



SURELY, modestly, TRUSTING IN HIS DEFENCE, HE FAINTS NOT...

In the petitions which we offer to the throne of grace in the words of our inextinguishable Liturgy, we are never permitted to overlook the source from which our help is derived and our hope cometh:

THROUGH THE MIGHT OF JESUS CHRIST OUR LORD, we are taught to look for our deliverance in danger, and for an answer to our prayers.

Such is the scriptural tenor of the Collect for PEACE, as used in the Morning Service; and the corresponding prayer at Evening Service embraces substantially the same petitions, referring, however, more particularly to inward peace, to a freedom of conscience from the alarm which a sense of unforgiven sin must induce.

But while we pray for peace, we must be lovers of peace ourselves; our feelings and conduct must agree with the petitions which we offer up.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1839.

If we were asked 'to what cause we would ascribe the gradual and healthy growth of Conservatism in England, we should unhesitatingly reply, To the Church.'

How nobly has our venerable mother Church shown her adaptation to every want of man—how faithfully has she served the State, at the very moment when all its influence was arrayed against her!

The Church of England, quiet and defensive in her general demeanour, has at last blown the trumpet of defiance. Her champions are the Peers, a majority of the English and Scottish Representatives in the Commons, and an overwhelming majority of the constituency out of doors.

Every scheme to weaken and undermine the Church having not only failed, but having stimulated her to renewed exertions, Lord Melbourne endeavoured to put an end, by one assault, to his hitherto unconquerable antagonist.

We rejoice that Ministers have been so infatuated, as to fling away all disguise, and to stand out in their true colours, as inveterate and malignant enemies to the Church of England.

We should not, in all probability, without some great provocation and imminent danger like this, have beheld the Church summoning all her energies from one end of the island to the other, and extending the means of a Christian education to every child in the land whose parents choose to avail themselves of a blessing that shall cost them nothing, and yet be above all cost.

To make the preceding remarks quite intelligible, it may be well to observe, that for several years past, Parliament has granted a sum of money for the purposes of Education. This grant has generally been divided, we believe in proportion to numbers, between the National Society, which educates the poor in the principles of the Established Church throughout England and Wales, and the British and Foreign School Society, which is open to all religious denominations.

This is the last "heavy blow and discouragement" which Ministers have aimed at the Protestant Faith and the National Church. Our readers have been already apprized, that their parliamentary majorities on this question have been in one instance five, and in the other two, both of which, indeed, are virtual defeats.

If the Church of England do but put forth her legitimate and scriptural strength, no ministry opposed to her can ever long possess the confidence of the nation.

Amongst our Colonial news, will be found an account, from the Star, of the horrid conspiracy that has been so providentially discovered in this town.

This sanguinary plot, however, we grieve to say, is but the re-commencement of a series of horrors, with which this country is yearly becoming familiar.

The Church of England, quiet and defensive in her general demeanour, has at last blown the trumpet of defiance. Her champions are the Peers, a majority of the English and Scottish Representatives in the Commons, and an overwhelming majority of the constituency out of doors.

Every scheme to weaken and undermine the Church having not only failed, but having stimulated her to renewed exertions, Lord Melbourne endeavoured to put an end, by one assault, to his hitherto unconquerable antagonist.

We rejoice that Ministers have been so infatuated, as to fling away all disguise, and to stand out in their true colours, as inveterate and malignant enemies to the Church of England.

We should not, in all probability, without some great provocation and imminent danger like this, have beheld the Church summoning all her energies from one end of the island to the other, and extending the means of a Christian education to every child in the land whose parents choose to avail themselves of a blessing that shall cost them nothing, and yet be above all cost.

We rejoice that Ministers have been so infatuated, as to fling away all disguise, and to stand out in their true colours, as inveterate and malignant enemies to the Church of England.

We should not, in all probability, without some great provocation and imminent danger like this, have beheld the Church summoning all her energies from one end of the island to the other, and extending the means of a Christian education to every child in the land whose parents choose to avail themselves of a blessing that shall cost them nothing, and yet be above all cost.

tools of a few disaffected persons, acting in unison with our American enemies, and whose object, as we have before stated, is to get up Durham demonstrations throughout the Province, and thus induce the friends of sympathy in the States to believe that they may now safely venture over, being sure of a powerful support.

Is it therefore too late, to call upon our loyal fellow-countrymen to pause and meditate before they give further support to this new doctrine of Responsibility, this Trojan horse, pregnant with the ruin of monarchical institutions, and destructive of our existence as a British Colony?

We are happy to have it in our power to announce, that the books so munificently granted by the University of Oxford to the Clergy of the Diocese of Upper Canada, have arrived at Montreal, in the ship Durham.

We beg to state with reference to some remarks in a late number of the Backwoodsman, that the question of the Rector of Peterboro's right to the lands included in the Patent of endowment, formed no part of the subject of the "deliberation" of the Clergymen who lately assembled in that town.

