PRESENT ASPECT OF THE CHURCH. [CONCLUDED.]

It may then, we conceive, now be said, that there are two very distinct characters in that Catholic movement, which has stirred from its foundations the religious mind of this country: the one older and infinitely more general and enlarged, the other recent and limited, though undoubtedly of abundant energy within

The spirit of the first was, as we conceive, to catholicise the members of the Church of England, but Catholic system, of the Word of God developed in Christian institutions, as it is gathered from the best and purest ages, churches, and men. It was to seek the realisation of this excellence within the Church of England, and to seek it by the sedulous and humble employment of all the means of grace which she affords; by the endeavour to enter into her spirit and take the full measure of its capabilities in the hope and confidence that they would be found fully adequate to our needs, and that in the order of divine wisdom her holy discipline would be revived, and her manifold ministries of love to the souls of men enlarged; and that she would surely, if her children were but faithful to their high vocation, not full to revive and represent, even in these latter times, the early and unsulfied glories of the bride of Christ. And this yearning to restore the decay, and to temper the waywardness of the religious life of our age and country, to clothe it in the forms which are most favourable, because divinely ordained for the purpose, to its elevation and expansion, to its power and permanence, was no traitorous or disloyal thought towards that spiritual home around which are twined all our dearest associations. It was a conviction growing out of love, that we had too much and sadly fallen beneath the spirit of her laws, that the hurts of God's people were but too slightly healed, that the harvest more and more outgrew the fewness and feebleness of the labourers: that the beleaguering powers of Satan and the world waxed bolder and bolder in their tents around the walls of the city of God; that some spiritual enginery other than that which the degenerate state of popular temper and opinion supplied, must be brought into the field, or the garden would become a wilderness, and the fenced city as an heap. At the worst, a pardonable dream, surely they at least will say, who have scanned the necessities and dangers of the land, who have taken the length and breadth of its poverty, its misery, its unbelief, and of the incapacity of separatism, of the existing parochial organisation, and even of Church extension, as it is now understood, to cope with them; and whose hearts have throbbed with the threefold impulse of the Christian, the patriot, and the man, to apply some remedy to the gigantic evils that threaten to devour the noblest people upon earth.

Those indeed may well treat it as a vision, who consider this conception inadequate to its purposes; who doubt the possibility of reproducing, in a reformed Church, and at the present era, that energy or selfdenial, that high-wrought temper of courage and zeal, that effusion and redundancy of love, which, once so common, now would be regarded as well-nigh miraculous; or who, unhappily for themselves, have but feeble sympathies with the undivided Christendom of the martyrs and the fathers, and who are confined within the straitened limits of modes of thought and feeling, derived exclusively from one particular period, and one desperate emergency. But it is of this devehalf-allegiance to the Church our mother; that no movement, but a movement of the Church as well as that they are pupils in a school of perfection. a movement in the Churcn; the audible response of

Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone; and in that house of many mansions, whereunto we all

Rome: to that original of which Rome is a mutilated copy, that standard which she seems with us to acknowledge, but beneath which we both, though in differing degrees and modes, have sunk. May we not redeem our own shortcomings without adopting hers? The end proposed, is that end which this Church acknowledges; the means employed are, walking in the path of her ordinances, and cherishing the spirit that pervades them. In pursuing such an end, by such means, we can only approximate to Rome where she approximates, or shall approximate; to truth; we must remove farther and father from her, where she de-Parts from it: and if it be a duty to desire and hope for such removal, with surely at least equal earnestness should we labour, yearn, and pray for such ap-

Of the Catholic sentiment thus described, we believe that it is so congenial to the predominating ingredients in the constitution of the Church, and likewise so truly an evolution from within, from the very seat of her life, and not an importation from without that to contemplate its ejectment or exhaustion from her system is in no degree less visionary than the Opposite speculation of an approaching reconquest of the Anglican Church to the papal domination. It never could be effected, except by such a second renation of the institutions, and of the formularies of the Church, as would wholly alter their character and estroy their identity; such a process as we do not believe that, even in the present relaxed state of her discipline, five men among her Clergy could be found to propose or to support. Perhaps the nameless au-

* See Carlyle's Past and Present.

thor, who has recently vented his chaff upon the pub- they feel the awful responsibility of that condemnation, the universal Church, to be legitimatised by the sibly afford. For no other school is friendly to Ec- the virtue and welfare of their country, indignation

practicable propositions. how they may so cherish the large overreaching Catho- perceive the peril and the sin.

Protestantism the second in due subordination to it, with these sentiments there be now at length com- ther: will the day ever arrive when English preach- every kind of wickedness would soon prevail, and, like version, of doctrine which unhappily had sprung up: whom, if in any, the intemperance of particular pro- or be extinguished?

"Puseyism," that it too is an effort, perhaps a weak colouring a more artful and constant resort to dialectic interests of inestimable value.

these observations has been a conscientious conviction been already said.

lic under the name of Liturgical Adjustment, might which they would undertake to pronounce against her course we urge, we should see in it an abandonment clesiastical discipline: others have indeed, in this and abhorrence. And from God, the righteous avenfind himself solitary in his noxious but utterly im- by the act of quitting her communion. It may be a of truth and order, which never could lead to perma- respect, sadly departed from the principles of the ger of all contempt of his laws, the severest inflictions But what course will be pursued, what course ought forth, to pass from sect to sect, like butterflies from on the other hand, we would as strenuously deprecate tish); and Catholic views alone can effect a return to great seducer and corrupter of mankind, whose kingto be pursued, towards those propagators of Catholic flower to flower. But allowance must be made any attempt to bind consciences (for example) to them. The great strength of dissent in this country dom and interests he has served. The time will come tenets and usages, who do not scruple to denounce for the totally different rules which persons of Bishop Tomline's Exposition of the Seventeenth Ar- lies, as we believe, in the impression of serious-minded when he shall know and feel, that all the laws of God Protestantism as a principle of unmixed evil: in whom different convictions apply to the consideration and ticle, as to rivet upon them that somewhat technical persons of the middle and the lower class, that the are the solemn injunctions of Almighty power; that the attraction of the Church's essential Catholicity is decision of the same question. It might be perfectly and peculiar notion of the Eucharistic Presence, Church of England is a faithless and adulterous the penalties annexed to them are the immutable sufficient, but only just sufficient, to overcome the re- honest and consistent in those, who hold latitudinarian which Archbishop Cranmer, in his last years, adopted, Church, in her neglect of discipline over her lay mempulsive force of the Protestant elements admitted into opinions respecting the Sacraments, to leave the Church and which he declared when upon his trial. No bers. To accomplish the removal of this impression, age shall set the terrors of the Lord before him, with her institutions; and who do not dissemble, that, in their from their dislike of her language, or because of their doubt it is an arduous task for spiritual rulers thus to would be to reduce dissent to a caput mortuum. It what regret and astonishment will he reflect on those without "unprotestantising" them. It was, in its view, Rome, if not a true normal pattern of Christian- impatience of reproach from any of her members, or hold the balance even and unswayed by the gusts of can only be removed, by an important progression in sins which are now the subject of his mirth and ity, is yet the best existing standard, and one to which of their anxiety to give more unequivocal expression, passion, and to discern the dividing lines of faith and the Church with regard to that department; and, drollery! With what agonies of remorse will be then we ought to seek to conform? Rome, who is always at our gates as a foe, though in her legitimate sphere at our gates as a foe at our gates as a foe at our gates as a foe at our gates she be also an elder sister: and with this foe they are now considering, the conditions of action are, as upon mankind, and great means and exercises supparley, in the hearing of the people on the wall. At we conceive, very different. To them the Church of plied for their improvement? the same time they relentlessly pursue, with rebuke and invective, the Protestant name. Mr. Newman grace, or she is a counterfeit and an usurper. They has recently retracted, through the medium of a pub- cannot quit her communion without the most fearful this or that form of thought and feeling within the ests, and therefore of the hazards, involved in it. It lic journal, a collection of certainly very vehement and guilt, unless she be the last. They cannot quit it Church, have we much to learn from other modes of has been our desire to handle it with a freedom profierce expressions, in which he had employed his great without affirming her to be such. Are they then to thought and feeling. We believe that, in the main, portioned to the necessities of the case, but not expowers of thought and language to characterise the be seduced into such a pit of temptation because a those who lean to the school called Evangelical, and ceeding them. If towards any communion, Protestant evils of Romanism. We can find no fault with his popular clamour admonishes them to it; or because those who regard with the strongest sympathies the or unreformed, towards any person of whatever station Christian humility in correcting what he believes to be they have a craving for greater spiritual luxuries else. Catholic movement, are alike, and earnestly attached or whatever sentiments, we have entertained convicin excess, and contrary to charity. But we could where; or because interpretations, of equivocal and to the communion of the Church; that they have tions or uttered language wanting in charity or respect, have desired that he had more exactly defined what insufficient authority, or of no authority at all, are many, and those the most essential, points in comhe proposes to substitute for the protestations thus placed by some upon the formularies of the Church, mon: that both have rendered great services to the pardon. And, at least, we cannot draw the curtain withdrawn; we could have wished that there had been, such as in their judgment are at variance with Catho- Church: that each has imparted much benefit to the upon the sad picture of Christian division and dissenif not from him, at least from those writers in The lie truth? And this too while the Prelates of the other; that each is greatly superior to the conven-British Critic who are believed in the main to accord Church became from year to year more copious and tional and secular school of Clergy, frozen in doctrine the fervent prayer, that the afflicting contemplation of with, though somewhat to overpass, him, some similar explicit in the exposition of her true nature, and d and relaxed in life, which, by efforts unconsciously such a scene may inspire him with the resolution to retractation of their many hard speeches against men the power of her ordinances? Surely those, who say combined, they have been co-operating to supplant. seek peace and ensue it in the vineyard of the Lord by Mr. Powell and his apologist Mr. Richey,—we have and things which England in her inmost heart reveres; so, know not what they speak nor whereof they affirm The Evangelical system, as well as the more strictly on earth; and if he cannot here enjoy his soul's desire, against that "Protestantism," which, in the language they are applying to the consciences of other men the and specifically Catholic, has its counterpart in the then, that he may be moved by the prevailing discord important bearing upon our argument. of those by whom they are chiefly read, in the common measure of their own, and are calling upon them it Church of Rome. There it exists in harmony with the more manfully to press towards the mark for the phrase and thought of millions of their countrymen, the name of a duty to perpetrate a sin. Surely it is the whole, of which it forms a most valuable ingrediis no symbol of a bare cold negation, or of a license the absolute duty of the divines and others whom we ent: we only want a diffused spirit of larger wisdom presence of God shall enlighten His people, and His for infidelity, but is the usual exponent of a substan- have named, upon the showing of their own principles, and a stricter discipline, to assign to it, in like man- unity shall enfold them for evermore. tive, undoubting, Christian, Catholic belief: We could to abide where they are, so long as they con-cientiously ner, its place among ourselves. Without the safehave desired a few cheering words of cordial love to- conceive that the documents of the Church intend or guard of Catholic principles, it might indeed run out wards the Church of England-still their Church- even admit the Catholic sense, such a sense not being into fanatical excess, or wither into unbelief; but, to show that their hearts are not wholly alienated and disowned or excluded by the plenary authority which, amalgamated with them, it becomes a proper element remote from her, even while they set the most pious as we apprehend, is alone competent to pronounce of their exterior, if not of their vital, activity: examples of ministry in her sanctuary; and to remove such a sentence. And may God grant to the objects We shall venture with great deference, to observe,

pensions, or the bias of the judgment, is most likely, Our answer must be founded on certain assumptions of the judgment, is most likely, this evil than making a mock at sin, laughing at that ment, no system of divinity—arranged by tule and under God, to be corrected and counterbalanced by tions. First, on the assumption that the great spirit- the written essay. One consequence of this is, that formidable notion under which it ought to be consithe soundest ethical habits, and by the great Christian ual laws and facts, upon which the Church is founded, it does not come with authority. Its very assertions dered, and representing it only as a petty indiscretion, specifics of earnestness, humility, and prayer. To shall continue to command the general assent of our of the doctrine of authority are themselves cold ab- a light and ludicrous thing? The idea of the action in force; that individuals, as they became converted these resources we add the confidence, that their posi- spiritual governors; for we do not pretend to foresee structions. It has many excellences: the Clergy is perfectly changed by this disguise; the proper to the truth, were fully and systematically instructed tion in the Church of England is securely stayed upon the issue of the confusion that must inevitably prevail, strive hard, and in many cases with wonderful sucthe great Catholic principle of allegiance to her as the if Clarkes and Hoadleys, or even if Scotts and Hole cess, against a vicious system; but yet that which is inconvenience from the raillery of men substituted in that we assert, that it affords the hest of all perceivaordinance of God for the government of their souls; loways-nay, more generally still, if any description conceived according to the place of them. A penalty (if it may be called throughout this sacred volume: for example, when ble prospects of neutralising the dangers, and that it affords the best of all perceivafying the wants of the age: that it implies no abandomment of our national traditions, no disloyalty or doment of our national traditions, no disloyalty or half-allegiance to the Charles and mortifying their own tastes, and in some degree, the further assumption that our governors, moderate and mortifying their own tastes, and in some degree, the further assumption that our governors, moderate and mortifying their own tastes, and in some degree, the further assumption that our governors, moderate and mortifying their own tastes, and in some degree, the further assumption that our governors, moderate and mortifying their own tastes, and in some degree, the further assumption that our governors, moderate and mortifying their own tastes, and in some degree, the further assumption that our governors, moderate and mortifying their own tastes, and in some degree, the further assumption that our governors, moderate and mortifying their own tastes, and in some degree, the further assumption that our governors, moderate and mortifying their own tastes, and in some degree, the further assumption that our governors, moderate and mortifying their own tastes, and in some degree, the further assumption that our governors are summed to the further assumption that our governors are summed to the further assumption that our governors are summed to the further assumption that our governors are summed to the further assumption that our governors are summed to the further assumption that the further a perhaps, their own affections. If their frame of mind | themselves, shall also generously tolerate immoderaher real hope exists of any revival of that discipline, e right use whereaf the in the restraints from sin. But to keep up the sense and there was some settled creed or system, which the restraints from sin. But to keep up the sense and there was some settled creed or system, which the restraints from sin. But to keep up the sense and there was some settled creed or system, which the restraints from sin. the right use whereof the Reformers were much inclined even specifically to place among the notes of

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movement, but a movement pressed by our own low spiritual state, we have not lence to Nature in the effort to be like a speech; the apprehension of the Divine presence and authority; Now, if this be true of points of doctrine, we must Although the sentiment may seem strange and in
Although the sentiment may seem strange and in
yet laid the foundation of well-schooled opinions in former is, at least, more like what Nature prompts. the Church to the call of her own glorious and expanded destiny to make the charteness are strange and inpanded destiny to make the charteness are strange and incongruous, in a publication to which the same remark

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Although the sentiment may seem strange and incongruous, in a publication to which the same remark

Touching these, we have nothing forpanded destiny, to unfold amidst much sin, much weakness much described and the same remark to the same remark is applicable, we cannot help expressing the conviction, hess much described and mortined tempers. We do not too to sate surpassing exections the same remark to the same remark is applicable, we cannot help expressing the conviction, hess much described and mortined tempers. We do not too to sate surpassing exections the same remark to ness, much degeneracy, the truest likeness of her lord, and to feed and the feed and to feed and the feed and the feed and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence, it gives a quick and lively influence and abhorrence a and to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on behalf of Christendom at large, the best hope of her plant to feed and cherish, on the feed and cherish, on the feed and cherish, on the feed and cherish to feed and cherish large, the best hope of her ultimate restoration to unity and teners, on behalf of Christendom at habitual practice of anonymous authorship, upon these exclusively. Nor do we desire the prevalence of anonymous authorship, upon these exclusively. Nor do we desire the prevalence of anonymous authorship, upon these exclusively. Nor do we desire the prevalence of anonymous authorship, upon these exclusively. It is impossible to doubt of their being in force. and sacred subjects. Let us speak freely on this matsuch divines as might most strictly coincide with our troduction, or the general prevalence; of a new idea shame of appearing less conscientious, less restrained that it is impossible to doubt of their being in force, And we need not scruple to refer to the testimony this case of the proper basis of the in this case beyond all suspicion, of one of the severest judges on solution to the testimony ter. As a general rule it may be said, that no man own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony own, or any other, private judgment: but to the testimony of the proper business than other private judgment in the proper business than other private judgme judges, one of the acutest and most searching perceivers among the wear of the acutest and most searching perceivers among the wear of the acutest and most searching perceivers among the wear of the vers, among the men of this generation. Mr. Carlyle will write with the same degree of caution, the same will not be same degree of caution, the same and next, who will treat with uniform long-suffering promoting the glory of God, and the conversion, ediwill not be suspected of any undue favour, towards the and gentleness all that lies within those limits: men degree of considerate forethought, the same degree of considerate forethought for the constant forethought forethought forethought forethought forethought forethoug attempt to rescuscitate, in the England of the nineteenth control of the England of the weak, and of wise and comprehenteenth control of the England of the weak, and of wise and comprehentenderness for the weak and the w teenth century, the stern self-chastening discipline, whereby the Church to the Church whereby the Church reached the ripeness of her strength, but over her but one had that the results upon our congregation of the secret, but we strength, but over her but over

our afflicted humanity, to find relief from its diseases, a greater recklessness of consequences, and a blunted instinct for pure truth, commonly distinguish imply more than a continuation of what at present expericial.

