamin Marvin, citizens of Champlain, acting as a committee appointed by a large public meeting to ascertain and report the facts. From this statement we extract as

" About the middle of October last, a Mr. Telmont, a missionary of the Jesuits (who bear the name of Oblats as we understand) with one or more associates, came to Corbeau, in this town, where the [Roman] Catholic Church is located, and as they say in their own account given of their visit in the Minerve (which we send you) by direction of the [Romish]

Bishop of Montreal. r arrival they commenced a protracted meeting. which lasted several weeks; great numbers of [Roman] Catho-lies from this and the other towns of the county attended day after day; after the meeting had progressed several days, and the way was prepared for it, an order was issued, requiring all who had Bibles, or Testaments, to bring them in to the priests or lay them at the feet of the missionaries, [to use their own language in La Minerve]. The requirement was generally complied with, and day after day Bibles and Testaments were carried in; and after a sufficient number was collected, they By the confession of Telmont, as appears from the affidavit of S. Hubbell, there were several burnings, but only one in public. On the 27th of October, as given in testimony at the public meeting held here, Telmont, who was the prominent man in all the movements, brought out from the house of the resident priest, which is near the church, as many Bibles as he could carry in his arms at three times, and placed them in a pile, in the open yard, and then set fire to them and burned them to ashes. This was done in open day, and in the presence of many spectators. The number burned altogether we are not able accurately to ascertain; more than a hundred no douht; perhaps two or three hundred The Canadian [Roman] Catholic population of this county has become, since the rebellion in Canada in 1838, very large, amounting probably to some thousands. In this town alone there are more than a hundred [Roman] Catholic families.-For several years our different town Bible Societies have been in the habit of supplying those of them who could read with Bibles, in common with other destitute families. In 1841, there was a thorough supply of the Canadian as well as other destitute families in most if not all the towns in the county .--In this town alone about sixty [Roman] Catholic families were supplied with French Bibles. During the meeting, the president of our town Bible Society, learning that the [Rom Catholics were carrying in their Bibles that they might be burned, took with him Silas Hubbell, Esq., a respectable lawyer of this town, and waited on the priests at the Church, and requested, that inasmuch as the Bibles had been given by the different town societies, they should be returned to the donors, and not destroyed. Telmont, with whom they had the interview, replied to their request by saying, that it was out of their power to comply, for they had burned all they had received, and intended to burn all they could get. To this account of the interview with Telmont, and his declarations, we have the affidavit of S. Hubbell, Esq. It was but a short time after these gentlemen parted from Telmont, and returned home, that the public Bible bonfire, of which we have spoken, took place. The day but one before their meeting closed, the nish] Bishop of Montreal landed at Rouse's Point, in this town, from the steamboat, and was received and escorted by a arge procession on horseback to Corbeau. On the 8th, the last day of the meeting, he administered the sacrament to immense crowds; and there is no question but the Bishop gave his sanction to all the sacrilegious acts of Telmont and his

"Walmer Castle, Dec. 2.

whole matter has been commenced and accomplished may be a precursor of good to the cause of Christ and his mater of the discretion of the cause of the state of the state and t

preaching and influence of Dr. Cote and others. A large gave witness to her, because she delivered the poor that cried, country gave witness to her, because she delivered the poor that cried, and her that had none to help; the blessing of one that was ready to perish came upon her, and she caused the widow's heart to sing for joy." 3 Resolved. That this assembly unites its fervent prayers to those of the body of the people to petition Divine Providence that he will be pleased to grant to His Excellency a speedy

PROFESSOR MCCULLAGH .--- We are happy in being able to ter justice equally to all classes without distinction, and so sow were removed, the books were thrown into a pile in front of the church—fire was set to them—and they were destroyed. "As to the number of Bibles that were burnt, there are no means of coming to a correct knowledge. Some persons, who were present, represent that there were three or four hundred, were present, represent that there were sixte or seventy.

it was resolved that an Irish translation of the Douay Testament should be forthwith published. From 1200 to 1300 copies solutions.] were subscribed for on the spot.

A JEWISH BARRISTER .- A few days ago a gentleman of the A JEWISH BARRISTER.—A few days ago a gentleman of the Jewish persunsion was called to the bar by the Hon. Society of the Middle Temple. The gentleman alluded to is Mr. J. Simon, L.L.B. The usual forms were gone through in the presence of a numerous body of the benchers and barristers, with the ex-ception that the new made barrister had to be sworn on the Old Testempert, and which seend where a size a size of the second Testament, and which sacred volume, written in the Hebrew tongue, had to be sent for. Another difficulty arose, under the following circumstances :- It is the usual practice in the courts of law for gentlemen of the Jewish persuasion to take the oaths with their hats on; but upon this occasion, owing to the size of the wig with which it was necessary that the head of the hon. gentleman should be covered, the hat could not be put on. In consequence, the ceremony was gone through without that customary observance. It is stated that Mr. Simon is the first Jewish barrister connected with the Middle Temple.—Voice of Jacob.

At this point of the meeting, a unanimous cry was set up for few minutes, in deep commiseration for their persecuted country. "Sir,—In obedience to the Queen's commands, I have the honour to enclose you herewith 100*L*, to be divided amougst those charitable institutions in your parish, the funds of which you may consider the most inadequate to effect their benevoyou may consider the most inadequate to effect their benevo-lent and praiseworthy object. In the distribution of this sum, I recommend you to call in the aid and advice of the parochial clergymen. And I will further request you to let me know, in due season, the several purposes to which it has been applied 1 am, Sir, your faithful servant, "C. A. MURRAY." the several purpose is to this colony who had

abuses in the Government, which had been administered solely ann, Sir, your faithful servant, "C. A. MUERAY. "The Worshipful the Mayor of Deal." "The Worshipful the Mayor of Deal." "Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to command the sum of 157. to be presented to a lady named Munday, the widow of i military officer residing at Deal. The following narrative, howing the amiable benevolence, the kindly and delicate feelshowing the amiable benevolence, the kindly and delicate feel-ing of the Sovereign, which has been handed to me by a cler-they were the most virtuous; most honest, and most loyal people

ing of the Sovereign, which has been handed to me by a cler-gyman of the Church of England (indeed I may mention the name of the Rev. Mr. Lane, the Rector of Deal), cannot fail to be read with interest. The following is one of the many deeds of Royal benevolence performed during her Majesty's residence at Walmer Castle:— " In a retired part of the town of Deal, after many vieissi-tudes of life, dwelt an aged veteran, William Francis Munday. He had served under Sir Ralph Ambercomby, but very early in his career, whon an enging in the 48th Regiment was juval.

village situated about one mile and a half north of the line of the perusal of her petition by her now much affected listeners, and she was speedily directed to the Castle, where, to her joyfal surprise she was told by the attendants, that unknown to her-

mostly [Roman] Catholic French, from Canada East. It has a very comfortable [Roman] Catholic Church, the only one within a wide extent of country. "It seems that in the fore part of November last, a 'pro-witated meeting' was held at the Corbeau, by the [Roman] Catholic entry of November last, a 'pro-tracted meeting' was held at the Corbeau, by the [Roman] Catholic entry of November last, a 'pro-tracted meeting' was held at the Corbeau, by the [Roman] Catholic entry of November last, a 'pro-tracted meeting' was held at the Corbeau, by the [Roman] Catholic entry of November last, a 'pro-tracted meeting' was held at the Corbeau, by the [Roman] Catholic entry of November last, a 'pro-tracted meeting' was held at the Corbeau, by the [Roman] Catholic entry of November last, a 'pro-tracted meeting' was held at the Corbeau, by the [Roman] Catholic entry of reclamation and immediate relief had been commanded, decent interment and immediate relief had been commanded, the corbeau entry of reclamation entry of the setterny difference of the public, and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery provide the setterny difference of the public, and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery public and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery public and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery public and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery public and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery public and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery public and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery public and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery public and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery public and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery public and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery public and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery public and also recognizes with sentiments of meeting and avery public and also recognizes and confidence of the public, and also recognizes with sentiments of gratitude the wise and prudent conduct observed by His Catholic clergy, in part for the purpose of reclaiming a num-ber of individuals who had deserted the faith, through the When the car heard, then it blessed her, when the eye saw it Excellency, in the administration of the Government of this

restoration to health, in order that he may continue to adminis

announce that the Royal Society of London have given the Copley Medal this year to James M'Cullagh, E-q., F.T.C.D., bonds which unite the Colony and Mother Country, to their

Bessel and Dumas.—Dublin. Evening Packet. At a late meeting of the Roman Catholic Prelates in Dublin, ber, Delisle, Barthe, J. Viger, Lemoine, Smith, and Bellingham. [Here follows the Address, which is a mere echo of the Re-

> ong the statements of conflicting parties it will be As am difficult for persons at a distance to discover the character of the meeting which took place here yesterday, we give below several Lists containing the names of our most influential citizens; which will throw some light upon the subject. One veracious newspaper says that the requisition calling, the meet-ing was graced with the signs manual (and crosses) "of every man of influence, wealth and importance in the community, while another declares that the said requisitionists are "th very dregs and outcasts of society." We ourselves said that they would consist of "the French inhabitants of the City and Suburbs, a few whimsical politicians with British names, all the "loose fish," the office seekers, and those who in Cromwell's days used to be called "waiters on providence:" and to these we have since added "a host of Irish names." The result has proved that we were correct in our anticipations. We will now offer a few remarks on the "Irish" signers to the requisition. The respectable and educated portion of the Irish inhabitants of Montreal have with a few exceptions "stood aloof," like their English and Scotch brethren. Those who have in the present instance been made to cut so prominent a figure in a mischie-yous farce are the same who supported Papineau and Tracey and O'Callaghan in former days. Their leaders are the keepers of low Taverns and Lodging Houses, and their Magnus Apollo is the celebrated Mr. Pat Brennan. They consist chiefly of

and suffering *oppressed* people i we hope they admired it. Pat must have found it very gratifying to his feelings, to be pitied by a Frenchinan.