We have to renew our respectful request to our Agents and Subscribers at large, that they will be kind enough to attend, with all the diligence in their power, to the matter of our finances.

His Royal Highness, the DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, voted with the Archbishop of Canterbury against ministers, on the late division in the House of Lords respecting Education.

COLLECTIONS FOR THE REBUILDING OF ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, TORONTO. CONTINUED.

Rev. Abraham Nelles, Collection at Mohawk Church, Brantford, £7 10 0

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

UPPER CANADA CLERGY SOCIETY. The Third Anniversary of this Society was held at the Hanover-square Rooms, on Thursday, the 23d inst., at twelve o'clock.

The Noble CHAIRMAN commenced by stating the objects and origin of the Society. His Lordship observed, that his attention had been specially directed to the spiritual wants of our Transatlantic brethren, by his lamented relative, the late Bishop of Quebec, and also by the Bishop of Montreal, to whose countenance and co-operation the Society had been much indebted from its outset to the present hour.

The Rev. SEPTIMUS RAMSAY, the Secretary, read the Report. During the past year two additional missionaries had been sent out, making in all five. The Rev. H. O'Neill, the first missionary sent out by the Society, had recently returned home to recruit his health and make family arrangements previous to re-entering the late scene of his valuable labours.

The Rev. JOHN MORSE, M.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford, sailed on the first of May, on board the Lady Raffles.

It is impossible to conceive, without witnessing it, the crying need which exists for a supply of religious teachers, who, at the same time that they would set forth Christ crucified with all the earnestness of men who appreciate the Gospel from their own experimental knowledge of its blessings, would exercise the legitimate influence of a learned, a loyal, and a regularly constituted body, connected with the great national institutions of the parent state.

In travelling from the town of London to Goderich, I passed through a tract of country sixty miles in length, in which there is not one clergyman or minister of any denomination. I believe I am safe in saying that the great majority of the inhabitants, among whom are comprehended the Land Company's settlers, are of the Church of England, and the services of some of our missionaries, who have partially visited this tract of country, have been gratefully received by those who pass under other names.

The first Resolution was moved by the Marquis of CHOLMONDLEY. His Lordship dwelt upon the great importance of the Society in a Christian point of view, and regretted he had not been able to attend more to its proceedings, but said he had derived gratification in occasionally having had an opportunity of perusing letters from some of the missionaries of a most interesting character.

The second Resolution was moved by the Rev. J. W. Morse, of the Gore district, on the 23d of January last, therefore the Committee have only heard of his safe arrival. A letter was read from the Bishop of Montreal, in which he stated his unqualified approbation of the proceedings of the Society, and spoke in high commendation of the conduct of each of the missionaries who had been sent out.

The third Resolution was moved by the Marquis of CHOLMONDLEY. His Lordship dwelt upon the great importance of the Society in a Christian point of view, and regretted he had not been able to attend more to its proceedings, but said he had derived gratification in occasionally having had an opportunity of perusing letters from some of the missionaries of a most interesting character.

The Resolution was seconded by the Right Rev. the Bishop of VERMONT, who, in a most able and interesting speech, addressed the Meeting. He said, that although not politically connected with the Church of England, yet, in a spiritual sense, the Episcopal Church of the United States was one and the same with ours. He entered at considerable length into the question of the Voluntary system, and showed the great advantage of a National Establishment over the isolated and voluntary efforts of individuals.

The second Resolution was moved by the Rev. HORACE NEWMAS, Rector of Bandon, Ireland. In a short but effective address, he pressed upon the Meeting the duty of supplying the spiritual wants of Upper Canada, more particularly on account the tide of emigration flowing in there from his own shores.

Seconded by the Rev. H. O'NEILL, the first missionary sent out by the Society. Mr. O'Neill, in a luminous speech, gave a clear succinct statement of his missionary proceedings during the last three years. We regret that want of room prevents us following him in his most interesting details.

Seconded by the Hon. A. KINNAIRD, M.P. He expressed had pleasure in being enabled to state that the oneness of spirit had hitherto prevailed in all deliberations of the Committee, which he trusted and prayed God might continue, and concluded by observing how greatly the Committee were indebted to the constant and unremitting attention given to the proceedings of the Society by the Noble Lord in the chair.

Extract from a Letter of the Bishop of Montreal to the Secretary of the Society, January 22, 1839.

It is impossible to conceive, without witnessing it, the crying need which exists for a supply of religious teachers, who, at the same time that they would set forth Christ crucified with all the earnestness of men who appreciate the Gospel from their own experimental knowledge of its blessings, would exercise the legitimate influence of a learned, a loyal, and a regularly constituted body, connected with the great national institutions of the parent state.

Extracts from an Official Report of the Bishop of Montreal to Lord Durham, dated 20th Nov. 1838.