her, but that their Diocesans also are inexcusable for the integrity of the faith and of essential order; both soul is found: he has also another ground, which suppermitting their continuance, and indeed for encourage ways free and absolute within those confines. We plies him with larger and more expanded hopes for or be so pernicious to the peace and interests of human xxi. 18,) being desirous to give an account of his sacing it by recognising them as in all respects brethren, though reproving, as they may think fit, any opinion of their salvation; could that ground be removed to their salvation; could that ground be removed to their salvation; could that ground be removed to their salvation; or their salvation; for their salvation; or their practice which they judge to be injurious. We differ contrary to the Articles of the Anglican Church; nor, from under his feet, the change would enrich none, says, Am I not in sport? And what does the fool sible to doubt, from the spirit of these passages, that in the strongest manner from both of these positions. on the other, a permission to impeach the Catholic though it would make him poor indeed. Although we carefully distinguish this section from creed of all Christendom, by setting down, as contrathe legitimate Catholic development, of which we ry to Scripture, that clause of it which teaches "one vital and prolific subject, upon which the Catholic haps with fools like himself, he may obtain the applause above the "elders." Again, in the Council of Chrisbelieve it to be an exaggeration, we rejoice that these baptism for the remission of sins." Were the con-

light matter for those who seem to seek to drive them nent peace, but must issue in general anarchy. But, Reformation (whether Continental, Anglican, or Scot- of his wrath, or place in the nethermost Hell with the

the remarkable periodical we have named, freeze the to walk steadily where they have hitherto walked form than its matter, our Clergy, as a body, have yet very life's blood of many that repair to them to be though the wrath of the tempest be on one hand, and much to learn; and that they may, perhaps, acquire bly suited, in its own nature, for the propagation of

day, in the restoration of more open, more comprehensive, more prescription of more open, more comprehensive, and the prospect of more open, more comprehensive, more prescription of more open, more comprehensive, and the prospect of more ope sive, more restoration of more open, more comprehensive, more precisions between the hard process that ought to be judicial, in the dark; in the hard process that ought to be judicial, in the dark; in the even of that theological school amongst us which most their supposed bearing upon the spiritual condition of against the scoffers of the first kind, the open atheists, in the even of that theological school amongst us which most their supposed bearing upon the spiritual condition of against the scoffers of the first kind, the open atheists, in the even of that theological school amongst us which most their supposed bearing upon the spiritual condition of against the scoffers of the first kind, the open atheists, in the even of that theological school amongst us which most their supposed bearing upon the spiritual condition of against the scoffers of the first kind, the open atheists, in the even of that theological school amongst us which most their supposed bearing upon the spiritual condition of against the scoffers of the first kind, the open atheists, in the even of that theological school amongst us which most their supposed bearing upon the spiritual condition of against the scoffers of the first kind, the open atheists, in the even of that theological school amongst us which most their supposed bearing upon the spiritual condition of against the scoffers of the first kind, the open atheists, in the even of that theological school amongst us which most their supposed bearing upon the spiritual condition of against the scoffers of the first kind, the open atheists, in the even of that theological school amongst us which most their supposed bearing upon the spiritual condition of against the scoffers of the first kind, the open atheists are supposed bearing upon the spiritual condition of against the scoffers of the first kind, the open atheists are supposed bearing upon the spiritual condition of against the scoffers of the first kind, the open atheists are supposed bearing upon the spiritual condition of the bewildered flock and the Eternal Shepherd. Gov
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ernments between the bewildered flock and the their remains and philosophies of morals or of trade have their remains and philosophies of morals or of trade have their remains of trade have their remains of trade have their remains of trade have the results and philosophies of morals or of trade have the remains of trade h their remedies for the ills of life and of society; be our part and leave their remedies for the ills of life and of society; be our part and leave their remedies for the ills of life and of society; be check which the consciousness of being seen imposes. It is so many and effective, that it is, we believe, air; but we are not sure, in the same degree, that our present is so decided, and in effective in the time accusation is in their figure and of society; be check which the consciousness of being seen imposes. In this great controversy it is remarkable that in quite impossible for them to effect the importation of those, at whom it is aimed, are apt and successful, or before they can with pleasure or patience endure such But if it would obviously be wrong to argue against that one scheme of human amelioration, which is built upon the foundation of the fou upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Chair and Jesus Chair general scandal has been given, it has been by publisecond place, we conceive, that it is not in human bodies. And indeed, upon the societies as such, and to be feared. Men who will permit you to keep a New Testament of its formal institution, it would be cations without a name. The editors of Mr. Froude's nature that they should continue for an indefinite or as distinguished from the persons belonging to them, reserve of religion, will pretend to agree with you in equally unjust and improper to affirm that a system those to reach, space, as we trust, will be found for those without a name. The editors of Mr. Froude's nature that they should continue for at the should continue for at the should continue for at the should continue for at t Persity have not fainted in the day of adversity have not fainted in the day o appearance. Had Mr. Williams written his Tracts seeing that their principles have determined the lat- individuals of their privileges, or their hopes? We and superstition to abstain from yourselves, and a dation directly and systematically laid down by them. promises of good, that are alone and alike stamped with the second good, that are alone and alike stamped with the second good, that are alone and alike stamped on Reserve in his own name, and not under the shelter ter, while novelty and temporary excitement, as well would refer to the concluding part of the able work of morose unconversable severity to censure in your of the able work of morose unconversable severity to censure in your of the able work of morose unconversable severity to censure in your of the able work of morose unconversable severity to censure in your of the able work of morose unconversable severity to censure in your of the able work of morose unconversable severity to censure in your of the able work of morose unconversable severity to censure in your of the able work of morose unconversable severity to censure in your of the able work of morose unconversable severity to censure in your of the able work of morose unconversable severity to censure in your of the able work of morose unconversable severity to censure in your of the able work of the concluding part of the able work of the ab with the seal of God's revelation and of man's experi ence.

On Reserve in his own name, and not under the shelter ter, while novelty and temporary excitement, as well would refer to the concluding part of the anie work of a quasi-corporation indistinctly known to the world as hard usage, must or may have acted upon the ment, to such an organization,—if we discerned there are exceedingly open.

We are fould of any overture to the concluding part of the anie work of a quasi-corporation indistinctly known to the world as hard usage, must or may have acted upon the ment, to such an organization,—if we discerned there are exceedingly open.

We are fould of any overture to the concluding part of the anie work of a quasi-corporation indistinctly known to the world as hard usage, must or may have acted upon the ment, to such an organization,—if we discerned there are exceedingly open. That effort for spiritual revival of which we have one of compounding matters with God, and will give him polity,—we might wonder less at the scepticism which they claim for a favourite sint and therefore when we reply, Catholic principles take from the members of compounding matters with God, and will give him polity,—we might wonder less at the scepticism which they claim for any conjudent for a favourite sint and therefore when would reject it altogether. But we noticed in our we venture to believe, that, together with their unhappy former, we confidently look to the triumph of the per- for a full answer to this question. In the meantime are exceedingly open. We are fond of any overture no reference, direct or indirect, to a system of Church spoken aims at assimilation, not to Rome, but to something quite thing quite the gradual return to a more firm, cheerful, and harmoniof sectarian bodies, nothing which they claim for any equivalent for a favourite sin; and therefore when would reject it altogether. But we noticed in our any equivalent for a favourite sin; and therefore when would reject it altogether. But we noticed in our any equivalent for a favourite sin; and therefore when would reject it altogether. But we noticed in our any equivalent for a favourite sin; and therefore when would reject it altogether. But we noticed in our any equivalent for a favourite sin; and therefore when would reject it altogether. But we noticed in our any equivalent for a favourite sin; and therefore when would reject it altogether. But we noticed in our any equivalent for a favourite sin; and therefore when would reject it altogether. But we noticed in our any equivalent for a favourite sin; and therefore when would reject it altogether. But we noticed in our any equivalent for a favourite sin; and therefore when would reject it altogether. thing quite distinct, something higher and better than Rome: to the control of his meaning. Again: the ninetieth tract was of his meaning again. It is not denied that in this, their own sense, they solicitations of friends, popular fashion, or our own satisfactority,—the positive developments throughout in a work with his own signature, re-traversed nearly the same ground; but so different was the general tone the same ground; but so different was the general tone the of the Oxford movement—that in which it looks to be trifles of no the New Testament of such an organized polity; and the New Testament of such an organized polity; and the option of the Oxford movement—that in which it looks to be trifles of no the New Testament of such an organized polity; and the option of the Oxford movement—that in which it looks to be trifles of no the New Testament of such an organized polity; and the option of the Oxford movement and that other observances, from which we showed that the principle, the identity of the Oxford movement and the option of the O as a painter would say, of the performance, that we towards Protestantism in general, whether as reprenever heard that he was made a sharer in any of the sented by such national establishments of religion as that they are so associated. They allege, that those duty, the delusion is not easily resisted. But how of the Apostolic history. We have only to assume censures which issued even from Ecclesiastical autho- involuntarily lost the Episcopate, or by those who members of their churches who have a living faith fatal must the consequences of these notions be to the principle of three orders,—distinct in authority rities, against the argument of that tract. And ever have wilfully departed from the reformed Catholic and love, are united to the Redeemer, and are mem- public virtue, wherever they are entertained! For and spritual privilege,—as the basis of that system, since the tracts have ceased, it has not been by the communions of these islands. But it is time that bers of His Church, mystical and invisible. All this while every one will be for bringing his own vices and we discover it to be continuous and consistent known publications of the Oxford writers, but by those these remarks, already so protracted should draw to a is joyfully recognized. All that is positive and sub- within the indulgence as triffes, not meriting a serious throughout. which a portion of them have sent into the world close; and we shall do little more than offer one or stantive in their claims for obedient believers, Catholic regard, whatever restraint each private person may lay It is, we believe, very generally admitted that St. in the character of reviewers, that offence has been propagated and renewed. Our motive for offering propagated and renewed. Our motive for offering propagated and renewed. Our motive for offering propagated and renewed. The Catholic faith, at all. Every vice will have its patrons, be representations that might possibly arise out of what has over and above what we have recited, teaches that ted equally trifling, equally reputable, till men will be Jerusalem, after the dispersion of the Apostles to of their truth, and their importance. As to their recoil upon ourselves, that is a secondary matter: we cated, is commonly popular with those who have not visible and permanent organization, chartered and restraint of conscience, all sobriety of carriage, and or special intimation in the New Testament; no acare not careful to seek a justification: if we can secure the upper hand; and who are apt to invoke it on their endowed with spiritual gifts for the salvation of men. even the distinction of vice and virtue, shall be laughed count is given there of his appointment to the overa general acquiescence in the sentence, we will cheer own behalf, without reflecting that their conduct may This they deem heresy. It is their misfortune: out of the world. These are the natural consequences sight of that Church. Yet the fact is just as certain shortly become a plea in the mouth of their adversa- would to God it were in our power to rid them of it! of making a mock at any sin. We have laboured to describe frankly the position ries. We have not overlooked this alternative: and In doing it they would be invited to part, not with And can it consist with reason and wisdom to adof an extreme section of theologians within the Church when we speak of toleration, we mean equality of their behef, but with their unbelief. The Catholic vance such a scheme as this? to let loose all the wild that when St. Peter was delivered by the angel out of of England. Some persons conceive that not only are dealing—we mean patience, and brotherly or fatherly has open to him the full breadth of the ground of spithey guilty of hypocrisy because they remain within endurance, looking both ways; both ways limited by ritual communion with the pious soul, wherever the selves through the earth? What deluge or pestilence things to James and to the brethren; and when St.

can be expected to proceed.

FOOLS MAKE A MOCK AT SIN: (From a Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Rogers.)

propensity to what is forbidden. Our appetites are rative of what all the Apostles did and suffered for taught how they may unite loyal love to their own the treachery of the shore on the other; and likewise a part of it from that school among themselves, which, always calling upon us to reach out our hand, and taste immediate mother, with a true acknowledgment of to measure aright the responsibility of even indirectly in popular language, would be termed Evangelical. something out of the inviting scene of pleasure that of the ministerial life of one of them, St. Paul; and brotherhood, even to those who assault and wrong her; leading others to do that, of which they for themselve: Preaching is a great Christian ordinance, and admiratory and the devil is ever suggesting to us, nothing more than incidental allusions to points of lic sentiment, as, by its re-action, not to enfeeble, but If then the Catholic principles; we grieve, therefore, to see occasionally the fences and guards of religion are found little we look in value for any systematic treatise of divinity: to invigorate their local and proximate attachments. plated by the private conclave of Oxonian divines, be a sort of jealousy of this instrument, and a disposition enough to withhold our compliance. All the restraint The writers of them pre-suppose in their hearers at We take comfort, however, in reflecting, not only firmly and ineradicably plan ed within the Church of as it were to avenge upon it the dishonour, which its we are, or can be under, is from them. Were it not that the great body of those who hold Catholicity to England, and from day to day assert an increasing exclusive admirers are so apt to do to the yet more for the fear of offending God, exposing ourselves to Christianity; and when they do address their conbe the first element in the Church of England, and sway over her temper and her actions at large; and if solemn and elevated offices of the Church. But fur- his displeasure, and incurring the penalties of his laws, verts, it is to correct some misapprehension, or perare wholly untouched by these semi-Romanizing ten- bined the hazardous element of a positive learing ing in general shall attain to the natural ease and a torrent which has broke its bounds, overspread the They wrote those epistles, not to lay down formally dencies. We find a further consolation in the fact towards Rome, and a disavowal of the stern resistance freedom, to that pastoral and persuasive character, in face of the earth. And, consequently, whatever in them a rule of faith; but to give their authoritative that Mr. Newman, Mr. Oakely, and such persons offered by our divines in general to her claims; what which we fear it is much behind the preaching of weakens these restraints, must in the same proportion opinions upon points in which that well understood around them as are known to the world, are men in is to be the issue? Must not this fire either spread many other countries and communities, both Catholic occasion the increase and overflowing of all angodli- rule of faith had been neglected or perverted. and Protestant? It is not that it fails in matter and ness. Now what can more effectually contribute to Yet although; in the Scriptures of the New Testastrength; but even he aid. An increased severity of judgment, a higher they are stewards for the future, and that every they are stewards for the future, and even morbid, but yet an honest and true effort, of our afflicted hyperbit to find relief from its discontinuous and true effort, of our afflicted hyperbit to find relief from its discontinuous and by an undue compliance with the stream avoid the gious holyday. The same thing is referred to in t Cor.

Under these favourable, but (because they scarcely subtleties, a greater recklessness of consequences, and by an undue compliance with the stream avoid the gious holyday. The same thing is referred to in t Cor.

gain to himself by the success of his attempt, but a James was the head of the Church at Jerusalem; and excellent persons abide in the Church to enlighten it tradiction of the plain declarations of the local, and with the pious separatists of our own country, such as and good men, from all who have any regard for the chapter of the Acts, when the question was discussed by the holy example of their lives; we rejoice that much more than of the equally plain declarations of no other school of opinion within the Church can pos- honour of God, for the salvation of men's souls, or for whether the converts from Gentilism should be cir-

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1844;

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page,
esent Asset of the Church.—
Concurated to the Church.—
Concurated to the Church.—
English and Irish Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

Before proceeding to the consideration of the testimony furnished by the Apostolic Fathers in favour of Episcopacy, -as we promised to do in our last; because a few preliminary observations to make, which have an

As we search through the pages of the New Testawhich concern our everlasting salvation, are not there arranged by rule and method; that the theology of Christianity, in short, is not there taught, or at least unfolded to us, as if it were a science. This is accounted for by the studied brevity of the sacred records; Consider the consequences of making a mock at sine For instance, -putting out of the question the four The general consequence of this practice must be the Gospels, in which we should not expect to find a systhat deadly chill with which their ordinary writings, in of this provocation a clear judgment and a cool head, that, in the particular of preaching, rather as to its prevailing of sin and unrighteousness in the world. — tem such as we have been alluding to, —we perceive The passions of mankind lead them by a strong that the book of the Acts, although professedly a nars we may do it safely, we shall not surely die; and all doctrine and rules of moral life. In the Epistles, too;

growing sorer amidst increasing wealth from day to day, in the restoration of what at present extravagant suppositions, we day, in the restoration of what at present extravagant suppositions, we have anonymous authorship, upon matters deeply moving ists) not, as we think, extravagant suppositions, we have form the distinct for pure truth, commonly distinguish and superficiant and superficiant week, let every one of you lay by him in store, as God anonymous authorship, upon matters deeply moving ists) not, as we think, extravagant suppositions, we have anonymous authorship. The following description of more one of you lay by him in store, as God anonymous authorship. The following description of more one of you lay by him in store, as God anonymous authorship. The following description of more one of you lay by him in store, as God anonymous authorship. The following description of more one of you lay by him in store, as God anonymous authorship. The following description of more one of you lay by him in store, as God anonymous authorship. The following description of more one of you lay by him in store, as God anonymous authorship. The following description of more one of your lay by him in store, as God anonymous authorship.