The true character of the meeting, unfortunately for its godfathers, showed forth before its close. No sooner had Mr. Dunccombe resumed his seat after the last resolution, than an nimous cry arose for Dr. Wolfred Nelson, who obeved the call, and came forward to address the people; for the first time we believe since a price was set upon his head. He told them, in the course of a long speech, "that he mas a living monument of the persecution of by-gone days;" had he not better have said, that he was a living monument of the elemency of a Queen, who did not hang as high as Haman, one who was mainly instrumental in deluging the land with blood? He approved the Governor's policy, he, an attainted and proscribed rebel;-we vish His Excellency joy of his admirers.

The rebellious spirit of the assemblage broke out yet more violently when the Doctor had ceased speaking, and THREE CHEERS FOR PAPINEAU, was the cry. But this, the originators of the meeting thought would be carrying the matter a little too for far, and the request was not complied with, although, we doubt not, gladly would the *approcers* of the administration of His Excellency, with the whole of the *respectables* round the platform, have responded to the cry, if they had dared. They may strive to hide from others the old leaven of rebellion in

Holden's Commentary on the New Testament

the following in your paper. Your obedient serv't,

 ower is broken for ever.
 Leighton's (Alip.) Works, I vol. 800......

 CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETIES IN THE HOME DISTRICT.
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 To the Editor of The Church.
 Do low of Destures, I Sin.....

 Sir,—I am requested by the Society to beg you will insert
 Do low of Destures, I Sin......

 Jan. 9th, 1843.
 PHILIP LYNE, Secretary.

 At a Meeting held at Mr. May's Inn, Holland Landing, for he purpose of forming a Branch Constitutional Society, Wm.
 More's (Mrs. Hannah) Tales, 32mo......

 Nore's control of the Chair, the following Resolution
 Nore's (Mrs. Hannah) Tales, 32mo......

the purpose of forming a Branch Constitutional Society, Wm. Roe Esq. being called to the Chair, the following Resolutions were pa 1st Resolution .- Moved by Mr. Wallen, seconded by Mr. R. Wayling,-That the political situation and conduct of the present Provincial advisers of the Crown, call loudly on all who

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 value British Institutions and British connexion, to exert themselves by all Constitutional means for the support of both against the danger which appears to threaten them.—Carried. 2nd Resolution.—Moved by Mr. G. Playter, seconded by Mr. H. Moore,—That we highly approve of the sentiments put

The lt is respectfully requested that all orders for the Depository any be addressed to Mr. Thomas Champion, Post paid. forward in the Address of the Constitutional Society of Toronto, and that a Branch of that Society be formed in the Townships At a Meeting of the Central Board held on the 7th September, it was King, Whitchurch, East and West Gwillimbury .- Carried. At a meeting of the Central Board held on the *i*-th September, it was "Resolved—That the District and Parochial Associations be fur-lished with the publications of this Society at cost and charges." "Resolved—That, as this Society is required to pay cash for pur-chases made of *The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge*, no credit be given to any individual or Association, for any publications sold at the Depository of this Society." 3rd Resolution,-Moved by Mr. P. Brown, seconded by Mr. H. Wilson,-That Wm. Roe Esq. be President of this Society, and that Mr. P. Lyne be Secretary thereof; and that the fol loving persons be appointed as a Committee to draw up such rules and regulations as may be required from time to time, and Church Depository, 144 King Street, Toronto, November, 1842. for other purposes connected with the Society :

COMMITTEE. Goillimbury,-Mr. Philip Brown, George Thorpe, John Guan, Frederick Thornby, Major Dewsou, Mr. Collins, Ed'd Jeff, Alfred Wilse

King,-Capt. Armstrong, Joseph Walker, John Sharpe,

THE Professors in the Faculty of Arts will commence their regular Courses of Lectures in Easter Term, 1813. The first Matriculation of Students will take place on Monday, April 24th, at 11 o'clock A. M., and the Inaugural Lectures will be delivered on the three following days. These proteedings will be open to the Public. The Vice President will receive Candidates for ädmission at his Chambers, in the former Par imment Buildings, on Wednesdays, at 11 o'clock, A.M., from March 5th to April 19th, and on the two following days, Thursday and Friday, the 20th and 21st, at the same hour. Milentramole. Wiltehurch,-Wm. Roe Esq., Col. Cotter, P. Lyne, Geo. Bell, K. Machel, Mr. Chadwick, James Case, Dan'i Hunter.

Beil, K. Machel, Mr. Chadwick, James Case, Dan't Hunter, 4th Resolution.—Moved by R. B. C. Playter, seconded by James Gamble Esq.—That the proceedings of this Meeting be published in the *Patrict*, *Herald*, and *Church* papers. 5th Resolution.—Moved by Mr. G. Thorpe, seconded by Mr. G. Playtery—That a corresponding meeting to this be held at Bond Head, on the 21st day of January next ensuing. 6th Resolution.—Moved that this Meeting do now adjourn hour. None will be admitted without a competent knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages, nor under the full age of sixteen years. Those, who are desirous of attending particular Courses, though not Members of the University, may, under certain restrictions, be admitted by License, on applying to the Vice-President, and conform-ing to the Regulations regarding Occasional Students. It is expected, that the School of Medicine will be in full operation in Michaelmas Term, 1843. On the completion of the regulsite ar-rangements, due notice will be given, by public advertisement. 6th Resolution .- Moved, that this Meeting do now adjourn antil the first Saturday in April next, then to meet at Mr. Hewitt's Hotel. Newmarket.

NELSON HACKETT'S CASE .- It will be recollected that during the last session of Parliament public attention was cal-led to the case of a negronamed Nelson Hackett, who had been delivered up to the United States authorities after having taken efuge on the soil of Canada. The reason offered for not exten-"projection to the slave" was that Hackett had been guilty of an act of felony in the States, before his arrival in this Culony; but an opinion prevailed very generally at the time that this charge was not made out satisfactorily, and that too much precipitation was observable in the matter. From that time we have heard nothing of Hackett, till we alit on the following margraph in a recent number of the Auti Slavery Report: "NELSON HACKET:-We have ascertained from one of the senators of the State of Arkansas, through a friend at Washington, that Nelson Hackett, the fugitive slave who was given u by Sir Charles Bogot, the Governor General of Canada, was taken to Arkansas-there tried for stealing-and publicly

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

FROM LONDON; ENGLAND. BEGS to announce to the Gentry of Toronto and its vicinity, that she has taken Private Apartificits at "The Ontario House."

Lessons in Music and Singing.

Lessons in Music and diffective execution of the house flaving been expressly fitted up for the use of formation of visitors. Lakes this opportunity to state, that she is ready to receive function of visitors and reflective execution of the house flaving been expressly fitted up for the use of secure quit and reflective interview. The rooms appropriate to this purposes are a distance and entirely distinct from the public first of the house, while the statement of her secure quit and reflective. Attentive waters, a well distinct from the public first of the house, while it is housed. Attentive waters, a well direct to the wisher of can hold a continuance of that partoning by the it has hittering the water of the wishes of guests, will; it is housed, secure to the science of the secure of the secure of the secure of the secure of the science of the secure of the science of the secure of the science of the scie

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR DEPOSITORY. 144, KING STREET, TORONTO,

> BOOKS AND TRACTS, CIRCULATEL BY

The Society for Promoting Christian Enobledge. (Continued.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

D0 d0 on the Old Testament Hooker, Selections from, by Keble Jenks's Devotions, Edited by Simeon, 12mo...

Do do do do do limon, Jano Josephas Works, I vol. Non-Josephus Works, I vol. Non-transmission of the Truth of Christianity, Keith's Demonstration of the Truth of Christianity King's Female Biography.

THREE DOORS WEST OF CHURCH STREET.

Toronto, Dec. 8th.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the Inhabitants of Toronto and vicinity that they have opened the above Establishment with a large and well-selected Stock of -Staple and Fäncy Dry Goods,

NEW IMPORTING HOUSE.

The London, Leeds, Manchester, and Glasgow WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE,

No. 3, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET;

THE Proprietor of this Establishment begs to call the attention of individuals or families visiting Toronto, on business of flot pleas-ure; 16 the unusual accommitiblethois and comfort which his arrange-nents will ensure them.

tents will ensure them. The will known character of this little established house will be dulously maintained, and no exertion will be spared to promote the

including a complete assortment of Carpets, Blankets. Bed and Table Linen. Wax Cloths, &c. &c.,--the whole of which, having been re-cently purchased in Britain, they are enabled to dispose of at prices ently purchased in B inprecedentedly low: MCKEAND, PATERSON & Co.

Toronto, Nov. 19, 1842.

UNIVERSITY HOUSE,

179, KING STREET. W. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentle-men of Toronto and its vicinity, that he will receive by the first ships a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODDS, suitable for the approaching season. Pulpit and Church Furniture imported.

45-tf May 12 1842. SANFORD & LYNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS,

BEU to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those premises lately occupied by Messra. ROSS & Co., and have laid in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wincs, and Spirits, with a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they dries low for

B4=tf

cash or approved credit. Toronto, February 23, 1842.

JOSEPH B. HALL,

GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN AND IMPURTER OF LIQUORS. WINES. TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, 30.

AGENT FOR LERICA, ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA. FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA, May 20, 1842. 46-11

Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment,

No. 10, New City Buildings; NEARLY OFFUSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH.

KING STREET.