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was merely a member of the assembly; whereas James says, "Let them declare the origin of their churches: (Acts xv. 13) speaks with authority, and his sentence let them unfold the catalogue of their bishops, so deis decisive. According to the observation of one of scending by successions from the beginning, that the the Fathers, Peter appears to be pleading, but James first bishop had some one of the Apostles, or of the to pronounce judgment. Moreover, in Gal. ii. 12, the apostolic men who remained united with the Apostles, persons described as having come from Jerusalem to as his ordainer and predecessor." FIRMILIAN says, Antioch, are said to be "certain which came from the power of remitting sins was granted to the Apos-James;" an expression which, if it mean any thing, tles, and to those bishops who succeeded them, in a due clearly implies that he was the head of the Church at and regular course of vicarious succession." CYPRIAN that place.

from the want of positiveness in the assertion of such of the Apostles." a polity, in the New Testament, must go for nothing. Our collateral and incidental testimony is as strong and as clear, as if it were positive and direct.

throw the principle of Episcopal pre-eminence, from trated by a reference to circumstances in the present the circumstance that individuals who manifestly held day. We might cite as an instance the parish of a rank, in the early Church, subordinate to the Apos- Leeds in England, where the Vicar has about thirty tles, were sometimes styled overseers (επισκοπους) or curates or assistants under him. To this distinguished bishops. For instance, in Acts xx. 28, St. Paul en- individual, who has charge of the whole parish of joins the elders of Ephesus, (the second rank in the Leeds, what language could be more appropriate from ministry) to "take heed to themselves, and to all the his Diocesan, than this of St. Paul to the elders at flock, over which the Holy Ghost had made them over- Miletus,-" Take heed to all the flock over which the seers, - the same word, as we have observed, which is Holy Ghost hath made you overseer?" This lanelsewhere translated bishops; and in addressing the guage, we repeat, would be perfectly correct and natu-Philippians (i. 1), he says, "Paul and Timotheus, the ral; yet who would argue from the application of servants of Jesus Christ, to all the saints in Christ onerseer, in this sense, to the vicar of Leeds, that he Jesus, which are at Philippi, with the Bishops and was therefore, in its full and proper meaning, a bishop? Deacons." Looking at the facts of the case, we shall Who, in future times, would not be chargeable with have little difficulty in reconciling these expressions, great ignorance or great dishonesty, if he should reject and respectably attended, accommodation having been ligton, and is now actively engaged in the field of his labour; -upon which by the opponents of Episcopacy so much all the facts of the case, and argue that bishops and stress is laid, with the principle for which we are presbyters were one and the same, because a vicar of contending. By the "bishops" as above cited, we are a parish,—himself a presbyter,—had been styled an to understand the Apostle to mean those who had the overseer, by his superior, too, the Bishop of Ripon? oversight, (επισκοπην) or charge, of congregations, and And how equally dishonest would it be, to argue from so far the designation given them was strictly correct: the circumstance of St. Paul's giving this appellation so far the designation given them was strictly correct: the circumstance of St. Paul's giving this appellation by the "deacons," we are to understand their assistants, -those who aided them in the ministry of the bishops in the proper and now understood sense of the Gospel, in a subordinate capacity. And it is to be term,—at the very moment, too, that he who thus remarked that, in the passage first quoted, the Apos- addressed them, was exercising the de facto episcopal tle gives to the elders the name of "overseers," because he was making direct allusion to their spiritual charge dresses and all his acts, shewed that he was their biand responsibility; and in his address to the Philip- shop, though then by eminence styled an Apostle? pians, in associating the "bishops" with the "deacons,' his design, no doubt, was to use a term which would clearly point them out as the heads or directors of have felt it desirable to say, as an answer to the twenty individual churches, and consequently he employs a designation which would most naturally-lead those whom he addressed, to recognize the proper distinc- Apostles' times, have been adduced both by Mr. tion between them and the deacons. We are to understand him to speak of them, in this case, rather in reference to their standing and office in relation to the deacons and the brethren, than to their order in relation to the whole body of the Church. For the same tion to the whole body of the Church. For the same they are overturned by the facts and citations which the citations are overturned by the facts and citations which they are overturned by the facts and citations which they are overturned by the facts and citations which the citation which they are tion to the whole body of the Church. For the same cause, St. Paul, in his epistles to Timothy, speaks of have been adduced in explanation. We regret, for cause, St. Paul, in his epistles to Timothy, speaks of this order of the Church under those two designations our readers' sake, so long a digression from the direct purport of the observations we are engaged upon; interchangeably; calling them elders in their proper relation to Timothy and the Church at large, and sometimes averseers, or bishops, in relation to the indistributions to its support.

To advance the interest of the Society, and accompanying that cordiality with liberal contributions to its support.

To divende the interest of the society, and accompanying that condimination to personnel the support. The branton our readers' sake, so long a digression from the direct purport of the observations we are engaged upon; but it was proper to offer a reply, however necessarily but it was proper to offer a reply, however necessarily sometimes averseers, or bishops, in relation to the indistributions to its support.

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a superintendence. But this cannot, in the slightest

local state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy; and belocal state expedient for destroying the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy;
and the Treasurer.

In the village of Oakville and township of Trafalgar, one
hundred and seventy-three members have been enrolled, and a
wish it was in our power to give even a faint outline of
the Scriptural state of the Scriptural authority for Episcopacy;
and the Treasurer.

In the village of Oakville and township of Trafalgar, one ministry, or of the existence of the three orders for which we contend; because it is obvious and undeniable, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—able, that the Apostles were superior to the latter what designation we may,—and the give to the latter what designation we may,—and the intelligible after the explanations we have offered and intelligible after the explanations we have offered and in memmbers in the amount of the bearts of his hearers, and subcriptions is £12 4s. 5½d.

These, in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able, that the Apostles were superior to the Elders,—in addition to the parishes which had previously able to the latter what designation we may,—and the interviously able to the latter what designation we may appear,—in favour of the bearts of his hearers, and the able that the Apostles was also of St. Jeff.—In the content of the bearts of his hearers, and the able that the Apostles was also of St. Jeff.—In the content of the bearts of his hearers, and the able that the Apostles was also of St. Jeff.—In the content of th Elders were, as manifestly, superior to the Deacons. intelligible after the explanations we have offered and

We are to look at the offices which these ministers the facts we have adduced Apostolic Church of Christ; and the last and most cheering distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and the last and most cheering details which he was all the proposition to coerce the Universities in this respict to the Gore and Wellington distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and where the former has been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and the last and most cheering distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and the last and most cheering details which he was been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and the last and most cheering details which he was been distinction of orders which we maintain. "The titles," and trom the affecting details which he was been distinction of their religious liberty, it would start that they have seen the former has been distinction of the religious liberty, it would start that they have seen the former has been distinction of the maintenance of Apostolic Church of Chur son who had any duty of the nature of superintendence or inspection to perform. And therefore, in classical of Ecclesiastical Intelligence, collected from our latest writers, it is used in reference to magistrates and pro- English files; a species of information which, we are services vincial commissioners, and in the sacred writings to well assured, a large portion of our readers are very the different officers who commanded the larger and desirous of receiving,—as the sources from which it desirous of receiving,—as the sources from which it desirous of receiving,—and which it cess, and express a persua-ion that the Church only requires to it is fairly applicable to any officer in the Church, who must be interesting to all who have at heart the wel- in order that the Society may be as successful in this mission had the superintendence, the oversight of a congrega- fare of our beloved Church.

in other words, the principle of Episcopacy, was in full we can annex our own testimony to that of our valued force at that period. "We do not," says Mr. Boyd, correspondent, in pronouncing it a sacred edifice changeable in their application; that a name or title there, -a monument of the piety of its founders, and signifies somewhat in one age which it does not in another; and that it would be in defiance of all the rules of worshipping God after the manner of their fathers. ministers known throughout the Acts of the Apostles, most valuable institution "The Church Society," was sometimes annexed to the second. In explana- of this Diocese. tion of this latter circumstance, we shall quote a passage from Bingham's Christian Antiquities:-

For, at first, they suppose the names appropriated to such only as were Apostles indeed; and then at the University. the name Bishop was given to those who before were called Apostles. Thus Epaphroditus was the Apostle of the Philippians, and Titus the Apostle of the Cretans, and Timothy the Apostle of the Asiatics.' The author under the name of St. Ambrose asserts the same thing,—that all Bishops were called Apostles at first; and therefore St. Paul, to distinguish himself from such Apostles, calls himself 'an Apostle not of men, nor sent by men' to preach, as those others were, who were chosen and sent by the Apostles to confirm the Churches. Amalarius fully to the purpose. 'They,' says he, 'who are now called Bishops, were originally called Apostles; but the holy Apostles in the various branches of the Examination: being dead, they who were ordained after them to govern the ches, could not arrive to the excellency of hose first, nor had they the testimony of miracles, but were, in many other respects. inferior to them: therefore, they thought it not decent issume to themselves the name of Apostles; but, dividing the names, they left to presbyters the name of the presbytery and they themselves were called Bishops," This is what the authors infer from the identity of the names Bishop and Presbyter in the first age: they do not thence argue (as sor abuse their authority bave done since) that therefore Bishop and Preshyters were all one; but they think that Bishops were

so frequently asserts the same, that he need not be These are circumstances which, connected with quoted. CLARUS, bishop of Muscula, in the synod of those adduced in our remarks upon this subject last week, very significantly point out not only the abstract week, very significantly point out not only the abstract manifest, in sending his Apostles, and transmitting to fact of the existence of some organization of Church them alone the power given to himself by the Father: government in the Apostles' days, but the very manner of that organization. Any argument, therefore, attempted to be drawn from the indirectness of the attempted to be drawn from the indirectness of the power of wealth, or the lowliness of poverty does not allusions to the Apostolic form of Church polity, or make a bishop higher or lower: but all are successors

The confusion of names, then, as appropriate to "bishops and elders," it must be quite apparent,

amounts to nothing. The reason of such seeming It may be proper, in these preliminary observations, confusion is obvious; and the offices, as we contend to notice the attempt which is sometimes made to over- for them, are perfectly distinct. This may be illus-

> Thus much, we apprehend, it will be found sufficient to have said upon this point; but thus much we

On our last page will be found an extensive variety smaller sections of an army; and for the same reason is extracted cannot be accessible to many, - and which

At the same time we have much gratification in It is a matter, therefore, of no comparative impor- presenting our readers with so large an amount of tance how the titles of Church officers in the Apos- local intelligence pertaining to the affairs of the tles' times were distributed, so long as the broad and Church. The opening of the new Church at Dunincontrovertible fact remains evident, that the bishop's das, is an event upon which we sincerely congratulate branch of the District Association. The total amount controvertible fact remains evident, that the bishop's office,-viz. that of the supervision of ministers; and, the inhabitants of that beautiful and rising town, and "choose to rest such a cause as this upon a thing so scarcely equalled in neatness and the substantial indefinite as a word, for we prefer to appeal to facts. character of the work, by any church of similar dimen-We know that words are shifting in their import, and sions in the Province. We trust it may long stand

of the interpretation of language to pronounce that the We are glad to see by the interesting Report of things were invariably and every where the same, which their proceedings in another column, that the affairs had the same terms given them." There is a class of of the Gore and Wellington District Branch of that and the New Testament epistles, under the title of have been so vigorously conducted, and are in so the Apostles, and a second under that of presbyters or elders, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of presbyters or elders, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of presbyters or elders, and a third under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles, and a second under that of decrease of the Apostles of th or elders, and a third under that of deacons; and it cases, vigour and unanimity of action will ensure cannot affect the question of their distinctiveness, to success. If the designs of this noble Society be say that a title, in subsequent times, was exclusively faithfully followed up, it cannot fail to prove an inappropriated to the first order which, in earlier days, strument of incalculable benefit to the best interests

The communication in reference to Upper Canada College will be read with great interest; and very "The title most anciently given to Bi-hops [now so called] heartily do we congratulate the young gentlemen who in the primitive Church, is that of Apostles; which, in a large have been successful as Exhibitioners, as well as their and secondary sense, is thought by many to have been the original name for Bishops, before the name 'Bishop' was appropriate to be a triumph, on the position which, by their industry and talents, they have position which, by their industry and talents, they have Priated to their order. For, at first, they suppose the names Bishop and Preshyter to have been common name for all of the first and second order; during which time, the appropriate which they have shewn to be thus laid of a sound and name for Bishops, to distinguish them from mere preshyters, was that of Apostles. Thus Theodoret says expressly, The same persons were anciently called promiscuously both Bishops their present success at Upper Canada College is but and Presbyters, whilst those who are now called Bishops, were called Apostles. But shortly after, the name of Apostles were

Communication.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE EXHIBITIONS.

My dear Sir,-I send you herewith the result of the

in the various branches of the Examination.									
	Latin.	Greek.	Geometry.	Algebra	. Total.				
Palmer,	300	291	162	327	1,080				
Crooks,	267	224	126	162	779				
Whitt,	2081	105	111	341	765				
Elliot,	261	141	75	105	582				
Cronyn,	201	137	105	129	572				
Barber,	214	132	63	66	475				
Kingsmill,	213	93	54	12	3.72				
Wallbridge,	198	123	18	12	351				
37 D W. C.	6 4	+1	A. 11.141	of the v	oor The				

and Preshyters were all one; but they think that Bishops were then distinguished by a more appropriate name, and more expression and more expressi

the Exhibitions are these: the first Exhibitioner receives his board and tuition free for three years; the second, his tuition free and £10 per annum for three years; the strict and fourth, tuition free for three years; the fifth and fourth, tuition free for two years; the seventh and eighth tuition free for two years; the seventh and eighth tuition free for two years; the seventh and eighth tuition free for two years; the seventh and eighth tuition free for two years; the seventh and eighth tuition free for one year. tuition free for one year.

His acquirements are indeed an honour to his father; and I am happy to find that so excellent a teacher as well as College, or as candidates for the Exhibitions at Upper Canada College. Those parents who prefer private tuition to a public school will be fortunate indeed if they can place their sons under the care of Mr. Poles (called a content of the Committee, if they deem it expedient, in order to its circulation among the members of this Association. Moved by Absalom Shade, Esq., seconded by Kev. Thos. Greene, non to a public school will be fortunate indeed if they can place their sons under the care of Mr. Palmer, (who has the farther recommendation of being a married man) for he will train them up with the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a Saboles and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian, the principles of a Christian, the acquirements of a sabole and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and important objects which it desires the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and important objects which it desires the principles of a Christian and the great and the gr acquirements of a Scholar, and the manners of a

I must not omit to mention that Mr. Principal Barron, publicly announcing the results of the Examination on the morning of Monday, the 8th instant, addressed the boys in a very feeling and judicious manner, arging them to the pursuit of human learning, as a means to be used n the attainment of everlasting salvation.

Yours, My dear Sir.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Annual Meeting of this Association, which was anding, having been unable to procure seats. In the sense of the senior Clergyman of the District, the Rev. G. Geddes was requested to take the Chair, and the ev. W. McMurray to act as Secretary in his place.—

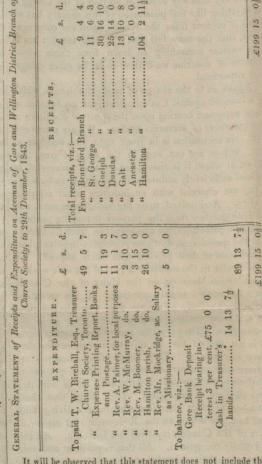
Moved by Rev. J. Mockadge, seconded by John O. And remarked, that although it had been but a brief review of the formation and progress of the Parent and remarked, that although it had been but a brief review of the formation and progress of the Parent and remarked, that although it had been but a brief review of the formation and progress of the Parent and remarked, that although it had been but a brief review of the formation and progress of the Parent and remarked, that although it had been but a brief review of the formation and progress of the Sasocia-abours of the living Missionary, the Members of this Associa-abours of the living Missionary, the Members of this Associa-abours of the living Missionary, the Members of the purpose, and Parishes or established in almost every portion of the Diocese. The Secretary was then called upon to read the Annual office over them; when he, in short, by all his ad- Report:-

REPORT. The Managing Committee of the Gore and Wellington District Branch Association of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, having completed the second year of their labours, beg to submit a statement of their proceedings for the nformation of its members, and they do so the more cheerfully of our God upon us, been abundantly realized. Since the last annual meeting, Parochial Branches have been formed in

growth of interest in this Society throughout the district, as saying, that we are convinced that the Annual Meeting

growing attachment to the Church, an acknowledgment of her excellency, and a practical conviction of the value of her

The Galt Association report "that their exertions during the as in those which have for a greater length of time been in the enjoyment of those inestimable privileges." It states that the up to the present time is upwards of £200. The following is an abstract of the Treasurer's Accounts :-



It will be observed that this statement does not include the remittances lately made from Wellington Square and Oakville. by the Apostles to confirm the Churches. Amalarius late Examination for eight Exhibitions, founded by King's aurorated in congratulating the Association upon its present flourishing state and also upon the encouraging prospects of the future. They announce, with feelings of peculiar satisfaction, the appointment of a Travelling Missionary for the united districts of Gore and Wellington. The gentleman selected for this appointment is the Rev. J. Mockridge, who was ordained at the last general ordination in Toronto, on the 29th October last, and who lost no time in entering upon his field of labour, at any time an arduous one, but in the then existing state of the roads truly formidable and laborious. Mr. Mockridge has been not quite two months engaged, but he has been able to furnish the Committee with intelligence at once of a distressing and a cheering nature. The privation which the settler in the of the boys who have been successful upon this occaion all of them, except three, pamely Palmer. Whitt, and

cumcised, Peter delivered his sentiments as one who of government. Tentullian, speaking of heresies, aminations in Latin and Greek at which alone I was up in the principles of the Church. Another subject of conpresent, and of which alone I am capable of forming any opinion, nothing could be fairer, or better calculated to elicit every kind of information which the competitors might be supposed to possess. This will readily be believed when I add that the Rev. Dr. McCaul was the Examiner.

It may be well to inform you that the benefits attending the Exhibitions are those; the first Exhibitioner receives

uition free for one year.

I cannot refrain from singling out Palmer for especial of in the Word of God, which at its first appearance was no

Moved by Sir A. N. MACNAB, seconded by Rev. M. BOOMER,

approbation of the Members of the Church throughout the united districts, and they have every reason to hope, from the readiness with which the Members of the Church, throughout that has been made upon them, that means will soon be acquire to enable the Church to extend herself throughout those settle ment which have been so long deprived of her ministrations.

Moved by Rev. Dr. BEAVEN, seconded by R. Juson, Esq., 3. That this Association, deeply impressed with gratitude to Almighty God for the blessing which he has vouchsafed to their first labours in the cause of Christ and his Church, feel it their uty to express devout thankfulness for the success which has ous far attended them, and to record their conviction that, GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT BRANCH ASSOCIATION OF that give the increase.

Moved by Rev. J. C. USHER, seconded by WM. ATKINSON,

4. That the Members of this Association have derived sincere held in the Sunday-school-room of Christ's Church, on Wednesday evening, the 3rd inst., was very numerously has been appointed for the united districts of Gore and Welvided for two hundred persons, and many, notwith- aid they desire to express their cordial thanks to the Lord

tions of rapid and almost unprecedented growth, and that District and Parochial Branches had been successfully inve been very generally established in the several Parishes or The dissions throughout the united districts, and are already giving heering promise of success.

Moved by Rev. G. W. WARR, seconded by THOMAS

RACEY, Esq.,
6. That this Association are bound to believe that it has leased Almighty God to prosper their humble endeavours in s service, and with a deep sense of the responsibility under sich they labour, and of their absolute dependence upon the Divine blossing and support, to redouble their efforts to promote the great objects which it has in view. great objects which it has in view.

Moved by Rev. J. L. ALEXANDER, seconded by G. P. the faith, as y thanksgiving.

7. That the various Office bearers of this Association be equested to continue their valuable services for the ensuing

The interesting and eloquent addresses with which these Resolutions were proposed and seconded were littened to with gratifying attention, and the hearty degree, impugn the fact of a diversity of ranks in the ministry, or of the existence of the three orders for vered in a peculiarly affectionate and fatherly manner, it found its way at once to the hearts of his hearers, and

he language of the several Reports of the Parochial Committees. of this Association will in future be looked forward to by

OPENING OF THE NEW CHURCH AT DUNDAS.

defatigable Missionary, Mr. McMurray, to preach at the opening of his new Church. I found myself next morning in a very beautiful village, with one of the most splendid days I ever witnessed. The Church itself is a neat department of the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not been the tempesor the Church to the use of sectarians —why not lend St. Paul's to Doctor Binney, Westminster Abbey to the Rev. Messrs. Fox and Bailey of the League, and distribute all our other churches among the various sects of Jews, Quakers, Socialists, Romanists, and Independents? The year from eighty-five to one hundred and fifty-seven, and the subscriptions from £15 6s. 6d. to £24 9s. 1½d. It also records several values be a several values be a subscription of the several values be a several value be a several value be a subscription of the several values be a several value b and the country stone, well pointed, with the window and door to that of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has of the stones in the doorways are very large. It has four windows in each side, the arches of which are, I imagine, the low four centred tudor arch, of two lights each; the chancel window in the same style, but of four lights.
The labels surmounting the windows on the exterior are well carved in stone; being (it is supposed) the first in-stance of such an attempt in this country. The principal stance of such an attempt in this country. The principal door-way, which enters under the tower, is better executed than anything of the same style I have seen in Canada. The tower at present is unfinished, and simply roofed in. In the interior the communion table is encircled with a was worked by hand in Dundas, without any of the suitable moulding planes, which in England would have been thought indispensable: and the pulpit is to be further ornamented with foliage, executed likewise by a village artist. The pews are so arranged as to leave a passage up the middle of the Church, and two others close to the walls; a far better arrangement than that which closes a solution of the discount of the church, and two others close to the walls; a far better arrangement than that which closes a solution of the church, and british connexion; and of your sentiments towards me as Her Majesty's representative in this part of Her dominions.

I rely with implicit confidence on your loyalty and good feeling; and trust that I may have your co-operation in cultivating harmony and brotherly love with all our fellow subjects; and of your sentiments towards me as Her Majesty's representative in this part of Her dominions.

I rely with implicit confidence on your loyalty and good feeling; and trust that I may have your co-operation in cultivating harmony and brotherly love with all our fellow subjects; and of your sentiments towards me as Her Majesty's representative in this part of Her dominions.

I rely with implicit confidence on your loyalty and good feeling; and trust that I may have your co-operation in cultivating harmony and brotherly love with all our fellow subjects; and the properties of the confidence on your loyalty and good feeling; and trust that I may have your co-operation in cultivating harmony and brotherly love with all our fellow subjects; and the pulpit is to be further or an arrangement of the confidence on your loyalty and good feeling; and trust that I may have your co-operation in cultivations. up the middle of the Church, and two others close to the walls; a far better arrangement than that which places a mass of pews or benches in the centre of the Church. All the doors have ornamented gothic pannelling. The galleries are supported by clustered columns, surmounted by low flat arches. The arrangement of the stove is is particularly good: the stove itself being in the Church, and the pipes carried along under the galleries, and brought out through the vestry and library into a chimney at the opposite end; whilst the door of each stove is in the vestibule, with wood closets adjoining, so as to admit of the stove being replenished, without in the slightest.

Vating harmony and brotherly love with all our fellow subjects; so that dissension and party acrimony may cease, and all be of one heart and mind in loyalty to the Queen, and zealous endeavours to promote the welfare and happiness of the Province. The Commission to the Chief Justice of Upper Canada, was a temporary arrangement, connected with the Court of Appeal, and limited to that object, I entirely concur with you in your high opinion of the admirable qualities of that distinguished functionary; but I have not thought it necessary to delegate to any other hands the powers which Her Majesty has been gracifully provided the catalogue of the two have many points of similarity. [1] MR. Hincks.—A letter signed Hugh McGregor in the Whig shews us the character of the late Inspector General in one envisible light. It appears Mr. McGregor (whose salary was £170) was dismissed from the Inspector General's Office at the opposite of the admirable qualities of that distinguished functionary; but I have not thought it necessary to delegate to any other hands the powers which Her Majesty has been gracifully and the provided at the opposite end; whilst the door of each stove is in the vestibule, with wood closets adjoining, so as to admit the vestibule, with wood closets adjoining, so as to admit the vestibule, with wood closets adjoining, so as to admit the ves the vestibule, with wood closets adjoining, so as to admit of the stove being replenished, without in the slightest degree disturbing the congregation. The pews towards the sides of the church have a little inclination given them, so as to face the clergyman more easily. The whole of the fitting up of the interior is very creditable to Mr. Hiram King, an inhabitant of the Village, who executed it. A fastidious critic might discover that many of the details are not strictly in accordance with the style in Vone support in my endeavors to maintain unimosized the Montreal Courier.

Metals in the stead of Assembly in Standard Gazette falsehood in the House of Assembly in standard courier for deliberate falsehood in the House of Assembly in standard courier.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS AND LANDSDOWN.—I thank you cordially, Gentlemen, for the confidence with Orange Lodges is well the people should know the character of the late Enter the confidence which you are pleased to repose in me is the at a samity of the Another letter signed Francis C. Powell accuses Mr. Him Stead at a samity of the Another letter signed Francis C. Powell accuses Mr. Him Stead at a samity of the Another letter signed Francis C. Powell accuses Mr. Him Stead at a samity of the Another letter signed Francis C. Powell accuses Mr. Him Stead at a samity of Enter In mine.

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Another letter signed Francis C. Powell accuses Mr. Him Stead at a samity of Enter In mine. details are not strictly in accordance with the style in which the building professes to be erected; but it is, on the whole a very respine engaging of the Crown and the Constitutional duties of my What the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the Crown and the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the Crown and the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the Crown and the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the Crown and the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the Crown and the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the Crown and the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the Crown and the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the Crown and the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the Crown and the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the Crown and the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the Crown and the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the Crown and the Crown and the Constitution means, when it enjoins that an Administration of the Crown and the Crown

good and substantial in all its parts. It has been erected at an expense of nearly £1500; of portion which £100 sterling was contributed by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and £150 sterling by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Two sums of £100 each were contributed by Andrew Todd Kirby and James B. Ewart, Esq's., £50 by John O. Hatt, Esq., and £37 10s. by Thomas Racey, Esq., inhabitants of the Mission; and £25 by the late Samuel Hatt, Esq., f Chambly; with many other liberal contributions which am unable to particularize. The remainder was chiefly ollected by the zealous and untiring Pastor, (a large ortion being from his old school-fellows), who has now

he satisfaction of seeing his exertions so far crowned,

The day appeared quite a festival to the neighbourhood. and the Church was crowded to overflowing, many standing in the doorways, and in the stairs of the galleries. The morning prayer was conducted by Mr. McMurray The heartiness with which the congregati oined in the responses was quite refreshing; and the psalmody, under the direction of Mr. Clarke of Hamilton, ivalled the best performance of the country churches of four hundred persons. that Bishops were successors of the Apostles, and therefore supreme in the Church. IREXEUS says, "We can enumerate those who were appointed by the Apostles bishops in the Churches, and their successors even unto us. They wished those to be very perfect and irreprehensible in all things, whom they left as their successors, delivering to them their own place."

The University of King's College. We notice that the Missionary is greeted upon this arrival among them (indicating as it does a deep-scated love and attachment to the Church. Interest of the Church of the apostles, and the communion of this minute and the most trying circumstances) dispols the College. Palmer has been encumerate those who were appointed by the Apostles bishops in the Churches, and their successors even unto us. They wished those to be very perfect and irreprehensible in all things, whom they left as their successors, delivering to them their own place.

Of the boys who have been successful upon this occating as it does a deep-scated love and attachment to the Church. Interest of the Missionary is greeted upon this arrival among them (indicating as it does a deep-scated love and attachment to the Church of the apostles." The Collection of an edifice in which we might worship God in the Church of the apostles. The College. Palmer has been encumerated the were appointed by the College. Palmer has been encumerated the wing at the communion of the "Cburch of our fathers and the Churchs of the as they done and the Miscionary is greeted upon this core and tending at the Miscionary is greeted upon this core and the Miscionary is greeted upon the solid grounds we had for rejoicing in the Churchs of the Miscionary is greeted upon the solid grounds we had for rejoicing in the Church of the Miscionary is greeted upon the solid grounds we had for rejoicing in the Church of the Miscionary is greeted upon the solid grounds we had for rejoicing in the Church of the Miscionary is greeted upon this core and the Miscionary is greeted upon the solid grounds

thus illustrating the unity of thought and feeling, which I British Colony, is a mere piece of waste paper, liable at any trust, is prevailing more and more amongst us.

This visit has been to me most interesting. I have had the opportunity of becoming acquainted with an open-hearted and English spirited community, whom I have not seem to forget. I shall stay a day or two leaves. hope not soon to forget. I shall stay a day or two longer to attend the meeting of the Church Society at Hamilton, is sought to destroy, was endowed, not by a tax upon any indiand you will of course get an account of our proceedings.

I remain, my dear sir,

very faithfully yours. JAMES BEAVEN.

GIFT OF COMMUNION PLATE TO THE NEW CHURCH AT DUNDAS.

Dundas, December 13th, 1843. Rev. and dear Sir,—We have great pleasure in present-g to you, for the use of the new and beautiful Church which, through your unwearied and praise-worthy exer-

Reverend and dear Sir,

Most sincerely your's,

JOHN O. HATT.

THOMAS HATT.

The Rev. William McMurray, Dundas.

REPLY.

Dundas, January 2nd, 1844. My dear Friends,—I beg you will accept of my warmest thanks, as well as the thanks of the congregation of St. James's Church, residing in Dundas and its vicinity, which silver Communion Service, consisting of two massive Caps and a Plate, together with a handsome folio Bible and religious test, and that that disqualifying test should be made Prayer Book for the reading desk, which you have intrusted to my care for the use of the Church, as the 'Girt of your dear and ever lamented parents." This highly valued donation is only a fresh proof of the deep interest which your revered parents ever manifested in behalf of the Church in this neighbourhood; and indeed to the prosperity of King's Cellers. chalf of the Church in this neighbourhood; and, indeed, for the sake of the prosperity of King's College, we would expect prize praise-worthy and unwearied exertions are we in to their praise-worthy and unwearied exertions are we in no small degree indebted for the blessing of her ministrations at present amongst us. May you long be spared to follow their Christian example, and to adorn society by their virtues.

The Majesty the Queen will see the proposed that her Majesty the Queen will see that her Majesty the Queen will

Sensible as I am of the imperfections of my public such a course appears to us for the present to be absolutely ministrations among you, as well as the feebleness of the exertions to which you have so kinally alluded, I am, nevertheless, cheered to find that they have met with your approbation. To the Giver of every good and perfect gift be all the praise. My most anxious desire at all times has been to discharge the duties of a Christian Minister, mongst those who have been committed to my charge by ne Great Head of the Church, with faithfulness and to he best of my poor abilities, and I only hope that I have been enabled to do so in a spirit of peace and love to all. I thank you for the kind wishes you have expressed wards myself and family, and I beg you to believe that

ney are sincerely reciprocal. May God bestow upon you and yours every blessing, spiritual and temporal, and may you grow daily in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, "rooted and built up in Him, and established in faith, as ye have been taught, abounding therein with

> I remain, My dear friends, Your affectionate friend and pastor, WILLIAM MCMURRAY, Minister of St. James's Church,

To John O. Hatt and Thos. Hatt, Esqrs.

From our English Files.

THE UNIVERSITIES. (From the St. James's Chronicle.)

The Morning Chronicle says, that the Universities are national. We accept the term; but men and things may yet be national without being the property of the nation in such a sense as that the legislature or the nation has a control over High Church faction, though the mass of the people not only them. Bacon and Locke and Newton, are the national philosophers; Shakspeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope and Scott, the national Poets; Blake, Marlborough, Nelson, Wellington, the national heroes—we allow in their firms are taken instruction. national heroes-we glary in their fame-we take instruction from their writings or their acts—we fly to them for direction or defence in danger. They are our benefactors, however, not our servants. Now, in this understanding, and in this understanding only, are the Universities nutional, and the people or their representatives to co-operate with Sir Charles Metcalfe We are to look at the offices which these ministers respectively filled, and at the authority which they respectively filled, and at the authority which they respectively exercised, rather than at the names and titles spectively exercised, rather than at the names and titles be interesting to the Managing of the several Reports of the Parochial Committees. One Report says, "It may be interesting to the Managing of the several Reports of the inhabitants of Hamilton and its religious opinions of the inhabitants of Hamilton and they are national Unions of those bodies on the ground that they are national Unions of those bodies on the ground that they are national Unions of the inhabitants of Hamilton and the large of the several Reports of the Parochial Committees.

We must crave the indulgence of our readers for the inhabitants of Hamilton and its religious opinions of the inhabitants of Hamilton and Unions of those bodies on the ground that they are national Unions of the language of the several Reports of the Parochial Committees.

We must crave the indulgence of our readers for the inhabitants of Hamilton and the legislature have no more right to control the religious opinions of the inhabitants of Hamilton and Unions of more than ordinary interest. We had almost forgotten the satisfaction which they are national Union of the inhabitants of Hamilton and Unions of the inhabitants of Hamilton and Unions of the inhabitants of Hamilton and Unions of the several Reports of the Parochial Committees.

One Report says, "It may be interesting to the Managing of more than ordinary interest. We had almost forgotten the religious opinions of the inhabitants of Hamilton and Unions of the inhab

"are both of them derived from circumstances which made them naturally applicable to any minister of the made them naturally applicable to any minister of the weapons of defence.

Another Report states, "That the measure of success attendant upon their exertions in the holy cause of the Church has complete to any minister of the weapons of defence.

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Another Report states, "That the measure of success attendant upon their exertions in the holy cause of the Church has complete to any minister of the weapons of defence.