THE Subscribers are now rotelving, all the above premises, an ex-tensive and choice assortment of every description of WARE in their line, among which are handbome China. Tea, Breakfult, Dinner and Dessert Sets ; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Ulassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Störes. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest is call. DOMN MULHOLLAND & Co. Toronto, Detober 30, 1840.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, ARE RECEIVING

BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON

WAREHOUSE, CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO,

Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods,

DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with theif Stock previously on hand, will comprise an asstriment including every article usually forming a part of the Ironmonger business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices Toronto, September, 1842.

MARBLE GRAVE STONE FACTORY, No. 9, Richmond Place, Youge Street, The Editors of those papers, in which the Advertisements of Upper Canada College have usually appeared, are requested to insert the above, twice in each of the next three months from this date, and send their accounts to the Registrar of the University.

NEXT DOOR TO MR. J. C. BETTRIDGE'S.

JAMES MORRIS has always on hand Tombs, Monuments, Pedesa tals, and Grave Stones; and Marble Work, of every description, promptly executed to order. Toronto, January 5, 1843. 288-tř

GEORGE SAVAGE & Co.,

Clock and Watchmakers, Jewellers, and Silversmiths West end of King Street, and next door to H. & W. Rowsell's,

Church Printing Office,

BEG leave to return thanks to their friends and the public gene-B rally, for the distinguished patronage evinced towards them ; at the same time beg to inform them, that they have just received, direct from the Manufactures, a large addition to their Stock, viz. :=Gold and Silver Lever and Verge Watches, Jewellery, Platted Branches, Cruit Frathes, Cake Bisketa, Trays, Toast Racha, Candiestices, Wilkie Coolers, Communich Services, Snuffers and Trays, Tea Setts, Egg Stands, &c. &c. Also Gold, Silver, and Steel Spectacles, Thimbles, Pencil Cases, &c.; Solar Lamps, Britamia Metal Tea and Coffee Setts, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, and Dressing Cases; Spiked Walking Sticks; also a Canteen, containing 77 or. of Spothar, Forka; &c. &c.; 7s, per oz.; also 19 dož. Nests Criticibles, Is; 3d, per Nest; all of which they are determined to sell at unusually low prices for Cash.

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NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL

Finally, we have the subjoined translations from the Minerce of Montreal, confirming, it will be seen, the statement of the committee except as to the actual burning, mention of which appears to have been carefully omitted;

" Translated from the Montreal Minerve, of Nov. 7th.

"We have procured the following details of a mission undertaken by the R. P. Oblats to Corbeau, near Champlain, in the Bagot. United States. We love to record these transactions; they recall grateful recollections.

" Details.

"Details. "We are happy to announce to our fellow-citizens the con-solations resulting from a mission which has been performed by the R. P. Oblats, to the Canadians living upon the left bank of the Champlain. The [Romish] Bishop of Montreal, who is an eminent man of God and the country, did not hesitate to detach two of his missionaries, that they might fly to the suc-cour of those who had upon him the double claims of brether and children. Those good Canadians have worthily responded to these invitations of grace. Young girls were seen walking long distances to take part at the mission, and returning with their feet bleeding and their limbs swollen with fatigue. Young women left their homes ou foot, with their infants in their arms, and walked six leagues to the confessional. All sorts of sufferings and fastings testified the ardent desires which they and walked six leagues to the contessional. All softs of sufferings and fastings testified the ardent desires which they had to receive the words of life. The Protestants of every set living in the midst of them had distributed Bibles in all their houses where they would accent them. Upon the advice which J.W. Dunscomb, Esq., appeared next on the scene, and expressed the extraordiment of the trian we ever asked for—would ward of the moment when peals to arms. J.W. Dunscomb, Esq., appeared next on the scene, and expressed the extraordiment of the trian. Which is the trian the trian the trian the scene of the influential portion of the Irish. Scotch and English in-habitants, with but one or two exceptions that are easily ac-counted for the comparison of the france. Canadians

this afternoon by the Mayor of Deal :---

UNPOPULARITY OF THE ADMI BRITISH INHABITANTS OF MONTREAL.

Canada.

(From the Montreal Courier 13th January.)

The much talked of demonstration at the St. Ann's market place, to express confidence in the Administration, and condole with Sir Charles Bagot, took place yesterday, and proved, as respects the number and station of those who attended, and do not love and who as certainly do not love them by bints of the quality of the speeches delivered, a somewhat weak and taxation, tythes, &c , and by appeals to their religious prejudices apid affair. At the time aunounced for the meeting to be held not above two or three hundred people had assembled, and at no period were these increased to anything like the "numbers" those of individuals whose signatures are found attached to the numbers" which have been applied by the mean and the second sec numberless" which were to be expected from the gasconades of Requisition calling the meeting of yesterday. All the others the framers of the requisition-thus making out what we before stated, that no credit is to be attached to the document which has been paraded forth as containing "almost every name of influence, wealth, and importance in the community. those present the majority were French Canadians and the rest No Scotch or English inhabitant took any part in the proceedings, if we except one speaker whose late political pre-dilections are well known. A circumstance so marked as this is to be regretted, but the fault lies with those who, for purposes best known to themselves, have hurried on this foolish m

ing. For ourselves we repeat what we have said before—that the British inhabitants of this Colony are prepared to give their confidence to the ministry when they show that they deserve it. To take any step before that time can only be the work of political agitators, of weak-minded men, and of ignorant and deceived masses.

The principal speakers at the meeting were Drs. Beaubien and Wolfred Nelson, and Messrs. Holmes, Dunscomb, Monk, Cherrier, D. B. Viger, and Drummond. On glancing over some notes we took of the speeches of these gentlemen, we can find nothing that offers any assurance respecting the future Government of this Colony—not a word respecting these prac-Government of this Colony—not a word respecting those prac-tical reforms which every intelligent man deems to be so neces-sary, and without which this Colony must still remain the most backward in improvement and the most sluggish in spirit of any of the possessions of the British Crown. There was, it is true, a great deal said about oblivion for the past, and peace for the -but the peace spoken of may be the peace of a desert, and not the peace which dwells in thriving cities, furnished with intelligent corporate bodies, guarded by well regulated police, enlightened by public schools, and made prosperous by improvements carried on for the benefit of trade and to the invidual advantage of every citizen.

Mr. Viger, in opening the meeting, and all the speakers who Followed, echoed the same hopes and were equally sanguine of extraordinary results from the policy pursued by Sir Charles Bagot. The venerable speaker, in particular, spoke of the pre-J. T. Brondgeest, Presid indulged respecting the progress the country might be expected to make under an intelligent Goverment bent on developing the natural resources of the country.

The objects of the meeting intervent resolution—one of condo-and English by Mr. Viger, the first resolution—one of condo-lence with His Excellency on his present weak state of health —was proposed by Dr. Beaubien and seconded by Mr. Cornwal-lis Monk, who spoke in sanguine terms of the future policical career of the Colony, in consequence of the policy of Sir Charles Bagat. Bagat The objects of the meeting having been explained in French

time with a resolution expressive of confidence in the "wisdom, and prudence" of the Members of the Administration; seconded by Benjamin Holmes, Esq., of the Montreal Bank. On com-

houses where they would accept them. Upon the advice which was given them that these were only sacrilegious counterfeits of the Word of God, these [Roman] Catholics brought to the feet of the missionaries all the conies which had been given

ral constituencies, they had a right to expect justice from them. expressions. He afterwards spoke to the assembled Irish for a January 12, 1843,

immigrants recently arrived in the country, who are endeavour ing to scrape together, by labouring on the public works, &c. as much money as will enable them to purchase a lot of land to settle upon. They know little and care little for the polities do not love and who as certainly do not love them by hints of The following are lists of Members of important Public

'Stood aloof":-COMMITTEE OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL ASSOCIATION-1836-37. Hon, G. Moffatt, Hon. P. M'Gill, Dancan Fisher, A. Bu-chanan, H. Taylor, Andrew Shaw, F. C. T. Arnoldi, J. Shater, R. Robertson, James Holmes, James Somerville, H. Brodie, J. Molson, G. Gregory, W. Lunn, A. Bowie, W. Lyman, J. M'Gowan, J. T. Barrett, Dr. Robertson, James Keith, Thomas M'Grath, Morgan, E. Gram, R. Maris, E. Bailet, J. Hilton M'Grath, Morgan L. Green, R. Morris, E. Baird, J. Hilton, W. Lawley, J. M. Willard, T. B. English, A. Cowan, W. Thompson, C. Wand, J. Green, W. Yule, E. T. S. Maitland, W. Lang, W. Manuel, Charles Penner, R. Armour, Jr., J. Griffin, T. Appleton, J. Poet, J. Cliff, J. Whitelaw, G. Griffin, J. Jackson, H. Driscoll, Wm. Ludlan, C. Try, T. B. Wragg, J. Fraser, A. Ferrie, R. Howard, Andrew Doyle, T. A. Begley, J. Glennon, H. Corse, S. Gerrard, Dr. Arnoldi, W. Speirs, G. Auldjo, C. D. Day, Benj. Hall, Archibald Hume, J. Matthewson, N. P. M. Kurczyn, W. Watson, J. Torrance, W. Benny, W. Logan, W. Walker, Colonel Dyer, W. Ritchie, J. Ross, D. Gibb, J. Platt, J. Tobin, S. Bellingham, J. Boston, J. J. Sexton, T. Penn, J. Redpath, G. Weatherit, M. O'Meara, T A. Starke, P. N. Rossiter, J. Smith, J. Ferrier, S. Snedden, D. P. Ross, J. Riddle, J. Jones, J. M'Cord, J. E. Mills, J. H. D. P. Ross, J. Riddle, J. Jones, J. M. Cord, J. E. Mills, J. H. Dorwin, G. Grey, J. Mack, J. Ward, A. Murphy, J. H. Lamb, J. Bogg, J. R. Forbes, T. Lindsay, W. Green, G. Johnston, T. Cringan, K. Walker, L. Kidd, *Benjamin Holmes*, C. Brooks, B. Hart, J. Fisher, C. Ermatinger, A. Furniss, T. Logan, C. Tait, J. Clarke, J. Dodds, J. Dow, J. Fleming, T. M'Gregor, C. Mittleberger.

Bank of Montreal-1843.

Hon, P. McGill, President; Hon. Joseph Masson, V. P.; Directors, T. B. Anderson, Charles Brooke, J. G. McKenzie, James Logan, J. Molson, J. M. Tobia, John Torrance, We. Lunni, J. B. Greenshield, John Redpath, Joseph Shuter, B. Board of Trade-1843.

J. Redpath. President; J. W. Herbert, and James Ferrier,

Montreal have taken no jart whatever in yesterday's mischie vous and dishonest "Demonstration."

(From the Montreal Herald.)

of the word of God, these [Roman] Catholics brought to the
feet of the missionaries all the copies which had been given
them. Fifty or sixty persons, whom this seduction had led
away from the faith, have re-entered the bosom of the [Roman]
Catholic Church."brought them there. His Excellency had now a proof of their
attachment to his policy. That policy was an advance towards
what Sir Robert Peel had declared to be his intentions respect-
ing Canada—that it should become an integral portion of the
British empire, and be governed like an English county. In
Responsible Government they had the substance and the spirit
of the British Constitution—an admission that the third branch
of the Legislature should have its due influence in the councils
of the Legislature should have its due influence in the toruch with the there in the toruch had the substance and the spirit of the meeting, how
or the Legislature should have its due influence in the toruch with the there in the there in the toruch had be and the spirit of the meeting, how of the country. Every Government must be tested by its was it that they did not attend it?

THE QUEEN AT WALMER CASTLE. The following is a copy of a letter (another highly gratify-ing proof of the charitable and benevolent motives by which is a copy of a letter (another highly gratify-instance to look.—As to any attempt to return to the old sys-tem, it would be followed by the same evils as before; and as the Sovereign is actuated) which was received at a late hour the men in office were supported by those who represented libe- in a most affecting and pathetic manner, and with the usual set

upped-then delivered to his master, by whom he has since been sold to somebody in Texas."-Montreal Courier.

SUMMARY.

SUMMARY. Since our last, there has been a later arrival from England, but there is little addition to the last news. The treaty with China is duly ratified. In Ireland, another murder, arising out e tenure of land, has occurred.

In this province there is no great change. The health of Sir Charles Bagot seems somewhat better, though subject to relapses. By the next mail we hope to hear something of his Successor. The impression gains ground that the Treason documents will be destroyed by the present unscrupulous Cabi-net. It is stated that Mr. E. G. Wakefield, has not paid his Floating Election Bills, and that his constituents are already much disgusted with him. Mr. Price has relinquished his intention resigning his seat. Mr. Matthewson formerly M. P. for

Frontenac, is dead. The feeling against the present state of things increases rapidly. In one month, 729 persons have en-rolled themselves members of the Constitutional Society for the Brock District. In New Brunswick, as far as we can gather, the Responsible

Government party are being defeated in the Elections now pending. In Newfoundland, under the new mongrel Constitation, the Conservatives are said to have secured a majority, though the Romish priests, with Bishop Fleming at their head, exhibited their accustomed violence and interference.

In the United States, the Legislature has manifested a deermination to contest with Great Britain the possession of the Oregon Territory. Mr. Barclay, it is confidently asserted, has been appointed British Consul at New York, and the choice gives great satisfaction. Commander Mackenzie's Court Martial proceeds, and the evidence heaps proof upon proof of his humanity, prudence, and just severity.

STRANGE WEDDING,-Taking it coolly !-- On Tuesday, 27th Deer, last, Jsmes F. Taylor Esq., of Hull, to Miss Betsey Edey, of the same place. The ceremony was performed by the Revd. [?] Mr. Williams, at 7 o'clock in the evening, upon the ice, on the Chaudiere Lake.

"Not a drum was heard, or a conjugal not, As alone on the cold ice they hurried."

Ministers of the Methodist personasion are not authorised by the law to marry persons in Lower Canada. The Revd. Gentle-man did not conceive Hymen's torch would afford his optics sufficient light to read the marriage ceremony by, he had therefore provided bimself with a lanthorn. After the knot was tied, the happy pair drove off for a more genial clime to enjoy the honey-moon.—Ottawa (Aylmer) Advocate, 3rd Jan.

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

Secretary to the Western Clerical Society. Dundas, January 10, 1843. WILLIAM MCMURRAY,

MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The Members of the MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION are requested to take notice that the next Meet ng of this Association will (D.V.) be held at the residence of the Rev. J. Shortt, at Port Hope, on Wednesday the 8th and Thursday the 9th of February next.

SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary. January 12, 1843.

FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Library of the late John Fleming, Esq. The LIBERTY of the late John Fleming, Esq. THE Subscribers have grat pleasure in announcing, that they have been honoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction, without reserve, the well known LIBRARY of the late Jons FLEMING, Esq., or MONTBEAL, consisting of ELEVEN THOUSAND VO-LUMES OF RARE AND VALUABLE BOOKS in every depart-ment of Ancient and Modern Literature, collected with great care during a period of Thirty Years, and at a cost exceeding *Five The Sale* will commence on MONDAY, January 30, and be con-

Thousand Founda. The Sale will commence on MONDAY, January 30, and be con-tinued each day during that week—after an interval of one week, it will re-commence on MONDAY, February 13. The Books may now be seen, and a catefully arranged Catalogue (160 pages, 8vo.) may be had, price 1s. 3d., at-

Messrs, A. H. ARMOUR & Co., Hamilton; RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co., Kingston; H. SCOBE, Toronto; T. CARY & Co., Quebec.

A sheet Catalogue will be published with the Books, arranged in the order of sale for each day. The subscribers are disposed to offer liberal terms to Public Institutions and private parties making extensive purchases.

Sale each evening punctually at SIX o'clock. J. & J. LEEMING. Montreal, 10th January, 1843: Messrs. Aumota & RAMSAY, Booksellers, Montreal, will attend the above sale, and purchase for gentlemen sending them their orders, charging ten per cent commission for their trouble. All letters to be post-paid.

ORDERS FOR ENGLAND. O RDERS for Books, &c., to be procured from England, should be given on or before the 22nd instand, to secure their arrival; in time for the earliest Spring Vessels. The Subscribers will be con-stantly importing during the secason, and any orders sent to them previous to the month of Jaly, will be executed before the close of the available. navigation. H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. S. - ONES, Brockville.

A YOUNG LADY, of considerable experience in Tuitien, is desirous of attending a family or families at their own residences. She undertakes Music and all the usual branches of a Polite Education. References of the highest respectability can be alforded. Applica-tion to be made to Y. Z., at Messrs. RowseLL's, King Street. Toronto, November 24, 1842. 281-tf

M. C. CROMBIE, Principal, H. D. G. S.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

JOHN MCAUL, LL.D.,

HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE business of this Institution will be resumed, after the Christ-mas recess, on Montay, the 9th instant. The business of Mrs. CROMBIE'S SEMINARY will also be resumed on

PRIVATE TUITION.

Vice President King's College

By Mrs. King, BISHOP'S BUILDINGS, NEWGATE STREET.

University of King's College.

N. B. Three or four Ladies can be accommodated with Board &c.

EDUCATION.

King's College, Toronto, January 12th, 1843.

Toronto, 6th January, 1843.

the same day.

MRS. DICKSON begs to intimate to the inhabitithts of Toronto Street, next door to Mr. Netchum's, for instriiction in the undermen-tioned branches of Education :--English Grammar, Geography, Wri-ting, Arithmetic, Plain and Fancy Needle-work, Gerthan Fancy Work Knitting in every variety of form :--and hopes that from her loag experience in tuition, she will merit a share of public patronage. TERMS moderate. REFERENCE for character and abilities, to t ord Bishop of Toronto. 204-41

Toronto, 25th July, 1842.

TUTOR WANTED IN a private family in this City, competent to instruct in the higher branches of Classics and Mathematics—a Graduate of Oxford or Cambridge in Orders would be preferred. Apply to the Editor of *The Church*, if by letter post paid. Toronto, 20th October, 1842. 276-tf

AS GOVERNESS.

A LADY accustomed to Tuition is desirous of meeting with the above situation. She is capable of instructing her pupils in English, French, and Music. Address, post paid, to A. B., care of Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, King Street, Toronto. 278-tf

WANTS A SITUATION,

A S Book-keeper or Salesman, a person who can give every satia-factory reference. Apply to A. B., care of H. & W. Howsell, Stationers, King Street. N. B. Applicant has been accustomed to business generally for 10 268-tf Toronto, 23rd August, 1842.

CAMERON'S DIGEST FOR 1842,

The reasons assigned for selecting this cool retreat, is, that THE NEW RULES OF COURT. Will be published, early in January, the ANNUAL DIGEST of cases decided in the Queen's Bench and Practice Courts, during the year 1842. By JOHN HILLYAND CAMERON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Also, the NEW RULES OF COURT, with notes, refe-rences and forms. By JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Toronto, December 9, 1842. 283-tf

CURIE CANADENSEN.

In a few weeks will be published, CURIÆ CANADENSES.

THE CANADIAN LAW COURTS.

BEING A POEM, DESCRIBING the several Courts of Law and Equity, which have been erected from time to time in the Canadas; with repion notes explanatory and historical. MAILS FOR ENGLAND will be closed at this Office off the following days, viz

ltur in antiquam Sylvam, stabula alta ferarum Procumbunt piceæ : sonat icta securibus ilex, Fraxineæque trabes: cuneis et fissile robur Scinditur: advolvunt ingentes montibus ornos.—Virgit.