Another Report states, "That the measure of success attendant upon their exertions in the holy cause of the Church has complete to any minister of the during the church of the chu They stand on the same ground of nationality—the nation has preferred the Church, honours the Church, glories in the of the weight which is to be attached to his conversion to Con-Church, resorts to the Church for instruction in life and con- servative principles. Mr. Buchanan's opinions of Lord Stanley Dundas, Jan. 2nd., 1844.

My dear Sir,—I am just about to leave this place, at which I arrived on Saturday last, by invitation of the indefatigable Missionary, Mr. McMurray, to preach at the opening of his new Church. Leaved on the control of the church to the new of the church to the use of sectarians of his new Church. Leaved on the control of his new Church. The control of his new Church are the control of his new Church. The control of his new Church are the control of his new Church. The control of his new Church are the control of his new Church. The control of his new Church are the control of his new Church. The control of his new Church are the control of his new Church. The control of his new Church are the control of his new Church are the control of his new Church. The control of his new Church are the church are th solation in death. Why not open the endowments of this-in are as original and amusing as his other opinions. He says:

Colonial.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. - Address after address, breathing the most ardent feelings of loyalty, continues to be presented to his Excellency the Governor General. The following, published since our last, are his Excellency's animating

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE TOWN AND TOWNSHIP very neat rail of black walnut, and behind it is an arcade of Orillia. - I thank you heartily, Gentlemen, for the sssurof three arches for the commandments. The pulpit and desk, one on each side, are handsomely formed of black walnut, with gothic pannelling: the whole of which was worked by hand in Dundas, without any of the suit-

the whole, a very pleasing specimen of the desire of those who designed it, to assimilate it as much as possible to the country churches of the Mother Country, and is very the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and to the strength and the welfare and prosperity of Canada, and the welfare and the welf glory of the great Empire of which this Province is a splendid

> My earnest endeavours continue to be directed, not without hope of success, to the formation of a Council which may possess the confidence of all classes of the people of this Country.
>
> Reply to the Address from Bond Head, County of

sense of the people for adequate support to Her Majesty's Government, which ardently desires the prosperity and harmony of the Province.

vidual in the Province, but out of lands the exclusive property of the Crown, and over which as a necessary consequence the Provincial Legislature, never possessed nor could possess the shadow of a control. After occupying nearly four columns of the Guardian in an attempt at a legal argument, and dischargeing at Mr. Draper's head the contents of the London Encyclopedia, Mr. Ryerson triumphs in imaginary victory, in the discovery which he makes, that "the original power of conferring degrees in the English Universities is of Papal, not of Royal creation, and is now exercised under the authority of a Parliamentary enactment." Now every school boy beginning his law studies could have told Mr. Ryerson, that all the civil powers which were wielded by the Pope in England previous to the Reformation, are, by the Protestant Constitution of tions, has recently been erected in this town, and now about to be opened) the accompanying Books and Communion Service of silver, the gift of our dear and ever lamented parents. They were brought out from England in the year 1817, and intended by them as a gift for the use of the Church; as such we now intrust them to you.

With response to the study Blackstone in future a little more attentively, before applications. pearing in his new character of an expounder of the Laws of England. Mr. Ryerson next essays to prove that the charter of King's College has been violated by the present Council of the University; He says in his usual oracular way, that "The the University; He says in his usual oracular way, that "The object of the amended Charter was to render the University of King's College, Trinitarian in contra-distinction to Episcopal."
—"The Council have rendered it Episcopal in contra-distinction to Trinitarian."—Mr. Ryerson surely does not imagine that any man of common sense is to be imposed upon by such an argument as this. Are the members of the Church of England not believes in the Holy Trinity, or Trinitarians and has land not believers in the Holy Trinity, or Trinitarians, and has Mr. Ryerson the holdness to avow the opinion, that the Crown which in virtue of its own endowment is the rightful patron of I am requested to convey to you, for the very valuable the University, should be fettered in its selection to appoint-

> MR. ISAAC BUCHANAN.-This officious and superficial person, we observe has published another letter in vindication of his renunciation, as he professes, of the principles of Mr. Baldwin and the late Executive Council. Mr. Buchanan's vanity grossly deceives him if he imagines for one moment that by the course which he is now pursuing, Her Majesty's loyal subjects in Canada are to be deceived in regard to his true pre-tensions to patriotic principle. We make the following ex-tracts from his letter, not because they are deserving of a place in any Constitutional Journal, but as indicating the designs of the body of which he is the partizan :-

> "The truly British portion of the population [the Presbyterians of the Kirk,] to whom it is my highest pride and glory to be nationally connected, are always in advance in the triumphs of liberty. "My countrymen, the Scottish settlers, have wished to err

> as usual on the right side in doing too much rather than too little, for the principles of their native country; but we never for a moment shut our eyes to the danger that the horses we unwillingly had, were RUNAWAY HORSES! and that we might possibly, "avoiding Scylla fall into Charybdis." And it has been to every honest and true-hearted Scotchman among us, a matter of the most anxious concern, lest in Avoiding OPEN AND MENACING ROCKS OF BLACK PRELACY OR HIGH CHURCH BIGOTRY, we should suddenly and against our incli nations and true interest, get whirled into the more hidden and deceitful. but no less irreligious and dangerous gulph of Revolutionary Repullicanism that we saw yawning to embrace us. [!] "Mr. Baldwin himself AGREES WITH ME in thinking that

the more immediate cause of the late rebellion—at least its chief hope of success was, that the population had been alien-

"It was Lord Sydenham's object, as it is still THE INTEREST OF THE PROVINCE, politically to extirpate the haled influence of the High Church Oligarchy, root and branch. [!] "To secure the new College Bill, the Reformers should pledge

and see that it be made the very first act of the first Session of

SIDING COLONIAL DEITY [!] in Downing-street. "His Lordship is thus kept before the public as a Statesman, for party purposes, long after his impracticability, like Mr. Bald-

win's, has not only been known and deplored by his political friends, and become so palpable as to disgust the public.

"His Lordship, like Mr. Baldwin, was an apostle of the principle, but has repudiated the practice of Reform; yet his Lordship is an honester man than Mr. Baldwin, for his Lordship

does not even retain the name of Reformer. [1] * * * * "In Sir Charles Metcalfe's hands, the prospects of the Colony would seem very bright, did we not know that the 'impracticable' Lord Stanley is still at the Colonial Office. But we need not be nuch surprised, if Sir Robert Peel's insisting on responsibility to Canadian public opinion being PRACTISED to the fullest extent, BE MADE THE EXCUSE for the retirement from office of this last hope of our Provincial High Church faction; although the chief object of Lord Stanley's going out of the Ministry will be, to allow of the greatly to be desired liberal settlement of Irish grievances. I believe it is the nearly universal belief of this Colony, that Lord Stanley is, of all public men, Whig or Tory, the Statesman of the smallest judgment and temper and greatest etence on Colonial subjects. except Lord Brougham. to call Lord Stanley a politician, were very nearly as great an excess of courtesy, as to pay the same unmerited compl our friend, Mr. Baldwin; for (though as a matter of ability, it

is, of course, comparing great things with small.) the public characters of the two have many points of similarity." [1]

MR. HINCKS.—A letter signed Hugh McGregor in the he appoints two of his friends in his stead at a salary of £380! Another letter signed Francis C. Powell accuses Mr. Hincks of deliberate falsehood in the House of Assembly in stating

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.—We continue the admirable etters of "Justitia" on Responsible Government from the

tration should be composed of persons "possessing the confi-dence of the people."

When it is said that an Administration should be composed of persons "possessing the confidence of the people," it is implied that the people are sufficiently enlightened to be able to form just opinions as to government, and that they placed their confidence in persons entertaining the same opinions.
This principle is practically recognized by the British Consti-REPLY TO THE ADDRESS FROM BOND HEAD, COUNTY OF SIMCOE.—I beg you, gentlemen, to accept my sincere thanks for the loyal spirit which has dictated your address.

My best endeavours will ever be devoted to the welfare of Canada, and I rely with confidence on the loyalty and good cally, but as indicative of the requisite intelligence. The true qualification consists, then, in intelligence; and property with-out intelligence is ineffective to render the voice of the people influential in the choice of its rulers. To say otherwise, would the [We should have had great pleasure in presenting to our readers the several patriotic addresses to which these replies were given, but we find it impracticable in our confined limits.]

The the three of its rulers. To say otherwise, the to assert that power should emanate from ignorance, people, therefore, contemplated in the maxim under consideration, is the aggregate of the intelligent. Let the mass of the unintelligent be as numerous as it may, its opinions, however unintelligent be as numerous as it may, its opinions, however the property of the contemplation of the Gore" are to muster in their strength on Wednesday next, at Hamilton, to address his Excellency the Governor General.—
From a notice which has been kindly sent to us, we observe that the requisition calling the meeting is signed by nearly four hundred persons.

unintelligent be as numerous as it may, its opinions, however loudly expressed and repeated, count numerically as no more than the opinions of the leaders which prompt them; ten thou sand echoes emanate only from the original sound which produced them. To affirm that, in a matter requiring intelligence, the unintelligent should prevail over the intelligent, would be an ounerous as it may, its opinions, however loudly expressed and repeated, count numerically as no more due than the opinions of the leaders which prompt them; ten thou and echoes emanate only from the original sound which profuse the unintelligent be as numerous as it may, its opinions, however loudly expressed and repeated, count numerically as no more due than the opinions of the leaders which prompt them; ten thou and echoes emanate only from the original sound which profused that the requisition calling the meeting is signed by nearly four hundred persons. an absurdity too glaring to be uttered by any who profess to

reason.

Why, then, has the cry, which forms the title to this letter, been raised? The reason, or rather the cause, is this. The demogracies in Canada West, maxims for the erection of a these raised and the construction of the Western interior, will long submit to a leave themselves might strate in he gard to their manufactared necessaries, for the peculiar hands, have been long larrangine to their manufactared necessaries, for the peculiar hands and advantages of Responsible Government. The heavy good, as the constitution of the Western interior, will long submit to a leave themselves might strate in hegards to application of the Western interior, will long submit to a leaver the consideration and a constitution of their responsible flowers and a constitution of their responsible flowers with the season of the proposition of the Western interior, will long submit to a leaver the peculiar three on which they considered from their manufactared necessaries, for the peculiar hands and advantages of Responsible Government. The person has may be desirous of getting making up their ORDERS FOR ENGLAND.

Law Scorety or Upper Canada. Hilary the following general desired in the proposition of the Western interior, will long submit to a leaver three on which they considered the season of the degree of Barrister at Law:—On Manday, 4th November,—Literatt William plain, that three expansive waters, with their three expansive waters, with their consideration of their New England brethree. It is, besides, very hand advantage of Responsible Government. The present Term of Hilary the following general three on their present term of Hilary three three on the present Term of Hilary three constants of the present Term of Hilary three three constants of the present Term of Hilary three three presents that the present Term of Hilary three constants of the present Term of Hilary three constants of the present Term of Hilary three constants of the present Term, 12 three following are desired described by the present Term of Hilary three follow

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the people and for the welfare of the people; but neither the liberty nor the welfare of the people; but neither the liberty nor the welfare of the people have become a white the better for it. The demagogues became (in a pecuniary sense,) the better for it, and that was all they wanted. Nobody can aver that the people were the better for their introduction into office as the sease have not been allowed in foreign timber, was a sudden check in this great branch of our industry, and a falling off in the amount and value of our exports, which, we believe, has been the principal, if not the only cause, of the commercial and agricultural depression, under which the country has been labouring ever since.

St. Patricks Ward.—W. H. Boulton, Esq., Alderman; Mr. Totter, Councilman.

St. Andrews Ward.—Mr. John Armstrong, Alderman; Mr. John Richey, Councilman.

St. George's Ward.—Mr. William Wakefield, Alderman; Mr. Geo. Walton, Councilman. People: the difference between a Democratical and a Conservative Administration is, that the one brawls about their regard for the people, while the other does the people good without boasting about the matter. A good Government is a good government, call it "Responsible" or what you will. The people are, however, flattered by the theory that such a powerful being as a Government should be responsible to them; but the responsibility is merely ideal, for members of parliament do just what they please and are in fact representatives of their consequence of such, the enormous rate of profit required by the consequence of such, the enormous rate of profit required by the private views and not of the interests of the people. The People are, in this Province, what they are, and have been, every where else: they are the tools of designing men, and imagine that they are cutting an important figure, while they are merely furnishing "tails" to knaves, and dupes to brawling demagnes. I am sorry that the people allow themselves to be so decived; for they are, in the aggregate, well-meaning and that Sir Robert Peel had far more correct views of the province, what they are dark they are difference have already been set forth in our columns. These causes, in plain English, are, a desire on the part of a majority of the Colony to have an independent Government, and the determination that the people allow themselves to be so designing men, and imagine point to the faculty of the faculty of the province, what they are dark they are difference have already been set forth in our columns. These causes, in plain English, are, a desire on the part of a majority of the Colony to have an independent Government, and the determination that the quere's Representatives of the lumbermen, to insure, as it were, the risk they appliers of the lumbermen, to insure, as it were, the risk they appliers of the lumbermen, to insure, as it were, the risk they are dark they are difference have already been set forth in our columns. These causes, in plain English, are, a desire on the part of a majority of the Colony to have an independent Government, and the determination that the quere's Representative in Canada shall have a ready been set forth in our columns. These causes, in plain English, are, a desire on the part of a majority of the lumbermen to insure, as it were, the risk they applies of difference have already been set forth in our columns. These causes, in plain English, are, a desire on the part of a majority of the clauses of difference have already been set forth in our columns. These causes, in plain English, are, a desire on the part Seques. I am sorry that the people allow themselves to be of decived; for they are, in the aggregate, well-meaning and virtuous. When, therefore, I consider that, from ancient to modera times, the people have allowed themselves to be and moderate times, the people have allowed themselves to the hands of the monarchical scoping, extraining the standard portions. The first straining between the Executive shadows of the standard Parliment. The first straining to the scoping that the trade is settled upon a farmer of the standard Parliment. The first straining to the scoping that the standard Parliment. The first straining to the scoping that the standard Parliment. The first straining to the scoping that the standard Parliment. The first straining to the scoping that the standard Parliment. The first straining to the scoping that the standard Parliment. The first straining to the scoping that the standard Parliment. The first straining to the scoping that the standard Parliment. The first straining to the scoping that the standard Parliment. The from straining the straining the straining that the standard Parliment. The first straining to the scoping that the standard Parliment. The first straining to the scoping that the standard Parliment. The from the straining the straining the straining that the standard Parliment. The straining the straining that the standard Parliment. The straining the straining that the standard Parliment. The straining that the straining the straining that the straining the straining that the straining that the straining the straining that the straining that the straining that the straining that the straining that the straining that the straining that the straining the straining that the straining the straining that the straining that the straining the straining that the straining that the straining that the straining that the straining the straining that the straining that the straining th

selves and others, taken up the subject of a Canadian Knighthood. From an article in his last number, we extract the following constitutional remarks:—

We suppose the common with ourmonopoly might be prevented and the transport made at a much
lower rate than at present. A small duty on timber passing
would yield a certain return to the Province for the outlay
requisite to make these improvements.—Bytown Gazette.

We are not ignorant that many persons will feel disposed to

naturally so marked and insurmountable that the mere trades-man is regarded as one of an inferior class, such distinguished honour is conferred (in their civic capacity it is true) upon certain influential members of their body, where can be the objection Stanley, that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would do more to check the inroads of republicanism, and to preserve a healthy tone of feeling in the country, than any other expedient that could be devised. Radicalism here, would, in such country that could be devised. Radicalism here, would, in such country that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would do more to check the inroads of republicanism, and to preserve a healthy tone of feeling in the country, than any other expedient that could be devised. Radicalism here, would, in such cases of the Rev. F. L. Osler, M. A., Tecumseth, and the Parsonage of the R unfashionable. Nor could a more propitious moment be se-

present restrictive system of the United States, in regard to of Montreal Gazette.

something awful, mysterious, sacred—to violate which is present the college and to depreciate which is blasphemy. When therefore, its priests, Mr. Baldwin (whose office is to mumble the prayers and bellow the responses.) and Mr. Hincks (whose function is to slay the victims) imagine themselves disturbed in the enjoyment of the fat sacrifices, they call aloud that their idd is in danger; in hopes that the well—meaning, but any informed, multitude may rush to their aid and assail the pre-tended disturber. No matter how unconnected may be the subject of their pleasure with the object of their mock-worship, they hook the one on to the other, and the brazenly saffirm that what affects the former violates the latter.

This tactic, however creditable, is not wholly original.—While the people of England (made the tools, as every people have been and are, of designing aspirants) were on fire respects in "The Mad-Tuh Plot)," and ready to massacre any once who denied its existence, the noted Titus Oates, when obstructed in his processes of coining money out of blood, used to ran out in the streets, exclaiming, in his barbarous dialect and from his egg shaped mouth, "They're stoilling the piloat!" So, our two worthies, defeated in their attempt to subjugate her Majesty's Representative. Tun about among the populace, vociferating "He's stoiling Responsible Government!"