BY PLINIUS SECUNDUS. Toronto, January 6, 1843. 287-t

THE NEWGATE CALENDAR, OR CABINET.

A NEW YEAR'S NUT TO CHACK.

BY JUNIUS JUVENAL; JUNIOR.

All Demagogues are tyrants when in place; When out-the willest of the serpent-race; Those-like McKetzie-raised to Great Lord Mayor, These-Satan whispering bland-for Eve's despair [-J. J. J. Hamilton: Printed for the Proprietor-and sold by all Booksellers. 1843. Price, Two Shillings and Six Pence.

Frances, third daughter of the late Henry Macartney, Esq., of Carlow, Ireland, At Durham, on the ll inst., by the Rev. W. Brethour, Mr. Wm. C. F. Caverhill, to Mary, fourth daughter of Mr. Robert Lovell. On the 10th inst. by the Rev. T. Creech, Rector of Niagara, Mr. John Richardson, of the Township of Louth, to Mrs. Thornton, whow of Niagara. On the 27th December last, by the Rev. W. M. Shaw, in the Township of Emily, Mr. George Brown Lee, Master Tailor, Pererboro', to Anne, eldest daughter of Mr. James Bolita, of said township. At the Protestant Church of Nicolet, on the 5th instant, by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Mohtreai, J. Maharg, Esq. M. D., Sitrgeon of Her Majesty's 70th Regiment of Infantry, to Jane Eliza-beth, daughter of T. Trigge, Enquire, of Quebec, and widow of the late J. M. Perkins, Esquite, of Nicolet. D 1ED. VOL. 1 OF "THE CHURCH " WANTED. A CLERGYMAN, who has two half-bound copies of Vol 3 of The Church, will be glad to exchange one of them for a copy of Vol. 1. Any person having duplicates of Vol. 1 would confer a favour by making the exchange. A subtract by B. W. Bowsell. Towards between the second s 286

FORWARDING FOR 1843.

H: JONES & Co.; Montreal;

H: & S: JONES; Kingston and Brockville;

Forwarders of Goods and Produce to and from the above places:

The unsove praces. M ERCANTILE Houses, Private Individuals, Banks, and other tion from England, by directing their Correspondents, Agents, or Friends, to consign them to H. JONES & Co., Montreat, at the same time enclosing them by ship, or mail, or by both, a Bill of Lading and Invoice, will receive their property (accident excepted) without further pay duties, and forward them to their destination. P.S.—All Letters from persons in Canada to be addressed to H. & S. only Bracking Constructions core transmission and the same structure. P.S.—All Letters from persons in Canada to be addressed to H. & S. only Bracking Constructions core transmissions constructions core transmissions and the property and without the property and the same provide the same provide the same structure. P.S.—All Letters from persons in Canada to be addressed to H. & S. only Bracking Constructions core transmissions and the property and without the property and the same provide the same provide the same provide the properts and the same provide the same provide the property and without the property and the same provide the same provide the property and without the property and the same provide the same provide the property and without the property and the same provide the property and provide the property and the property and

285-6m on them being paid, cannot be acknowledged or inserted, December 23, 1842.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, &c. FOR THE READING DESK. For sale by H: & W. ROWSELL, Toronto January 12, 1843.

Cash, N. B. Chronometers, Clocks, and Watches, repaired. Jewellery, Silver Ware, &c. made and repaired.

AST RONOMY.

A M Introduction to PRACTICAL ASTRONOMT, containing TABLES for facilitating the reduction of CELESTIAL OBSERVA-TIONS, and a popular explanation of their construction and use; by the Rev. W. Pearson, L.L.D., F.R.S., &c. 2 vols: 4tb., and 1 vol. of Plates. The above work is perfectly new, and is published at $\pounds 7$ 7s. sterling: One dopy only for sale for $\pounds 6$ 5s. currency.

H & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

January 6, 1843

A FEW HINTS ON INFANT BAPTISM, BY THE REV. LORD ARTHUR HERVEY, M.A.

PSALMS, HYMNS, AND ANTHEMS,

PSALMS, HI AND, AND AND ANTHEMSI "HE new edition of the PSALM AND HYAN Book, published indéf the sanction of the Honourable and Right Reverend Lord Bishop Montreal and of the Honourable and Right Reverend Lord Bishop toroutid, with the addition of a collection of Annusia, is now ady. Price, 25. Each bound in cloth. For sale by J. W. Bakir, prugist, King Street. Kingston; A. Davinson, Niagara; T. CRAIG, gandon; C. H. MORDAN, Cobourg; GRAVELY & JACRSON, 40, and by in Publishers.

The Bast District Branch of the Church Society.

The Annual Meeting of this Association is postponed from the first Tuesday in January to the first Tuesday in March (the 7th); then to be held at Bytown.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

YI following days, viz: Via Hallfax, on Friday, the 20th instant, at 3 o'clock, F.M. Via Boston, on Wednesday, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M

Post Office, Toronito, January 3, 1843:

BIRTHS:

At Peterboro', on the 3rd inst., the lady of the late George John Toker, Esq., of a daughter. Lately at Trafalgur, the lady of John A. Pettit Esq., of a daughter. On the 1st instant, at Grimsby, the lady of John Nixon Esq., of a

MARRIED.

DIED.

At his residence, Whitehali, in the Township of Chatham, on the morthing of the 7th inst., John White, Esquire, a native of the County Antrim, Ireland, in the sixty-third year of his age.

LETTERS received during the week ending Thursday, 19th Jan.

At Hamilton, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. G. Geddis, Rector of Hamilton, Charles A. Ranaldson Dickson, Esq., of Woodstock, to Frances, third daughter of the late Henry Macartney, Esq., of Carlow,

H. & W. HOWSELL, Toronto.

J. G. BEEK LINDSAY,

Price, 73d.; to Subscribers; 63d. For sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocess of Toronto, 144, King Street, Toronto.

November, 1842.

Parsonage, Williamsburg, 10th Dec. 182.

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Original Poetry.

THE CHURCH OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

"The Reformation was only a return to the purer faith and practic which before obtained in the British Church. Christianity is believe by many well qualified judges to have been planted in Britain by S Patt, himself, after his two years' captivity in Rome; and certain fluorished here, ages before the Church of Rome had any connexio hourished here, ages before the Chur, with it."-Young Churchman armed.

The British Church founded by St. Paul-2. Persecuted by Pa gan Rome—3. Faithfut under Gothie persecution—4. Protested against foreign interference—5. Persecuted by Ethelpred—6. Recognized by Cathelie Christendom—7. Johned in General Conneits—8. Converted the Invaders—9. Asserted her Independence of Rome—10. Persecuted Papal Rome-11. By Schismatics and Infidels-12. Is still sup-red by the Word of promise-13. The prayer of her faithful children.

Church which Saint PAUL did plant ! Church of the British Isles! (a) We venerate thy antient Fanes, Thy consecrated Piles. Yet love we more thy olden Creed, The Apostolic Faith That EARLY BRITONS guarded well, Resisting sin, to death.

CHRIST they with joy confess'd; Rome's Idol gods they spurn'd-No offering on their Altars laid, Nor incense to them burn'd. They smiled at Dioclesian's rage,-At th' Edicts of old Rome, Her headsman's axe, her block and scourge,-At the pangs of Martyrdom ! (b)

And such in after-times were they, Who bore away God's word, To mountain fastnesses, and wilds Unreach'd by Gothic sword. (c)

THINE were the mitred seven, (d) Who humbled AUSTIN's pride-Who taught the haughty foreigner Rome was not Britain's guide. Albeit they desired with Rome As brethren to unite In turning the Teutonic clans "From darkness unto light."

THINE the twelve hundred saints Who, fired with patriot zeal, Knelt on the fearful battle-ground, And pray'd for Britain's weal. There, was this host, all weaponless, Put to the Pagan sword By Ethelfred, the Anglian foe-Martyr'd and massacred ! (e)

-

Church of the sea-girt Isles! Branch of the blessed Vine! All Christendom allow'd thy claim To Lineage Divine. The pages of her History This verity record, That Britain's honour'd Bishops graced Each early Council-board.

VII. Tuou, in thy Prelates, gav'st Thy eatholic advice, At Arles (f) and at Sardica, (g) Ariminium, (h) and Nice, (i) Full long before aspiring Rome Did, in an evil hour, Pretend to Universal Sway TO SACRILEGIOUS POW'E.

VIII. Tnov, when the heathen hordes, Half-converts to the faith. Relapsed to old idolatries, And gave the blow of death To Anstin's work of charity, THOU (wasted as thou wast,) Reclaim'd the Saxon renegades-Restored again the lost. (j)

Still both by Priest and Chief, Thy Independence spoke, Remonstrating for centurics 'Gainst Rome's usurping yoke. (k) THOU didst at last thy KIGHT regain, The galling bond didst break ;

And seal anew THY ANTIENT FAITH, At the scaffold and the stake! (1)

deities. These invaders having overan South Britain, the Bishops of London and York retreated with the remnant of their flocks into Wales, and others retreated into North Britheir nocks into wates, and others retreated into Anta Bri-tain, or Scotland, which had been previously Christianized by the Irish monks of Iona, under St. Columba, who had emi-grated thither from Durrogh, one of St. Patrick's monasteries in Ireland, about the year 565. "No doubt," says Churton, "it was so appointed by God's Providence, that Christianity should be planted in North Britain at the very time when it was nearly driven out from the South, that the means of its

restoration might be at hand." (d)-Augustine was sent to Britain by that Gregory who declared it blasphemous for any bishop to assume the title of "UNIVERSAL BISHOP." Augustine was consecrated to the Episcopate, not at Rome, but in France—by Virgil Archbishop of Arles, and Etherius bishop of Lyons. Some years after his arrival in Britain Augustine took a journey to the borders of Wales, to meet in conference the British bishops and certain eminent teachers. Bede takes notice of saven BISHOPS who came to the Synod to confer with Austin about the settlement of the Church. And over these there was also a metropolitan to whom they professed subjection in the Council, the Archhishop of Menevia or St. David's, or Caer-Leon; the names of the other bishops were Landaff, Lan-Patern, Bangor, St. Asaph, consulted a recluse. "If," said he, "he (Austin) is a man of God, take his advice." The test of his being such, was to be found in his evidencing that he was "meek and lowly in heart" by rising to receive them. "If," added the hermit, "he receive you sitting and shew hanghtiness, then maintain your antient usages." Augustine did not condescend to rise from his chair when the bishops and their cleray entered. They teach the Worcester, and Morgan (see BINGHAM'S Antiquities, Book 9,

pended to the canons there enacted. "Eborius episcopus, de civitate Eboracensi, provincia Britannia." "Restitutus episcopus de civitate Londinensi, provincia suprascripta." "Adelhus episcopus, de civitate Colonia Londinensium, exinde sacerdos preshyter: Arminius diaconus." LABB. et Coss, i, 1430. (g)—The peace of the Church being troubled by the Arians, Constantius, the son of Constantine, summoned a council A. D. 347, at SANDICA, near the seite of the modern eity of Sophia in Bulgaria, now a part of the Turkish dominions; to this council the BAITISH Bishops were summoned. Athanasius (Apol. 2. p. 720) takes notice of such being present there.

The Church.

women were slain."--(1st Book of Acts and Monuments of the Church.)
"The Church.)
"The Church.)
"The British Church.)
"The British Church was found worthy to supply its martyrs to the cause of truth; and many of hoth sexes died confersing the faith with great constancy and courage."--(CHURT TON'S Early English Church.)
(c)—The Pagan and piratical tribes, who possessed them(c)—The Pagan and piratical tribes, who possessed them(c)—Church was possessed them(c)—Th

Trox's Early English Church.) (c)—The Pagan and piratical tribes, who possessed them-selves of Britain upon the secession of the Romans, were of Gothie origin; they were the Jutes, the Angles, and the Sax-ons. They worshipped the sun and moon; Thor, the thun-derer; Woden, or Odin; Tiow, god of war; and various other deities. These invaders having overran South Britain, the Bishops of London and York retreated with the remnant of bishops, priests, deacons and laity, who suffered, for the Church and testimony of Jesus, in the Marian persecution (when 288 and testimony of Jesus, in the Marian persecutive operation of the persons were burnt alive), it is not necessary now to speak. OSSORIENSIS.

English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CHURCH EXTENSION .- From the charge of the Bishop of Chester it appears that within the last 12 years up-wards of 170 new churches have been built within this diocese alone; by far the greater number being addi-tional to those previously existing. The increase of ac-commodation appears to be—in Cheshire upwards of 21,-000 sittings; in Lancashire, 90,000; and in Westmoreland, nearly 50,000.

The Rev. Dr. Warneford, whose munificence we have frequently had occasion to record, has promised 500*l*. to-wards the endowment of a church, proposed to be erec-ted on the Dicker Common, near Hailsham, Sussex, should his life be mercifully spared until the church is completed. The Bishop of Salisbury has presented the munificent donation of 200l. to the fund of the Salisbury Diocesan

you string and snew augustines, the minimum you antern usages." Augustine did not condescend to rise from his chair when the bishops and their elergy entered. They took his conduct as a proof of pride, and rejected his proposals (concern-ing the keeping of Easter, the office of baptism, and preaching to the Angles), and also refused to admit him as Archbishop. its missions to Africa and the East, where it had estab-lished 107 stations, and in connection with which 117 missionaries were now employed. In connection with these stations there were '33 schools containing at 100 With the base of the stations there were '33 schools containing at 100 With the stations there were '33 schools containing at 100 With the stations there were '33 schools containing at 100 With the stations there were '33 schools containing at 100 With the stations there were '33 schools containing at 100 With the stations there were '33 schools containing at 100 With the stations t

Bangor or Banchor, in modern Flintshire, having taken their post on an emmence, near the field of battle, to pray for the success of their countrymen, were savagely slaughtered by Ethelfred. King of Northumberland. "They are active ene-mies," said he, "for they came to fight against us with their prayers; put them to the sword!" (f)—The Emperor Constantine, desirous of terminating the Donatistic schism, convened a council in the year 314, at AntLes. The signatures of three Eatrist Hishops are ap-uncided to the genous there enacted. "Ebarius eniscopus, de

A WORKING CLERGYMAN.

How frequently are the working clergy spoken of, but How frequently are the *working* elergy spoken of, but how few people generally speaking, are aware in what an extended sense the term applies in very many instances. We were led to this reflection in consequence of a little We were led to this reflection in consequence of a little incident which occurred scarcely a fortnight age, while pr secuting a pedestrian tour through an interesting por-tion of Derbyshire and a part of Staffordshire. The precise locality need not be indicated; it will be sufficient to state that we met with it in our ramble from the verdant-clad International the Burrars Bislops were summonder. Attandance (Anderson Bacheling end and the constant of the cons

tion with Mellitus and Justus, ineffectually endeavoured to bring the Scotch and Irish Bishops under the obedience of Rome. The mission of Paulinus, one of the second hand sent over by Gregory, eventually failed. His patron Edwin fell in battle, and Northumbria completely relaysed into idolatry. Oswald, however, having established himself on the Northumbrian throne, sent for missionaries to his Scoto-Irish friends at Iona, thereby cutting of Roman intervention, and "Aiden, a bishop Inger remain what it really was—a disgrace to the parish. The lady could paint—she could broider—something might be done that way. Yes, reader; and she did paint and she did embroider, until the work of her own hands pairs now proceeded, and some little assistance, though trifling in degree, was obtained. The elergyman was his own architect, and in some measure his own builder, joiner, and superintend the execution of the Roman Church, whose communion extended and superintend the execution of the necessary work, but wrought with his own hands for the same number of hours per day as his mechanics and labourers, and was perfectly indifferent as to whether he was carefully removing the accumulated whitewash and dirt from some quaing and transment of the from some quaing and transment and dirt from some quaing and transment from some quaing and transment of the from some quaing and transment and dirt from some quaing and transment from some quaing and t accumulated whitewash and dirt from some quaint and elaborate specimen of ancient carving, which had not seen daylight for centuries, or assisting in carrying a massive wooden beam, or removing a ponderous block of stone. A discovery was made that, as this work must necessarily continue a somewhat lengthened period of time, there would be no present occasion for the coach-horse kept for airings, and he was sold, and the proceeds applied to the work in hand. Thus, and by numberless other similar means, did this zealous and persevering though humble and unassuming servent of the server of the serv covered the ground thus early) nearly a mile, we took our respectful leave of the Rev. gentleman, his last words being, as near as we could remember, "Here I intend to live, and here I hope die."— Correspondent of Derby Mercury.

women were slain."--(1st Book of Acts and Monuments of the the holy bishops St. Robert, St. Edmond, and St. Richard 4. We shall no longer say, "O Lord, who hast brought us adopted Unitarian principles, and therefore vitiated their FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

but a return to antiquity, as well as to propriety. A ru-bric specifies in what part of the matins the litany may be introduced when they are recited together, but no ruoric or canon renders it *imperative* to unite them. If your journal, Sir, can attract the attention of the

clergy in over-populous parishes, to this easy mode of supplying additional church room, you will render good service to the country, the people, and the church. Your humble servant E. H. S.

rt of Guernsey, against the Rev. Edward Guille, Vicar of St. Peter's Port, by a young person named Elizabeth Wincey, for defamation; the Rev. gentleman having refused her permission to stand as godmother at a christ refused her permission to stand as godmother at a christ-ening, on account of her character, without, however, specifying the precise nature of his charge against her. The Attorney General, for defendant, endeavoured to move the cause into the Ecclesiastical Court, on the plea

payers of the parish of Hexham was convened in the ves-try of the parish church, on Thursday week, the 17th inst., to the Angles), and also refused to admit him as Archibishop. We are bound," said they, "to sarve the Eduardo J character and they are preached on Sunday last by a boy of 14 years the bishop of Rome and every godly Christian, as far as helping pay, but more than this we do not know to be due to him (the Bishop of Rome) or to any other. We have a Primate of our of apritual life." (e)—About welve hundred monks from the monastery of apritual life." (e)—About welve hundred monks from the monastery of apritual life." (e)—About welve hundred monks from the monastery post on an emnence, near the field of battle, to pray for the snccess of their countrymen, were savagely slaughtered by Ethelfred, King of Northumberland. "The savagely slaughtered by Ethelfred, King of Northumberland. "The savagely slaughtered by Ethelfred, King of Northumberland." "The savagely slaughtered by Ethelfred, King of Northumbe

the majority would have been increased, as several votes were at hand. This certainly is a great victory, when we look at the combination of religious parties, who canwere joined the opposition of too many of the Roman Catholics, and the leader of the Wesleyans. Shame on

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

them both.-Newcastle Journal.

sal of a tract just published by Mr. Burns, of Portman Street, Portman Square, London, from whom an adverstreet, i orthan square, London, from whom an adver-tisement appears, in our first page, being a comment, in the form of a dialogue, on certain "Wesleyan Tracts for the Times," having for their object to justify or palliate the open separation from the Church, into which a considera-ble portion of the Wesleyan body have been led, in direct opposition to the views of its founder. In the publication to which we refer, the dereliction of duty involved in the conduct of these reagensatis is demonstrated here et al. to when we refer, the detendent of daty involved in the conduct of these recusants is demonstrated beyond all pos-sibility of doubt. The case may be very briefly stated thus.—Not only did the whole tenor of Wesley's life and preaching exhibit a desire to keep his followers in com-munion with the Church, but it was his ten times repeated dealerstic as it chewn he sample metatics and declaration, as is shown by ample quotations only a few months previous to his decease, that his most earnest wish names, in every part of Hamburgh. — Voice of Jacob. ALLEGED DEFAMATION BY A CLERGYMAN. — On Sa-turday, the 12th inst., an action was brought, in the Royal principle of the Establishment, nor from any of its doc-trines and formularies. It is plain, however, that the only rational conclusion to be deduced from this mode of reasoning, is, that according even to their own showing, they are schismatics without a cause. The principal reason for this self-apparent contradiction, is to be found in the fact that the pecuniary interests of different parties are involved to a large extent in the upholding of preaching houses burdened with debt. The Conference acknowledges that they have lost two thousand and sixty-five members during the last two rears and there appears no other during the last year; and there appears no other means left for preventing losses, than by creeting the standard of all but unqualified Dissent. We carnestly recommend to every member of the Wesleyan body within the limits of our circulation, a perusal of this Tract, in the certainty of its configuration. of its confirming them in their adherence to the Natio Establishment. - Berwick and Kelso Warder, Oct. 15, 1842.