The meaning of Responsible Government, as called for in this Province, mean nothing more than that those who

Late which is a greater that the people were the better for their introduction into office, as the people have not been benefited by them in a greater degree than by their predecessors. Every administration must, for its own sake, study the welfare of the people: the difference between a Democratical and a Conservative Administration must, for its own sake, study the welfare of the difference between a Democratical and a Conservative and every enterprise for its future development, and deterring capitalists from investing their water development.

what they please, and are, in fact, representatives of their own

public expense, or keeping them under the Government control, abroad, for the real responsible substance at home.

sneer at the idea of a Canadian Knighthood, as ill adapted to the actual position of society. To these we have merely to reply, that there can be no good reason urged why those we have no good reason urged why tho was led to inquire into, was the extent of smuggling, with a (should it be deemed advisable to institute one) as many of those who have named should in the deemed advisable to institute one) as many of the same of preventing it. After making those who have named should not be as much entitled to a knighthood, where the best means of preventing it. After making the deemed advisable to institute one) as many of the same of preventing it. After making the same of preventing it. (should not be as much entitled to a knighthood, was led to independ advisable to institute one) as many of those who at present enjoy the distinction in London.

Who is Sir Matthew Wood, the well known champion and Trigond expressions of the Sir Matthew Wood, the well known champion and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them, and others to a series of queries which he submitted to them. Street. Who is Sir Peter Laurie? A Saddler. Another knick. Who is Sir Peter Laurie? A Saddler. Another knight of the good City of London is a Fishmonger, and one or two others are equally engaged in trade.

If then, in an empire where the distinctions of society are naturally. not be less than fifty thousand chests, while the quantity that paid duty was not over eighteen thousand, leaving thirty-two housand chests which were annually smuggled. Tea, tobacco, tain influential members of their body, where can be the objection to the first men of this colony enjoying a similar distinction, when the political prosperity of the country—nay the very continuance of principles, involving its connection with Great Britain, is contingent on the measure? We can assure Lord Stanley, that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would a stanley, that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would a stanley that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would a stanley that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would a stanley that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would a stanley that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would a stanley that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would a stanley that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would a stanley that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would a stanley that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would a stanley that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would a stanley that the creation of an Order of Knighthood in Canada would be a moiety of what is landed at the Custom House wharves, and shoes, and whiskey, are the principal articles which are imported without paying duty; and on the River St.

Lawrence, from Coteau du Lac to Kingston; on the Niagara River, falom Niagara to Fort Erie, and on the Detroit and St. Clair Rivers, from Amherstburg to Port Sarnia, except it may be a moiety of what is landed at the Custom House wharves, and thouse where annually smuggled. Tea, tobacco, the control of the object which are imported without paying duty; and on the River St.

Lawrence, from Coteau du Lac to Kingston; on the Niagara River, falom Niagara to Fort Erie, and on the Detroit and St. Clair Rivers, from Amherstburg to Port Sarnia, except it may be a moiety of what is landed at the Custom House wharves, and the country in the country which is the country which is the principal articles.

unfashionable. Nor could a more propitious moment be see dected than the present, when the strong re-action of conservatism is gaining ground every hour, and rebellion, loudly scouted by the strong re-action of conservatism is gaining ground every hour, and rebellion, loudly scouted by the extent of the contraband trade, he could name by the strong results of the extent of the contraband trade, he could name individual who, in the year 1841, cold six hundred chests. knowledge of the extent of the contraband trade, he could name one individual who, in the year 1841, sold six hundred chests of smuggled tea in one place. The greater part of this injurious trade is carried on upon the Niagara frontier and between Long and successful diplomatic life, to have his name identified to posterity with the period when this great Colony, emerging from a state bordering on democracy, was raised, through his Government and his recommendation, to a position worthy of the chivalrous soil from which the French and English population of Canada have sprung.

knowledge of the extent of the contraband trade, he could name one individual who, in the year 1841, sold six hundred chests of smuggled tea in one place. The greater part of this injurious trade is carried on upon the Niagara frontier and between Long rained on upon the Niagara frontier and between Long rained on upon the Niagara frontier and between Long trade is carried on upon the Niagara frontier and between Long was a satisfactory reflection, at the close of his long sand successful diplomatic life, to have his name identified to posterity with the period when this great Colony, emerging armed men. The business is generally done by contract, the purchaser furnishing funds on good security, and paying the smuggler on delivery for transport and guarantee. The manner in which the importation is effected is as follows:—Boats are sent to Buffalo and other places on the American shore, and have sprung. which the French and English population is called to the importation is effected as a follows.—Buts are summed Canada have ground.

For Werther Receive are venu Orygen.—As an uniformal of the content o

attengan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, will then, but till then, be regular customers of the Canadian marts; wheat, their pork, and their beef, destined for the British I have seen as good butter in Canada as ever was made, and their beef, destined for the British I have seen as good butter in Canada as ever was made, and their pork, and their It wheat, their pork, and their beef, destined for the British wheet, will hardly pass the Western entrance of the Ottawa manufaction, and proceed five hundred miles farther to that this establishes the possibility of having good butter generally. I have seen as good beef and pork as can be seen in any market, both in summer and winter; what, then, should prevale the shortness of the Ottawa route, from Lake Huron to the shipping and Marteal General this establishes the possibility of having good butter generally. I have also seen as good beef and pork as can be seen in any market, both in summer and winter; what, then, should preval a producing it for exportation? We can have excellent matton if we improve and feed our sheep stock. The means of the ottawa route, there will be other and their improvement we have in our power, if we cross, and breed from improved flocks already in the country. If we improve our pastures, this will be improved that is to be. It will be a great mart for British that is to be. It will be a great mart for British then, should preval a producing it for exportation? We can have excellent matton if we improve and feed our sheep stock. The means of their improvement we have in our power, if we cross, and breed from improved flocks already in the country. If we improve our pastures, this will be improved at this will be improved at the country. If we improve our pastures, the will be formed this calculation to the above.

A C C O U N T A N T,

LOT STREET, NEAR CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

States of affairs examined and drawn up.

Merchants' Books posted, and Accounts made out.

There is no obstacle to improvement and successful agriculture they include all those suitable for the STUDENTS OF Kino's College University. November 16, 1843.

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Loudon, by a majority of 133 over his reforming opponent, Mr. Morril. We congratulate the Colony on this auspicious result of the first Election that has taken place since the dismissal of the late Executive Council. Mr. Lawrason is a

All the above are Conservatives, except Mr. Sheldon Ward. Principles and Practice of

United States.

AMERICAN OPINIONS ON THE POLITICS OF CANADA. (From the New York Express.)

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEWCASTLE AND COLBORNE DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY

Will be held in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on the Evening connected with this District Branch, are requested to meet at the Rectory, at Cobourg, at 4, P.M., on that day; and the

JONATHAN SHORTT, Secretary. Port Hope, Jan. 10, 1844.

MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. Reverend Brethren,—I beg to inform you that the next meeting of the Association will be held (D. V.) at Cobourg, on Wednesday, the 31st instant. You are requested to assemble at the Rectory at 10 o'clock, A.M., on that day.

SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary. Mohawk Parsonage, 2d Jan., 1844.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

York Mills, Dec. 28th, 1843.

THE REV. ARTHUR PALMER, A. B., of Trinity College, Dublin, Rector of Guelph, will shortly be prepared to receive into his house FOUR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, whom he would instruct in Classics, Mathematics, and the other branches of a general education, and whom, if desired, he would prepare for becoming Candidates for Exhibitions in MR. PALMER would pay the strictest attention to the formation of the manners, habits, and religious principles, of

rates of Exchange, &c., may be ascertained on

	Rev. J. McCaul, LL.D.				-	200	-
,	Classics	10 11	10 11 2		10 11	10 11 2	
1	Rhetoric			11 10	300	18119	904
,	Rev. J. Beaven, D.D.						
,	Divinity	10		10 11 121			10 121
,	Metaphysics and Moral Philosophy		10			10	
	Richard Potter, M.A.						
	Dynamics and Hydrostatics Differential and Integral Cal-	12	12	12	12	12	
	Algebra		3		12	3	
1	H. H. Croft, Esq.						
,	Chemistry	12	12	12	12	12	
	WFACULTY	OF	IVE S	EDI	CHN	E.	

W. B. Sublivan, M.R.C.S.L.

The meaning of Responsible Government in this Province.

A few words of advice to the People.

I sincerely believe that Responsible Government, as called for in this Province, means nothing more than that those who can command a majority in Parliament shall turn out the existing Administration and get into their places. It was for this reason, and not for the sake of the people, that it was so loudly clamoured for. When, therefore, the leading demaggues in Canada West called so lustily for it, they did nothing else than virtually exclaim "We want that state of things in which we may have an opportunity of turning out the Ministry and for what it was law of becoming Ministers ourselves." It is true that they declaimed furiously how necessary it was for "the liberty of the people" and for "the welfare of the people;" but neither

The second.

The second.

The second.

County of Beauharnois.—The important County of Beauharnois, with a population divided almost equally between the two origins, and of which the ex-Ministerial faction consisting of which the ex-Ministerial faction consistency of which the ex-Ministerial faction consistency of which the ex-Ministerial faction consistency of which the sevent that the ex-Ministerial faction consistency of which the sevent of which the sevent the two origins, and of which has declared unanimously and enthusiastically in favour of the Monarchy and Constitutional Government.—Montreal Gazzette,

We congratulate our readers on these revived prospects of the duties and of which the date of the people; but neither the condition of the sake of the people; but neither the condition of the sake of the people of extensive intercentes of the send of the most indispensable opened, that it is improvement has be confidently submitted as one of the Butomore of the two origins, and of which has declared unanimously and enthusiastically in favour of the Monarchy and Constitutional Government.—Montreal Gazzette,

We congratul nical Lectures...... 1 1 1 1 1 1 J. King, M. D.

Theory and Practice of Me-

Surgery 3 3 3 3 3 G. Herrick, M.D.

Midwifery and Diseases of

Tros. Champion, Esq. 144, King Street, Toronto. 1st January, 1844.

PORT HOPE SEMINARY,

CONDUCTED BY MRS. AND MISS RYLEY,

WILL RE-OPEN on Monday, January 15th, instant, References are kindly permitted to the following gentlemen:—Rev. J. Shortt, Port Hope; J. T. Williams, Esq., M.P.P., Port Hope; D. Smart, Esq., Port Hope; C. Hughes, Esq., Port Hope; Edw. Hill, Eq., Port Hope; G. S. Daintry, Esq., Cobourg; Edw. Clark, Esq., Bond Head.

MRS. and Mrss Ryley avail themselves of the present opportunity to thank those friends who have patronized their establishment, and hope, by a constant and vigilant attention to the improvement and happiness of their Pupils, to receive a continuance of their support. Parsonage House, Jan. 2, 1844.

EDUCATION. A N ENGLISH LADY, the wife of a Clergyman, resident in Toronto, who has conducted the education of her own children, is desirous of taking charge of a few Young Ladies,

or of an entire family who have lost their mother, to EDUCATE Terms and other particulars may be obtained by letter, addressed Box 284. Post Office, Toronto.

AND

Statutes relating to Practice & Pleading,

November 30, 1843.

EDUCATION.

N ENGLISH LADY, accustomed to Tuition, will be happy to engage in a Family as GOVERNESS. Her branches are, English, French, Music, and Drawing. Apply at the Office of this Paper. December 1, 1843.

WIDOW LADY wishes to take a limited number of Young Gentlemen, as BOARDERS, who may be attending the College or University. With that view, she has taken a suitable house near the College Avenue, which will be ready for their reception on the 1st day of March next. REFERENCES:-The LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders in the Cobourg Harbour will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday the Fifth day of February next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Directors to

1 × 1 or 1 × 1 price£2 2 6 " 2 10 0 " 2 17 6 章 M 4 子以华

White Linen Communion Cloths, Manufactured of the finest quality of Satin Damask, and with a more full and elaborate pattern, in following sizes: 2 × 10 or \$ × 10 price£3 0 0 Cloths for the Communion Table,

Of suitable pattern, manufactured of Ingrain Woollen Damask. The colour is permanent, and it may be washed by the ordinary process, without injury to the texture: 7 × 4£2 2 6. 7 × 4£2 17 6. A similar article to the above, but made of a mixed material of Pale Yellow Linen Thread and Ingrain Crimson Wool, the ground of the cloth being Crimson, and the pattern Gold

to the texture or colour: ₹× ₩£3 15 0. ♣× ₩£4 10 0. A cloth exactly similar to the above, except that the materials are Ruby and Gold Silk, instead of Woollen and Thread:£8 10 0. 4 × 4 Napkins,

dour. This article will also bear washing without injury

To cover the Paten and Chalice, made of the finest White Linen Satin Damask. These are quite plain with the exception of a rich emblematic border, composed of alternate Mitre and Croziers, with the sacred Monogram and Eastern Cross:

English Spelling and Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Composition, Geography 24 inches, 7s. 27 inches, 7s. 6d. 11 yard, 10s. 6d. Rich Cloths for the Communion Table, of Velvet and Gold Music embroidery, can be procured from England to order, at prices varying from £20 to £60 cy., according to size, pattern, &c. H. & W. ROWSELL,

BOOKS SUITABLE FOR

163, King Street.

Walton's Lives, half-bound, calf 0 12

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Do. of FRANCE, by E. E. Crowe, 3 vols. do. 1 10
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A GREAT VARIETY OF OTHER BOOKS, In Neat and Handsome Bindings,

WELL SUITED FOR 338-tf CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS, the occupant on the preinis Cobourg, April 26, 1843.

> PRAYER BOOKS, BIBLES, CHURCH SERVICES, Companions to the Altar, &c. &c. N DIFFERENT SIZES AND BINDINGS. H. & W. ROWSELL,

163, King Street. Toronto, Dec. 13, 1843.

PIANO FORTES. JUST RECEIVED from England, four very superior SQUARE GRAND PIANO FORTES, by W. Stodart & Sons, Golden Square, London—Price £75 and £80, Curc'y., including a set of additional Strings, and Tuning Fork and

H. & W. ROWSELL, 163 King Street. 326 Toronto, October 4, 1843.

NEW RULES. JUST PUBLISHED: THE RULES OF COURT,

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH, TOGETHER WITH THE CRIMINAL, & OTHER ACTS OF GENERAL REFERENCE,

AND A PEW PRACTICAL POINTS BY JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON, Barrister at Law, and Reporter to the Court of Queen's Bench. PRICE, £1. 5s.

H. &. W. ROWSELL 163, King Street. Toronto, Dec. 12, 1843. JUST PUBLISHED,

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANACK, FOR 1844.

CONSISTING of 68 pages, and containing besides the usual information, much useful matter, compiled more especially for the use of members of the United Church of England and Ireland. Price-Sevenpence Halfpenny.

Price-Fourpence.

THE MERCANTILE SHEET ALMANACK.

Price—Fourpence.

For sale by Ramsay, Armour & Co., Desbarats & Co., and at the Chronicle & Gazette Office, Kingston; C. H. Morgan, and Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg; A. Davidson, Niagara; A. H. Armour & Co., Hamilton; at the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto; and by the Publishers.

John Kerby.

At Kingston, on the 20th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Herchmer, Henry Hartney, Esq., of Toronto, to Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr. William Todd, of the same place.

At Waterloo, on the 8th day of January, instant, by the Rev. Paul Shirley, Mr. James Sproul, to Miss Martha Young.

At Fredericksburgh, by the same, on the 9th instant, Mr. THE MERCANTILE SHEET ALMANACK.

Church Society, Toronto; and by the Publishers, H. & W. ROWSELL,

December 1, 1843. DR. C. F. KNOWER,

DENTIST,

HAS returned to Cobourg, where he designs making his permanent residence. He may be consulted at his Rooms at the Albion Hotel, where he is prepared to perform 338-3 every operation appertaining to the TEETH in the most skilful and durable manner. Terms moderate,

Ladies attended at their residence. Cobourg, November 21, 1843.

DR. PRIMROSE, OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DURE STREET.
Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

DR. HAMILTON, Bay Street, between Newgate & King Streets. TORONTO.

DR. HODDER, York Street, Two Doors North of King Street, Dr. Hodder may be consulted at his residence

from Eight until Eleven, A.M.

MR. HENRY CHARLES, COMMISSION MERCHANT

> GENERAL AGENT, NIAGARA, C. W.

GENERAL AGENT. No. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO:

OPPOSITE WELLINGTON BUILDINGS.

SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. Toronto, Oct. 7, 1843.

HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET,
FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET.

Toronto, June 24, 1842.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.

No. 134, King Street, Torento, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co

EDUCATION. YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

AT COBOURG, UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE AND TUITION OF THE MISSES CROMBIE,

Toronto Grammar School. STUDIES AND BRANCHES.

English Grammar and Composition, Geography and History, ancient and modern, with the use of the Globes, &c. &c.£ 1 &c., taken collectively, (Dancing excepted) ... 4 0 0

Es. d. From date of entrance. Vacations—a fortnight at Christmas; a week at Easter; a week at Whitsuntide, and a month at Council-Yard, with every Stanza illustrated 0 13 6 Midsummer. Quarterly Terms payable in middle of Quarter.