King Street, No. 7 Waterloo Buildings.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, & TRUNK ESTABLISHMENT. $T^{\rm HE}$ Subscriber begs leave to offer to the Gentry and Public of Toronto and its environs every article connected with the various Toronto and its environs every article connected with the various branches of the above business, upon most reasonable terms. J. G. has just artived from England with an elegant assortment of newest patterns, and of the best manufactured Bitts, Bridles, and Whips, and also a well selected stock of fancy and plain Gig and Cha-riot farniture, which he feels confident cannot fail to give every salis-faction. JOHN GRIFFITHS.

Nov. 21st, 1842. N. B. A Stock of well made Farmers' Harness on hand, and the trade supplied with Saddler's Ironmongery, &c. 281-3m

J. BROWN,

REMOVED.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friends L particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has *Removed his Tailoring Establishment*, from his old stand, East side of the Market Square, to WATERLOO BUILDINGS,

FOUR DOORS WEST OF THE CHURCH OFFICE,

and solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretofore received. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers removal satisfaction. meral satisfaction. N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, \mathcal{E}_{∞} , of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatchs Toronto, May 6, 1842.

G. BILTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, Vo

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128, KING STREET, TORONTO. A LWAYS on hand a good supply of West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he imports direct from England. 京今 NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGY-MEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best yle. Toronto, 27th April, 1842. 43-tf

December 1, 1842. 282-1y

DR. PRIMROSE, (Late of Newmarket.) OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET. Toronto, 7th August, 1841. 7-tf Mr. S. WOOD, S U R G E O N D E N T I S T, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET. Toronto, February 5, 1842. A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST, No. 6, BAY STREET. Toronto, December 31, 1841. 26-t MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET.

Toronto, June 24, 1842. 51-t J. W. BRENT, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON.

MING STREET, KINGSTON, PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. July 14, 1842. 262-tf A PORTRAIT of the Hon. JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON. A Chief Justice of Western Canada, drawn by Mr. Horrster MEVER, is now being exhibited at J. E. PELL'S Picture Shop, King Street, for the purpose of receiving the names of Subscribers to a highly finished Engraving therefrom. The opinions expressed by the Press, as to the Likeness, &c., have been extremely favourable. (19)

48 Toronto, June 3, 1842. BANK STOCK.

FOR SALE Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America 272-tf Toronto, September 17, 1842.

2 A THE OFOS Carlo Con 10 Con 10 Con 10 599

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

BUILDING LOTS.

ELEVEN splendid BULLING Leves for sale, containing about half an acre each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with un burnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low extremely low. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.

To Let, and immediate possession given, a genteel Corrace, with 20 acres of Meadow Land, within four miles of Toronto.

THEE PERCENEX PRESS ASSURANCE COM-

PANY OF LONDON.

No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING.

(Empowered by Act of Parliament.)

PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to

October 27, 1842.

Toronto, July 1, 1841.

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS.

On the we take less tha the Pre toral ch of no l

Scotlar (Paper a Com Mr. Le letter, 282-6m accordi in Pape confere

277-tf

ALEX. MURRAY.

Church, which Saint Paul did plant ! Church of the British Isles! All righteously thou didst cast off Rome's thraldom and her wiles !---Rome Pagan persecuted Truth, Rome slew God's sainted ones ! Rome Papal persecuted Truth Murder'd thy martyr-sons !

What, though in league with Rome Be every Infidel,-And what, though fierce Schismatics love Her ruthless ranks to swell ;-And what, though hand be join'd in hand, "Down with it to the ground !"

XI.

Still is God's promise sure, Such it must ever be, Whiles thou remainest true to Him, He will be true to thee. Keep thou the faith to thee convey'd Of old by holy PAUL, And God will keep His faithful Church, Through Trial, Grief, and Thrall!

Church of the living Lord ! Bought with the blood of Christ! From Thee, O, never may we be By force or fraud enticed ! May the hand forget its cunning-The heart-pulse cease to beat, Ere we, THE CHURCH OF BRITAIN'S ISLES,-THE CHURCH OF GOD-forget! THE CHURCH OF GOD-forget! OssoRIENSIS.

NOTES. υπομενής βραβείον απίσχεν, ἐπτακις δεσμά φορέσας, ῥαβ-δενθείς, λιθασιείς, κῆρυζ γενόμενος ἐν τὲ τῆ ανατολῆ, και audacity and pride. He excommunicated and deposed Henry IV. Gospel to other nations :—"Ως ἀθῶος ἀφείθη, καὶ τứς Σπανίας κατέλαβε, καὶ είς ἔτὲρα ἔθνη ὄραμών, τῆν τῆς διδασκαλίας The second control state. Brid. Eed. Astrog. p. 4.3 and it the second control state. State. Brid. December 3. State. Astrog. p. 4.1 and the state state. State. Brid. December 3. State. Brid. State. Brid. December 3. State. Brid. Brid. Brid. December 3. State. Brid. Brid. December 3. State. Brid. Brid. December 3. State. Brid. Brid. Brid. December 3. State. Brid. Brid

however, merge established to his Scoto-Irish friends at Iona, throne, sent for missionaries to his Scoto-Irish friends at Iona, thereby cutting off Roman intervention, and "Aiden, a hishop of uncommon merit, answered the summons. In finding a see for this exemplary prelate, no regard was paid to Papal ar-rangements. Aiden fixed himself at Lindisfarne, or Holy Island, as did also his successors, Finan and Colman, like him Scoto-Irish prelates, unconnected with Rome," Under these British prelates the North of England was evangelized. The whole centre of South Britain is indebted for its Christianity to the NATIVE Clergy; the Mercians receiving Diama consecrated hishop by Finan of Northumbria; the three successors of Diuma; Cellach, Trumhere, and Jaraman; were also members of the NATIONAL CHURCH; and under these four prelates all by the NATIONAL CHURCH, and these four preintes and the midland counties were converted. Equal zeal was displayed by the NATIONAL CHURCH in the kingdom of Essex, where Mellitus had failed. By the exertions of a NATIVE PRELATE (Chad), "the modern Diocese of London was reclaimed from Genille superstition." The conversion of the East Anglians was greatly owing to the exertions of Fursey, an IRISH monk. The West Saxon Church was importantly indebted to Oswald, the good King of Northumbria, for its establishment. Its second bishop was Agilbert, a Freuchman, who had long studied in IRELAND; his successor was an Anglo-Suxon (WINE by name). He was consecrated in Gaul, as St. Austin had formerly been. (See SOAMES' Anglo-Saxon Church, passim. and

BEDE.) (k)--Rome prevailed over the national Church, through the influence of Queen Eanflida, who had been educated under the discipline of the Romish missionaries in Kent. Her busband Oswy, King and Bretwalda, consented to purchase domestic peace by giving in to the foreign party. The ancient usages of the British Church were rejected, and the Scoto-Irish mis-sionaries withdrew in disgust to their brethren at Iona. All (a)-Testimonies in proof of this fact are to be found in the England towards the close of the seventh century received Introduction to SOAMES' ANGLO-SAXON CHURCH. Clemens Romanus affirms that great Apostle (St. Paul) to have preached as far as the utmost bounds of the West :- "Δια ζῆλου ὅ Παῦλος $\delta \epsilon \nu r \tilde{n}$ διστείς, κηθατείς, κηθυζ γενόμενος $\tilde{\epsilon} ν \tau \tilde{r}$ η ανατολή, και $\tilde{\epsilon} ν r \tilde{n}$ διστεί, τόγεναϊον της πίστεως αιντου κλέως ελαβεν, διακιοπόνην διόάζας όλου του κόμου,, καί έπι το τέομι σύζο δύσεως ελθών."—S. CLEMENS ad Cor. inter SS. Patres Apos. Coteler, Lut. Par. 1672, p. 94. St. Jerome says that St. Paul imitated the Sun of righteousness in going from one ocean to the other:—"Qui (Paulus) rocatus a Domino, effusa est super faciem universæ terræ, ut prædicaret evangelium de Hierosolymis usque ad Illyricum, et adificaret non super alte-rius fandamentum, ubi jam fuerat prædicatum, sed usque ad Hispanias tenderet, et a Mari Rubro, imo ab Oceano usque as Mari Subro, imo ab Oceano usque as Mari Subro, imo ab Oceano usque as Mari Subro, imo ab Oceano usque sa bary, received from the pope (Honorius IL) the office of de-Hispanias tenderet, et a Mari Rubro, imo ab Ocenno usque al Oceanum curreret; imitans Dominum suum et solem justitie." —HIERON, in Amos, L. 2. c. 5. Patr: 1602, tom. v. col. 249, the independence of the English Church sacrificed by the folly other authorities to shew that BRITAIN was esteemed the ex-treme West. THEODORET accordingly asserts that St. Paul brought saleation to the Isles in the Ocean:—"Kai $\epsilon l_{\zeta} \tau \dot{a}_{\zeta}$ sometimes muleted by the kings, at others by the popes. brought saleation to the Isles in the Ocean :--- "Kai sig $\tau \dot{\alpha}_{c}$ $\Sigma \pi a \nu i ag \dot{\alpha}_{b} \kappa \epsilon \tau \phi$, $\kappa ai \tau \alpha c$ is $\tau \phi$ $\pi \epsilon \lambda \dot{\alpha}_{b} \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha}_{c}$ $\pi \epsilon \lambda \dot{\alpha}_{b} \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha}_{c}$ $\Sigma \pi a \nu i ag \dot{\alpha}_{b} \kappa \epsilon \tau \phi$, $\kappa ai \tau \alpha c$ is $\tau \phi$ $\pi \epsilon \lambda \dot{\alpha}_{b} \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha}_{c}$ $\pi \epsilon \lambda \dot{\alpha}_{b} \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha}_{c}$ $\Sigma \pi a \nu i ag \dot{\alpha}_{b} \kappa \epsilon \tau \phi$, $\kappa ai \tau \alpha c$ is $\tau \phi$ $\pi \epsilon \lambda \dot{\alpha}_{b} \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha}_{c}$ $\pi \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha}_{b} \alpha \beta_{b}$, $\kappa ai sig \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha}_{b} \tau \dot{\alpha}_{b} \tau \dot{\alpha}_{c}$ $\pi \delta \tau \dot{\alpha}_{b} \epsilon \dot{\alpha}_{c} \tau \dot{\alpha}_{c}$ $\pi \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha}_{b} \alpha \beta_{b}$, $\kappa ai sig \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha}_{b} \sigma \dot{\alpha}_{b} \phi$, $\pi \dot{\alpha}_{b} \tau \dot{\alpha}_{c} \sigma \sigma \dot{\alpha}_{c} \dot{\alpha}_{b} \phi$, $\pi \dot{\alpha}_{c} \tau \dot{\alpha}_{c} \sigma \sigma \dot{\alpha}_{c} \dot{\alpha}_{b} \phi$, $\pi \dot{\alpha}_{c} \tau \dot{\alpha}_{c} \sigma \sigma \dot{\alpha}_{c} \dot{\alpha}$ λαμπάδα προσήμεγκε."--THEOD. in Epist. 2. ad. Timoth. tunatus, (Apud Ussen, Brit End Action, Venantius For-Opp. ton, iii, p. 506. In the sixth century, Venantius For-tunatus, (Apud Ussen. Brit. Eccl. Antiqu. p. 4.) and in the seventh century, Sophronius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, (Magde-burg. Centur, et alij. Lither and the formation of the seventh century and the seventh century of the seventh century and the seventh century of the seventh centur

CHURCH SERVICES.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,-The Duke of Wellington's remark, that, "the Shi,—The Duke of Weilington's remark, that, "the Church should make the most extended use of her present resources, before the people are taxed to create new ones for her," has lately been applied by yon very judiciously to explode the *closed pews*, which illegally monopolize all that messnage or building and premises situate on the intervent of a small motion of the rate-payers. If closed pews he replaced the dosed pews hereplaced to create and elegant and be a scheme of the rate-payers. The losed pews hereplaced to create the order by some of the largest most varied and elegant and elegant and be and the scheme the closed pews, which illegally monopolize all that messnage or building and premises situate on the proportion of the rate-payers. If closed pews he replaced to the scheme to t proportion of the rate-payers. If closed pews be replaced by open ones, and these (in endowed churches) be left free to all persons who actually come to worship, many thousands will be accommodated who are now excluded. But, after this important step, further increase of ac-commodation can be obtained by simply making more frequent use of the seats thus regained for the public, that is by increasing the number of account of the seats the sequence of the seats the seats the seats the sequence of the seats the is, by increasing the number of services on Sunday. And Solicitor, Arcade."

come appeared, or rather would have appeared to an or-dinary mind, insurmountable. In this state of affairs the Rev. gentleman was assisted by his worthy lady, who was quite as anxious as himself that the church should no longer remain what it really was—a disgrace to the parish. The lady could paint—she could broider—something afterwards to distinguish the common Christianity, which sold for *sixty poinds*, which sum was cheerfully applied towards the good work now commenced. We think it was dropped accidentally that Mrs. — parted with some jewels either to make up or augment this sum. The re-pairs now proceeded, and some little assistance, though trifling in degree was cheined. The degree the source of the other Eastern Churches that first used it. was in all parts of the world, from that of a sect which by it, from the Greeks and from those of the other Eastern Churches that fast used it. "It could not but seem strange to the Greeks to see

no further, at that time, than only to the West part of Euro, e, that they should call the Roman Church the *Catholic*, or *universal*, in opposition to the Greeks and to all other Christians that then possessed, not only all the rest of this Europe, but all that was Christian in Africa and Asia besides. But this is not strange to any one who considers how natural it is for those of any sect to make a great business about words. As they are apt to bestow a great business about words. As they are up to bestow, the worst words they can find upon their adversaries, so, with the same partiality, they are ready to appropriate the rood ones to themselves. good ones to themselves.

work in hand. Thus, and by humberless other similar means, did this zealous and persevering though humble and unassuming servant of his great Master, in the course of a few years, surmount all his apparently insurmounta-ble difficulties, and himself and the amiable partner of his endeavours have now the satisfaction of seeing their labours drawing to a close, and their church restored in (as nearly as could be ascertained) the style in which it was first erected. After walking with us through the snow (which PRESEVTERIANISM IN THE NORTH OF ENGLAND.

(From a Correspondent of the London Church Intelligencer.) SIR,—The following advertisements, which appear, this how week, in The Newcastle Courant and Newcastle Journal, by

are interesting, as showing the state of the Presbyterian F schism in this Diocese :--"TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

"At the George Inn, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-

"TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

"On Monday, the 28th day of November, 1842, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Wheatsheaf Inn, Monkwearmouth Shore, by order of the Mortgagees under DOMERT of sele by Mr. STEN North Strengthered States and Strengthered Stre a power of sale, by Mr. Robert Crow, Auction chapel or meeting-house situate in North Bridge Street, in Monkwearmouth Shore, known by the name of the Scotch Church. This chapel was erected, a few years ago, at great expense, in a most substantial manner, with freestone front; its situation is central, and convenien for the attendance of a congregation. The same is freehold of inheritance, subject to an annual ground-rent of 7*l*. For particulars apply to William Snowball, Lambton Street, Bishopwearmouth.-Bishopwearmouth, 4th Nov., 1842.' These advertisements speak for themselves. To wish that Presbyterian affairs were in a more flourishing state

PAPER-HANGENG.

THE Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the Gentry and Public in general, for the kind support he has received from them for these last twenty-two years, and begs to inform them that he is still carrying on the above business at his old stand, No. 44, Yonge-street. Curled Hair Mattresses, either in Linen or Cotton Ticks, war-ranted of the best English Curled Hair, at 28, 8d, per lb. Best price given for live Geese Feathers. DWARD ROBSON. Toronto, April 13, 1842. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive oremiums for the renewal of policies. BEBERTANNEA LEFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ALEXANDER HAMILTON & JOSEPH WILSON

TENDER their sincere thanks to their Friends and Customers, as Tweel as the Public generally, for the liberal patronage with which they have been favoured in their individual capacities since their establishment in Toronto; and conceiving it mutually advantazeous, and as likely to enable them more promptly and energetically to pro secute th ir business, they have entered into Partnership—and now offer themselves, under the Firm of HAMILTON & WILSON, to Painting, Glazing, Carving, and Gilding,

A CHOICE SELECTION OF FIRE-BOARD PATTERNS. HAMILTON & WILSON, HAMILTON & WILSON, 5, Welvington Buildings, King Street, Toronto. N.B.-Paper-hanging neatly and promptly attended to as usual. Toronto, August 17, 1842.

JOHN HART, PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH.)

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occu-pied hy Mr. PoptLewell, No. 233, King Street, two doors cast of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of Toronto, 25th May, 1842.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES.

The stock consists, in part, as follows, viz :---Ladies' Boots, in Silk, Merino, Pruñella, Cloth, Morocco, far trimmed and lined; Ladies' Shoes, in Morocco, Silk, Prunella, Kid, Bronze and Black; together with a beautiful assortment of Vietoria Slippers, of the latest fashion, Dressing Slippers, in Worsted, Velve', Morocco, Carpet, Lamb Skin, &c &c Gentlemen's Dress Morocco Boots (patent fronts), Cloth ditto, Clarence Boots in great variety. Wellington ditto; Fatent Dress Shoes, Albert's Dressing Slippers, and an elegant assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes.

Der To be Sold WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. JAMES FOSTER. 4, City Buildings, Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.-A separate Ware-room is fitted up for the use of Ladies.

WHI. STENNETT, neer, all that MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, jeweller and watch-maker. STORE STREET, KINGSTON,

KING STREET, TORONTO:

DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery carefully repaired, Engraving and Dye-Sinking executed.

FRANCIS LEWIS, General Agent, ato. 48-tf Bell, w sages w No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. IS R. I THE R. A PH IS NO A No. 3). FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY defence Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh about to of his b cided th in the d Managing Director. on application at the Office. Toronto, March 11, 1842, 287. it being perty c

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT THE undersigned having been duly appointed AGENT in Toronto against loss by Fire, on the most liberal terms.

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IS published for the MANAGING COMMITTEE, by H. & W. ROW-SELL, Toronto, every Friday.

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