The inhabitants of Colours at Midsummer. REMARKS .- Quarters, eleven weeks each. Pupils charged The inhabitants of Cobourg are respectfully referred to the Rev. A. N. BETHUNE, D. D., Rector of the Parish, who has 0 7 6 kindly intimated his desire of forwarding the interests of the

The Rev. H. J. GRASETT, A. M., Examining Chaplain to the

The Seminary will be opened on the 1st of November next, in the new Brick House adjoining that occupied by the Rev. J. Wilson, in whose family the Misses Crambie will reside.

303-tf

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

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

Toronto, October 27, 1842.

277-tf

FORMS OF TITLE DEEDS, OR THE CONVEYANCE OF LANDS, under authority of the Church Temponalities Act, (Statutes of Upper Canada, 5th Vic., ch. 74), to the Bishop, or to any Rector or other Incumbent of any Church or Living, are now ready, and may be had by application to the Secretary of the Lay Committee of the Church Society of the Diocese of

WESTERN CANADA

CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESAN PRESS. THE Subscribers to this Association are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned, or of Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, Toronto, or (where more convenient) of the Editor of The Church, an Instalment of Five per cent., or Five Shillings

H. J. GRASETT, Secretary and Treasurer. Toronto, 12th Dec., 1843.

LOAN WANTED. June 8, 1843.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, AT COBOURG, under the superintendence and tuition of the MISSES CROMBIE, will be re-opened, after the Christmas Recess, on Monday, the 8th of January next. Cobourg, 26th December, 1843.

BIRTHS. At Hamilton, Mrs. Thomas Hammill, of a son

At Fort Erie, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. John Anderson, Mr. David Hardison, to Helen, second daughter of the Hon.

William Hems, to Miss Margaret Ann Cook. DIED. At Toronto, on Friday, the 5th instant, Frances, aged 44,

at Toronto, deeply deplored by an affectionate family to whom she was devotedly attached, and sincerely regretted by numerous friends whose regard and esteem she had gained by her kindness of disposition and gentleness of manner.

At Toronto, on the 10th December, Christian, the only daughter, and on the 24th December, William, the only survi-

On the 30th ult., at Comfort Hall, Drummondville, Canada East, after a protracted illness, Major General the Honourable Frederick George Heriot, K. B. and C. B.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Jan. 11: Rev. R. G. Plees; Rev. W. McMurray, rem. for Spottis-woode Society; Rev. H. J. Grasett, (with enclosure); Rev. J. Grier, rem.; Rev. S. Givins; Rev. J. G. Geddes, (2); Js. Jones, Esq., rem.; P. M. Tyrconnel, rem. in full 2 copies vol. 7; Rev. H. Patton, rem. (very much obliged); Messrs. W. Miller & Co.; T. Champion, Esq., add. sub. and rem.; Rev. A. Palmer; J. Kent, Esq.; H. Rowsell, Esq. (with box); J. Bostwick, Esq., rem. in full vol. 7; Rev. P. Shirley, with

EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN,

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC)

MR. HOPPNER MEYER,

OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE,

Daughters of Marcus C. CROMBIE, Esquire, Principal of the

EXTRA .- Fuel for the winter season, 5s. payable in advance.

GEORGE S. BOULTON, of Cobourg, Esquire.

BUILDING LOTS.

Toronto, at the Society's House, 144, King Street, Toronto.

December 12, 1843.

per share, upon the amount of their respective shares, on or before the 10th of January next. By order of the Managing Committee,

WANTED to Borrow, One or Two Hundred Pounds, for a year or two, on improved Freehold Property in the town of Cobourg. Enquire (if by letter, post paid) of Messrs. H. & W. ROWSELL,

At Hamilton, on the 2d inst., the lady of G. Troutbeck, Esq., Commissariat Department, of twin sons. MARRIED.

the beloved wife of Robert Stanton, Esq., Collector of Customs

ving child of Captain Thomas Dick.
At Toronto, on Sunday evening last, 7th instant, the Honourable Dr. Baldwin.

enclosure; Mr. Isaac H. Gilbert; Rev. W. M. Shaw, (next

NITCEI,
Letters on the business of the writers must invariably be post-paid. No notice of instructions to discontinue the paper can, in any case, be attended to, where arrears are not paid up.

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dmirable from the

Adminis-

GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

Archdeacon witherforce rose to move a resolution lervour and solemnity of manner.

The report dwelt of Jersey, is most likely to succeed. In such case, it Archdeacon Wilberforce rose to move a resolution fervour and solemnity of manner. the object of this society." The Venerable Arch- preacher returned to the altar, and began the offer- upon the success of the missions in Sierra Leone, in is presumed the Rev. Mr. Filleul will succeed to the deacon said he was in doubt how far it was necessary tory, delivering the sacred texts with a distinctness Central Africa, and New Zealand. In the latterplace to the deacon said he was in doubt how far it was necessary tory, delivering the sacred texts with a distinctness to set forth in detail to the meeting the progress of and beauty of reading, in tones so solemn and impresto set forth in detail to the meeting the progress of the society. He thought the mere dealing in abstract sive, that we felt more than ordinary awe while partinumbers productive of but little effect on the mind: cipating in this benevolent division of the Christian read by the Rev. Owen Marden, which was of a granumbers productive of but little effect on the mind:

in speaking of great multitudes at a distance, we felt less than on hearing of a single object at home. They were eatled upon to take into consideration the insulation of the Holy Sacrament, were all adequacy of the means of the society, and instanced among its wants that at Toronto, the Clergy were one doubtless had the most control of the sacred and performed with becoming solemnity, and the Rev. Owen Marten, which was of a gradual support of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of tifying nature. The Rev. H. V. Elliott, and the Rev. Ween Marting in this benevolent division of the church militant, the absolute is support of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of tifying nature. The Rev. H. V. Elliott, and the Rev. Owen Marting in this benevolent division of the sacred elements, and but the sacred elements, and the Rev. Owen Marting in this benevolent division of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical lution, the consecration of the sacred elements, and the Rev. Owen Marting in this benevolent division of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of tifying nature. The Rev. H. V. Elliott, and the Rev. Owen Marting in this benevolent division of the Commissioners of Ecclesiastical lution, the consecration of the sacred elements, and secretary to the association, vacant by the death of the Rev. Owen Marting in this benevies the distance, we felt tifying nature. The Rev. H. V. Elliott, and the Rev. Owen Marting in this benevies the distance, we felt tifying nature. The Rev. H. V. Elliott, and the Rev. Owen Marting in this benevies the distance, we felt tifying nature. The Rev. H. V. Elliott, and the Rev. Owen Marting in this benevies the distance, we felt tifying nature. The Rev. H. V. Elliott, and the Rev. Owen Marting in this benevies the distance, we felt tifying nature. The Rev. H. V. Elliott, and the Rev. Owen Marting in this benevies the distance, we felt tifying nature. The Rev. H. V. Elliott, and the Rev. Owen Marting in this benevies the distance, we felt tifying nature. The Rev. H. V. Elliott, and the Rev. Owe among its wants that at Toronto, the Clergy were one doubtless had the most salutary effects on the souls of den had consented to take the office of treasurer to 14,000 persons. A great increase had however the large number of communicants who partook of the The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Thomas Bartsince taken place, but still, in 1843, it was as one to blessed rite. We must here record that the six cler- lett (who attended as a deputation from the Parent every 5,000 souls; not, remember, gathered into gymen who assisted their reverend prior in this sacred Society), the Rev. Charles Kennaway, the Hon and towns where every one could be visited, but scattered office, all participated in that same devotional manner, Rev. John Pelham, and the Rev. H. V. Elliott. The over wide districts. He drew a most eloquent and which gave the powerful influence which the chief priest former made an eloquent appeal on behalf of the inaffecting appeal on behalf of the spiritual wants of the exercised over the hearts and minds of his hearers, who stitution, and went into much detail with regard to emigrant, whose distress had driven him from his lowly bended before him in worship of their Creator. the successful operations of the Society in distant transept, entirely by private subscription; the Prinative land. These, said the Archdeacon, had been We had never previously seen or heard the services of lands. After the meeting broke up a collection was suffering from want, as their wants had increased, so the English Church so impressively conducted; and made at the door. Another meeting was held in the that Christianity was as it were dying out of that new we left that house of God fully impressed with the evening. Sermons were preached on Sunday morngreat English nation we had created!! In some parts | conviction, that the influence of the example here set | ing at several places of Divine worship in this town in so destitute were they, that there was scarcely a per- | would rapidly effect wondrous changes in the manners, | aid of the Society, and collections made as follows, son who knew when the Lord's Day was. He called | habits, and religious opinions of British society, from | viz.:—St. Mary's Chapel, £108 10s. 8d.; St. George's on the meeting to consider the amount of the stream | which manifold blessings, spiritual and temporal, will | Chapel, £92 11s. 7d.; Christchurch, £72 17s.; St. of emigration, which he stated last year amounted to inevitably follow.—Railway Rambles round Man- Margaret's Chapel, £70 1s. 7d.; St. James's Cha-128,344 persons. He afterwards went at great length | chester. with affecting eloquence into the details as respects other colonies, and we lament our space will not admit Rev. Dr. Hook, in returning thanks, [at a District Church, £5 9s. 4d.—Total, £496 13s. 2d. of a more lengthened report. In speaking of colonies | Meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Know- | The Chaplain of the Prison at Taunton states, generally, he forcibly alluded to their declining into ledge,] expressed his gratitude to the Rev. Mr. Hills that no less than three hundred and sixty prisoners infidelity. Could any man, exclaimed he, believe that and his excellent colleague, the Rev. Mr. Oxley, who have come under his notice during the last three years, God would continue to prosper a nation which refused so diligently laboured in this district of the parish. who were ignorant of the name of the Saviour, and its aid in such a case? or that these great colonies He rejoiced to see himself once more surrounded by unable to repeat the Lord's Prayer.

would be retained to us-if left to propagate the worst so large and respectable a body of his parishioners. Chester Cathedra of heathenism? to worship no where? to be Godless | Since he last addressed them he had travelled far, and | is said to be the largest cathedral organ, with one ex men? Worse indeed-much worse, than the abori- though absent from England only five weeks, he had ception, yet constructed in this country. There are ginal Pagan. He afterwards alluded to the timidity seen some of the most beautiful countries in Europe, three rows of keys and 41 stops. The great organ of the East India Company, as to spiritual assistance, but he could truly say that no sight had pleased him extends to C C, eight feet; the swell organ, to F F narrating, in illustration, the request of some merchants | so much as the smoking chimnies of old Leeds-(great | the choir organ, to GG; and the pedal organ, is at old Macao for a chaplain, which was refused on applause) - a sign of an improved and improving trade. which the whole of the stops are throughout, is from account of the difficulties it might occasion with the He never left England without returning to it a more C C C, 10 feet, to D. The case has two fronts of Chinese. It appeared the same mercantile gentlemen | confirmed John Bull than ever-(applause)-and | Gothic design, and is 37 feet high, and 16 wide. solemnized Divine Service themselves, and directed without feeling gratitude to Almighty God for having Dr. Hook.—We copy from the Leanington paper an observance of the Sabbath-and they again applied appointed him to labour in so pure a portion of the the following letter which will explain itself:-"Vic to the company, showing that the step had been | vineyard as the Church of England. He had no pa- arage, Leeds, November 15, 1843.-My dear Sir,attended with no mischief,—a chaplain was then tience with those persons who were for ever speaking You inform me that a report has reached Mancheste, granted,—two churches had been built, and the Eng- in disparagement of the Church of England, and exag- from a quarter not to be despised, that when I was a lish character had been advanced in the eyes of the gerating the advantages of foreign churches. In small Leannington the other day, I crossed myself at the Chinese. It was an interesting fact, that when three things, as well as in the great truths established at the altar. You will oblige me by having it stated in the days only were allowed for the destruction of the cou- Reformation, he contended that the advantage was quarter referred to, that whoever says I crossed mysef ed to Termonmaguirk, and on the following day traband opium, a "chop" was afterwards received, with the Church of England; and he certainly had at the altar, or any other part of the church at Leastating that it had been discovered that as one of the seen more irreverences and indevotion as well as su- mington, or anywhere else, has told a cool deliberate three days was the Englishman's day of holiness and perstition in the continental churches than he ever falsehood. Believe me, &c., W. F. Hook. truth, nothing could be done; and accordingly four beheld in the sanctuaries of the Church of England, To the Fev. T. R. Bently. days were allowed. Our whole character and position had been raised by the event; this timidity had been the characteristic of our Indian government.—

Wimborn Minster.—The finest church in Dorset-vailed. He felt sure that those whom he addressed been the characteristic of our Indian government.—

Wimborn Minster.—The finest church in Dorset-vailed. He felt sure that those whom he addressed been the characteristic of our Indian government.—

Wimborn Minster.—The finest church in Dorset-vailed. He felt sure that those whom he addressed been the characteristic of our Indian government.—

Wimborn Minster.—But the tenacity with which the sept and a chancel, the original building being inside-That great empire which came to us, we scarcely knew the Prayer Book, and live and die devoted children of Catholic system has clung to that foundation, and sept and a chancel, the original building being inadehow, much on the same plan was it with respect to their dear old mother, the Church of England. (Loud spite of diminished-I fear plundered-revenues, and quate to the accommodation of the congregation; and the same plan was it with respect to their dear old mother, the Church of England.

the other colonies. He then alluded to the spiritual destitution of Australia; this society's duty was to meet their delinquencies; it was a missionary society to those parts of the world where we possessed colonies. The Archdeacon then went into a detail of the parts. The Archdeacon then went into a detail of the congregation; and addition has also been made to the gallery, by which spite of negligence and coldness, there it is still.—
The foundation is for three priest vicars, and six men, and eight boys (if I remember right) as the choir.—
Daily service they still have, and choral service on the dear old mother, the Church of England. (Loud spite of dimmished—I fear plundered—revenues, and addition has also been made to the gallery, by which considerable addition has been obtained. The congregation; and addition has also been made to the gallery, by which spite of negligence and coldness, there it is still.—
The foundation is for three priest vicars, and six men, and eight boys (if I remember right) as the choir.—
Daily service they still have, and choral service on the dear old mother, the congregation; and addition has also been made to the engliery. The description of the congregation of the congregation; and choral service of negligence and coldness, there it is still.—
The foundation is for three priest vicars, and six men, and eight boys (if I remember right) as the choir.—
Daily service they still have, and choral service on the dear old mother, the congregation; and choral service of this parish, breathed his last, and the audition of a didition has also been made to the english spite of negligence and coldness, there it is still.—
The foundation is for three priest vicars, and six men, and eight boys (if I remember right) as the choir.—
Daily service they still have, and choral service on the dear old mother, the congregation of the congregation of the congregation of the addition has been obtained in the congregation of the dear old mother, the choral service of the spite of negligence and coldness The Archdeacon then went into a detail of the Fast of the Destruction of the Temple.— Sundays and holidays, and their eves. The choir is the district, for his liberal contribution and exertions world. There was no want of money or means in her temple."

ing what they could not do ten years hence.

this large church so crowded,—a proof, at least, that suppress essential truths, or to inculcate known false- of Ripon said—"They were all aware that Sir Robert Carr); Harrison (Michael); Kealy (James); Bell in Leeds, the very metropolis of sectarianism, where hoods, for the sake of administering groundless com- Peel's Bill—the Church Extension Act (of last ses- (James); Gibbings (John); Henry (Joseph); Shaklethe Methodists boast of having their cathedral (!) fort, or gaining applause; but as a gift is said in sion)—authorised the appointment of Clergymen to ton (Robert); Mosse (Henry Moore); White (Finch);

find him a pale-faced spare man, as one who spent mately to bring a man himself to believe what his hear-ment of Clergymen to such places, and he had had 14 phier (Richard); Foley (George); White (Robert); hours in study, retirement, and holy meditation. On ers wish him to teach." the contrary, Dr. Hook is robust, and of a complexion | Scriptural Education in Liverpool. Liver- in all probability within the next six months there | Second Rank: Morris (Michael); Blest (Samuel); rather florid than otherwise, younger than we deemed pool can now boast of having no less than 10,400 would be from 60 to 70 Clergymen appointed to dishim, and apparently of a constitution promising length william); Reilly (Thomas); Eastburne of years. His voice is of great compass, full, clear, with the principles of the Church. The corporation so many new parishes, and therefore there would be (Charles Fry); Barrington (William Ebenezer). and round, and capable of the greatest modulation. schools are educating some 1,200 children, and have increased calls for new churches." His sermon was full of impressive and touching elo- two large buildings, containing three schools each, one The Ten Churches of Bethnal-Green.— Fleming (Horace); Dovne (Richard Vigors); Reilly tinctly audible in its remotest parts.

seats, and benches, are rich and elaborate, and finely in these Liverpool district schools is 8,000.—Liver- at the corner of Pollard's-row, Bethnal-green-road, harmonize with the pointed oaken roof, which is di- pool Mail. The large painted windows on the east, west, and south, The annual meeting of this Society was held at the and was presented to the church by a munificent dowere rich in the blazonry of painted glass. The altar Town Hall, Brighton, on Tuesday the 21st inst., the nor. The church is situated in the richest district his first Premium to Hall (Henry Francis); second was adorned by golden flagons and chalices, the sacred Earl of Chichester in the chair. His Lordship ad- of the parish, and has, besides, the largest endowutensils of the sacrament of the Holy Eucharist. The dressed the meeting in his usual feeling manner, allument.—[It is reported that the Bishop of London has service was celebrated by the Rev. W. F. Hook, D.D., ding with deep regret to the loss the Society had exchanged, or is about to exchange, some living in his assisted by the Rev. G. Hills, the lecturer, the Rev. sustained by the death of Mr. N. Kemp, of Oving- Lordship's patronage of the parish The subject of the Elrington Theological Prize for

GUILFORD SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE sisted of twenty-six choristers, was led by the precen- of its establishment. The debt which had pressed so Consecration of the new Church alluded to above.] tor, Mr. James Hill. The service was conducted heavily upon the Parent Society was nearly extinct. BISHOP OF JERSEY.—We are glad to hear that according to the strict letter of the rubric, and with The King of Prussia had become a member of the there is an early probability of creating a Bishopric

many difficulties of the missionary, illustrating them | The following extract from the journal of one of the arranged cathedralwise; the officiating priest sits in with highly interesting facts, and impressively showing missionaries at Jerusalem, extracted from the current (what would be) the Dean's stall; in reading the exthe necessity of greater efforts. If, said he, this number of The Jewish Intelligence, possesses inter- hortation and absolution, and lessons he turns west- Cork.—The annual catechetical examinations, in society would but do three times as much as it is now est :- "Visit to the Spanish Synagogue.-Mrs. Al- ward, speaking through the rood-screen (or rather, I connexion with the Association for Promoting Chrisdoing, it would but be placed in the same state as exander, Miss Yarborough, Mr. Calman, and myself, fear, through a hole cut in it;) eastward he turns tian Knowledge, were held on the 15th and 16th, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS heretofore, so great were the increasing wants of the went about seven o'clock in the evening (Aug. 5,) to when he kneels. The choral service, I was told by Christ Church, after divine service. Nearly 900 colonies. The Archdeacon then proceeded boldly the Spanish Synagogue, to sympathise with the mourn- one of the singers, is excessively liked by the people, children were in attendance, and the answering was and most effectually to vindicate the characters of the ers. The Jews received us kindly, and pointed out All this out of a rich foundation, is supported by a excellent. The Dean and Archdeacon of Cork and a Missionary Clergy from the doubts which had, by seats for us. The synagogue was dimly lighted: each pitiful revenue of not more than five hundred pounds! large number of clergy were present. Missionary Clergy from the doubts which had, by seats for us. The synagogue was unity ingular, each possible and affecting apostrophe to his late friend, the Rev. and affecting apostrophe to his late friend, the Rev. Secession from the Gold Medals and Moderatorships at the Degree Examination:—

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.—The following generated a small way taper in his haid, and the revenue of the doubts which had, by seats for us. The synagogue was unity ingular, each possible and a small way taper in his haid, and the revenue of the revenue H. Whitehead, who died in the course of his ministry tory of their calamities. I seated myself on the ground William Henry Leatham, of Wakefield, banker, and the Degree Examination: in a foreign land. He arged them to proceed. What by the side of an Israelitish acquaintance. When we his lady, both resigned their connection with the Sowe were now doing was actually unworthy of a Christian had been about half an hour in the synagogue, the ciety of Friends on Monday last, at the monthly meet- Physics.—Haughton (Samuel); Collins (Matthew); land. In looking particularly at the list of this dis- clerk came to us and said that it was customary to put ing at Wakefield. We have not heard what religious Whiteford (Edward); Alln an (George Johnston); trict, he regretted to see so few names of the laity out all the lights, and that he came therefore to ap- body they are likely to join, but understand they have | Shaw (George Ferdinand), Sch.; (Tibeaudo (Oliver). nearly the whole came from the limited incomes of the prise us of it, lest we should be frightened. As soon recently attended Kirkthope Church, near the Heath, In Classics.—Hemphill (Charles Hare), Sch. In Clergy. In one division there were only the names as the lights were put out, they commenced weeping, Wakefield. of three laymen—the rest were Clergymen! He wailing, and lamenting; it was truly awful; the shricks The New Churches at Woolwich.—The Queen (Thomas William), Sch.; Gilmore (Andrew George); conceived it would be necessary to make this a paro- went through our inmost souls; I never witnessed such has been most graciously pleased to forward £100 Steele (William); (Whitestone (Percy). chial matter, and instanced some facts in his arch- a melancholy scene. This custom does not prevail towards the funds in progress of collection for the Junior Moderators.—In Classics.—Robinson deaconry where the contributions had been great, and among the Jews in Europe. Poor, poor, benighted purpose of building new churches at Woolwich, in (John Lovell), Sch.; Carroll (William George), Sch.; even from the poor. It was, said he, the duty of all brethren! well may you mourn; your sun has gone connection with the Established Church of England. Twigg (Thomas), Sch.; Peet (Samuel V.); Tandy who said "Our Father," and claimed sonship of God, down, your glory departed, your house is left to you The letter enclosing the handsome subscription of her (Charles). In Ethics and Logics.—Twigg (Thomas), to contribute to the spiritual wants of their brethren. desolate, and you have no comforter, because you have Majesty, was received yesterday, and the knowledge Sch.; Owgan (Joseph), Sch.; Watson (Francis) It was his duty to urge on them all—the people as refused to bask in the rays of the Sun of Rightcous- of the Queen's approbation of the exertions made in Gernon (William Joseph); De Moleyne (William); well as the Clergy—that the Church of Rome was ness; you do not see the glory of the Messiah, you this quarter for the extension of church accommoda- Eccles (William); Hayden (Thomas); Seymour beginning to attempt great things in many parts of the do not acknowledge Him who is greater than the tion to meet the wants of the rapidly increasing popu- (William).

hands. It was evident that the Church of Rome was CLERGYMEN SEEKING POPULAR APPLAUSE.—In an sal joy. The ground of one of the new churches is obtained Honours in the several Classes. The name looking forward to making Australia her great landing address of his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin on the understood to be decided upon, and it will be erected of the successful candidates in the same rank of honour place in that portion of the world. The question was Intellectual and Moral Influences of the Professions, upon a most eligible and centrical situation, on prothen, said he forcibly, "is the Church of Rome to be delivered at the opening soirce of the Society of the perty at present belonging to the Board of Ordnance, merit, but in the order of their standing on the College suffered to preach her Bastard Christianty (he must Dublin Law Institute, on the 31st January, 1842, is the opposite the junction of Brewer-street with Welling- Books: use that term) to our British colonists?" If we suf- following passage, as extracted from The Law Times, of ton-street. The Board of Ordnance have already Junior Sophisters.—In Science.—First Rank fered that Church to forestall our endeavours, no Saturday, October 28th, 1843, p. 61:—"Another class granted a site at a nominal rent for a national Scot- Mr. Close (Maxwell); Hickson (William); Clerke doubt those vast colonies would shortly become infidel of dangers, and perhaps the greatest of all, to which tish church at Woolwich, in consideration of the num- (William St. John); Biggs (Thomas); Jacob (Wilinstead of Christian. The Venerable Archdeacon the Clergy are professionally exposed, and which is ber of soldiers in the garrison attached to the establiam Henry); Patton (Joseph). Second Rank: Mr. concluded a speech of the most impressive eloquence the last I shall mention, is the temptation to prefer lished religion in Scotland, the land of their birth, and Synge (John Match); Murphy (John). In Classics. by exhortations to immediate diligence. The exer- popularity to truth, and the present comfort and gra- a handsome edifice has been built upon it for their —Second Bank: Mayne (Edw. Graves); Bagot tions at the present day might be the means of effect- tification of the people to their ultimate benefit. The accommodation. As a portion of the income of the (George); Pooler (James); Heron (Denis Caulfield). well known fable of Mahomet and the Mountain, which Clergyman is paid yearly by the Board of Ordnance, Senior Freshmen.—In Science.—First Rank LEEDS PARISH CHURCH AND ITS SERVICES. he found it easier to go to himself, than to make the it is to be hoped divisions amongst the London Pres- Stitt (George Alexander); Moncreeff (Edward T. Having alighted at Leeds, we hastened to the Church mountain come to him, may be regarded as a sort of bytery, with reference to the differences which have Russell); Kealy (Jas.): MacDonnell (Roland); of St. Peter, in Kirkgate, by the shortest route from allegorical type of any one who seeks to give peace of lately occurred in the northern parts of Great Britain Stevenson (Elias Thackery); Barry (David); Saul the railway terminus, and were glad to find that we conscience and satisfaction to his hearers, and to ob- on Church of Scotland matters, will not be allowed to (Henry). Second Rank: Burke (William Joseph); were in good time for the sermon. There are seats, tain applause for himself by bringing his doctrine and divert this sacred edifice from the purpose for which Beamish (Peter Teulon); Montgomery (Leslie Sydwe understand, within this building for 3,800 wor- language into a conformity with the inclinations and the site was originally granted, and the funds subscrib- ney); Gray (William); Dobbin (Leonard); Edwards shippers, independently of the temporary seats, on the conduct of his hearers, rather than by bringing the ed for its erection. - Morning Herald. forms, which we found placed in the centre and cross character of his hearers into a conformity with what is INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF CLERGY AND DIS- Kirkpatrick (Richard Carr); Oliver (John Paul); true and right. Not that there are many who are, in TRICT PARISHES. - At the meeting of the Ripon Dio- Sinclair (Robert Sharpe); Evans (Thomas Waller); We must confess we were greatly surprised to find the outset at least, so unprincipled as deliberately to cesan Church Building Society, last week, the Bishop Doyle (William). Second Rank: Boyd (William) that the doctrines and discipline of the Anglo-Catho- Scripture to blind the cyes, so the bribe of popula- places where there are no consecrated buildings, which Patron (George Valentine); Mason (Robert); Dowe rity (especially when the alternative is perhaps severe would have the effect, as it were, of creating a vast (Philip); Park (Charles); Stevenson (Elias Thacke-We had the great happiness of hearing the sermon censure and even persecution,) is likely, by little and number of new parishes throughout the kingdom.— ry); Halsted (Thomas Daniel); Grovesner (Francis); preached by Dr. Hook, the learned, pious, and ener- little, to bias the judgment—to blind the eyes first to To show to what extent the act was likely to operate, O'Flaherty (Thomas James); Beattie (Henry). getic vicar of the parish. Our preconceived opinion the importance, and afterwards to the truth and jus- he might mention that within the last few months he Junior Freshmen. - In Science. - First Rank: of this distinguished priest led us to expect we should tice of unpopular doctrines and precepts; and ulti- had had no fewer than 30 applica ions for the appoint- Mr. Fowler (Robert); Gilmore (James Boyd); Lan-

vided into bays by tie beams and girders, with tracery. East Sussex Church Missionary Society.— even fitted up with an organ which cost 500 guineas, mium to Ds. Jellett (Henry).

Society, giving a donation of £100, and putting his for the channel islands, and that Dr. Jeune, the Dean pel, £56; Trinity Chapel, £46 8s.; St. Andrew's

lation of the parish of Woolwich has diffused univer-

quence, delivered with so much appropriate emphasis of boys, one of girls, and one of infants, in all six (From a Correspondent.)—Some dispute appears to (Francis); Wynne (Henry E.); Hearn (William and pathos, that the influence of his exhortation, repro- schools, the average attendance 200 children in each exist between the Bishop of London and the Univerval, or commiseration, as he might variously appeal to school. There are also six schools of the Church of sity of Oxford, which has led to delay in the Consehis listeners, was powerfully felt by the congregation. England School Society, accommodating an equal cration of one of the new churches, which has for some nings (Benjamin); Pelly (Charles); Ward (Edward); The church appeared to us well adapted to the connumber with the corporation schools, and under simitime been completed. The right of presentation to
Lewis (John T.); Higginbotham (Robert); Leslie veyance of sound, and we should think the full and lar arrangements. There are also district schools in the whole of the churches devolves upon the Bishop (Thomas Edw. Cliffe); Hall (John Traill); Risk sonorous tones of the reverend preacher would be disconnection with all the churches, supported entirely of London, with the exception of the fifth and tenth, (John); Flood (Christopher); Walker (Fred. G.); The interior decorations of the church are exceed-gly grand. The carvings of the galleries, screens,

The interior decorations of the church are exceed-gly grand. The carvings of the galleries, screens,

The number of children now provided for secreted and the fifth that of St. Lynne the Carster, (William John).

The interior decorations of the church are exceed-which receive aid from the Church of England School Society. The number of children now provided for secreted and the fifth that of St. Lynne the Carster (William John). by private contributions, with the exception of two, the presentation to which belongs to the University of Bulwer (Walter); Maskerry (Edward); Short (Jonaingly grand. The carvings of the galleries, screens, Society. The number of children now provided for secrated, and the fifth, that of St. James the Greater, (William John). has been ready for Consecration for some months, and

English & Irish Ecclesiastical Intelligence plices, with the mantles of their respective colleges ago, and, according to the Report read by the Rev. of the Ten New Churches of Bethnal Green, of which has determined the question, Which is the true and degrees. Samuel Wesley, Mus. Doc. Oxon, pre- II. V. Elliott, the Society sent up £1,500 last year, at present two are in the patronage of the College.— Church?" sided at the organ, and the choir, which we think con-

ARMAGH .- On Monday, the 20th instant, his Grace the Lord Primate consecrated the church of Brackaville, adjoining the village of Coalisland. This church was built in 1835, and enlarged in 1838 by a north mate having contributed above £60, the Rev. John R. Darley £30, the Earl of Castlestuart, the Rev. F. L. Gore, and Mrs. Jessop £20 each, along with many other subscribers of smaller sums. In 1839 a corresponding south transept was built by the Ecclesiasti-Tullaniskin, Killyman, and Clonoe, which are charged to the controverted passag with the endowment, but various causes delayed the secration till the present time. His Grace was congregation filled the church, by whom the responcongregation filled the church, by whom the responses were made, the Venite, Te Deum, and Benedictus Reference to the Rev. A. N. Bethene, Cobourg: the Rev. The Rev. James Jones read the sentences, while the burchwardens received the contributions of the congregation, which are appropriated in this church to the support of a large Sunday School under the superintendence of the curate. Many Roman Catholics were present at the ceremony. His Grace proceedconsecrated a chapel of ease in the parish of Ternonmagnirk, of which the Rev. Chas. Cobbe Beresford is rector. There is no curate appointed as yet to the new chapel of ease.

The district church of Grange, in the parish of in procuring this important additional church accom-

SENIOR MODERATORS .- In Mathematics and Ethics and Logics .- Willes (William Henry); Moffett

At the same Examination, the following gentlemen

(Henry St. George). In Classics .- First Rank :

more such applications since he had left home, so that Barrington (Edward Leadbeater); Murphy (James). In Classics .- First Rank : Mr. Hayes (Robert);

> The Regius Professor of Divinity has awarded his cu first Premium to Ds. M'Call (William); second Pre-Archbishop King's Divinity Lecturer has awarded

Premium to Hallowell (Alexander) The Elrington Theological Prize was obtained by

E. Brown, M.A., clerk in orders, and four assistant dean, and the Rev. Robert Anderson, of Brighton. of Bethnal Green, which is in the patronage of Brazen- the next year (1844) is, "Whether any exercise of Livery, &c. &c., all got up in the neatest manner. curates, all of whom were attired in their white sur- This branch was established about seventeen years nose College, Oxford, and which includes the patronage private judgment remain with the individual after he Toronto, July 12, 1843.

The Irish Scholarships founded in the University by the Governors of the College of St. Columba, were obtained by Skelton (Thomas Watson), and Maguire (Edward).

TRINITY COLLEGE.—From the report of the Lirarian, presented to the Board at the Annual Visitaon of the University Library, it appears that during he year ending August the 1, 1843, 3782 volumes In fact his present stock comprises almost every article to be met with in the best London Houses. dded to the Library. The total number of volumes

ow in the Library is as follows:-Printed Books96,425 Total......97,913

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BY HENRY EVANS, Esq., KINGSEY, C. E. The author having dedicated the profits of the above Work, accompanied by the Rev. James Jones, and attended by a large number of the neighbouring clergy, who occupied seats within the rails of the chancel. The occupied seats within the rails of the chancel. The appeal to his brethren of the orthodox faith, in enabling him, morning service was read by the incumbent, the Rev. by subscription to the above, or by donations to the nearly Isaac Ashe, and the Rev. Mortimer O'Sullivan, Rector of Killyman. A large and highly respectable congregation filled the church by whom the responsible to the church by whom the responsible to the church by whom the responsible to the sold to Subscribers at 6s. 3d.

chanted, and the 100th Psalm sung, assisted by the John Butler, Kingsey, C. E.; the Rev. Mr. Fleming, Melbourne; assembled clergy. His Grace preached an appropriate and impressive discourse from Philipp iv 6 on Danville; the Rev. Mr. King, Robinson, C. E. The Postate and impressive discourse from Philipp. iv. 6, on the duty of prayer both private and social, after which mittee, will receive Subscribers' names, and will thankfully

he returned to the Lord's table for the offertory.— acknowledge any contributions addressed to him.

The Rev. James Jones read the sentences, while the November, 1843.

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