"In travelling from the town of London to Goderich, I passed through a tract of country sixty miles in length, in which there is not one clergyman or minister of any denomination. I believe I am safe in saying that the great majority of the inhabitants, among whom are comprehended the Land Company's settlers, are of the Church of England, and the services of some of our missionaries, who have partially visited this tract of country, have been gratefully received by those who pass under other names."

Extract from a Letter of the Bishop of Montreal to the Secretary of the Society, January 22, 1839.

It is impossible to conceive, without witnessing it, the crying need which exists for a supply of religious teachers, who, at the same time that they would set forth Christ crucified with all the earnestness of men who appreciate the Gospel from their own experimental knowledge of its blessings, would exercise the legitimate influence of a learned, a loyal, and a regularly constituted body, connected with the great national institutions of the parent state.

Extracts from an Official Report of the Bishop of Montreal to Lord Durham, dated 20th Nov. 1838.

"In travelling from the town of London to Goderich, I passed through a tract of country sixty miles in length, in which there is not one clergyman or minister of any denomination. I believe I am safe in saying that the great majority of the inhabitants, among whom are comprehended the Land Company's settlers, are of the Church of England, and the services of some of our missionaries, who have partially visited this tract of country, have been gratefully received by those who pass under other names."

Extract from a Letter of the Bishop of Montreal to the Secretary of the Society, January 22, 1839.

one clergyman of the Church. In the district of Newcastle there are six. I have good reason to know, that if ten more could be immediately added, there would be full employment for them, with regular congregations.

"Up to this period, although not a few people have been lost to the Church from the want of her ministrations, and a far more extensive defection must inevitably follow if things are left much longer upon their present footing, yet very generally the privations which have been experienced in this respect have served to teach our congregations the full value of those privileges which are enjoyed at home. The impotent solicitations which I constantly receive from different quarters of the province for the supply of clerical services; the overflowing warmth of feeling with which the destitute settlements; the marks of affection and respect towards my own office which I experience throughout the province; the exertions made by the people in a great number of instances to erect churches, even without any definite prospect of a minister, and the examples in which has been done by individuals at their own private expense; the rapidly increasing circulation of the religious newspaper which is called "The Church," these are altogether unequivocal and striking evidences of the attachment to Church principles which pervades a great body of the population.

"I cannot forbear, my Lord, from introducing some mention in this Report of the labours of our clergy among the native Indians. There are two clergymen stationed among the six nations on the Grand River; one at the Mohawk village, and the other at Tuscarora. A missionary has been sent to the Manitoulin Islands, and another to the Sault St. Marie, at the upper extremity of Lake Huron. These four are engaged exclusively in the charge of Indians. There are two other clergymen who combine this charge with that of congregations of whites; one in the Bay of Quinte, where a branch of the Mohawk tribe is established, and one who resides in Carleton, and devotes part of his time to the Mounsees and Bear Creek Chippawas in his neighbourhood. I have never seen more orderly, and to all appearance, devout worshippers, than among some of these Indian congregations which I visited; and I have the fullest reason to believe, that the ministry of the clergy among them has been attended with very happy effects."

A great and promising field is here open to Christian philanthropy. A long debt is due to the Indians from the inhabitants of European descent, and it is by means such as those which I have just stated that the repayment must be made. They have been uniformly loyal. The Mohawks preserve to this day, with much veneration, a set of communion plates, and other appendages of divine worship, which were given them by Queen Anne, when they were settled in the colonies which now form part of the United States of America."

Extract from a letter of the Bishop of Montreal to Sir George Arthur. 20th Nov. 1838.

"My own opportunities of observation have been sufficiently extensive in my journey through the provinces, and my conclusions have been formed upon grounds too strong to afford room for my suspecting myself of prejudices, when I state my deliberate belief that the retention of the province as a portion of the British Empire depends more upon the means taken to provide and perpetuate a sufficient establishment of pious and well-qualified clergymen of the Church, than upon any other measure whatever within the power of the Government; and I fervently hope that your Excellency's administration may be distinguished by some permanent and satisfactory adjustment of the long-protracted questions relative to the clergy reserves."

Eccll Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN. SIX DAYS LATER FROM LONDON. This splendid steam packet arrived at Sandy Hook at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning. She left London on the 11th and Portsmouth on the 12th inst., and brings London papers six days later than were received by the Great Western.

The Queen is all she has been described to be. She made the passage in 15 days and 16 hours—she sailed again on the 1st, and commenced taking in coal at two o'clock on Tuesday.

The British Queen has 122 passengers. We copy the following intelligence from the N. York Sun extra:

The prices in the stock market had rallied slightly, but showed a good deal of fluctuation. The state of foreign exchanges was considered unsatisfactory. The Times says the speculators in cotton and other articles complain loudly of the conduct of the Bank of England, as it has afforded a complete check to their operations; that it is fully expected that at the conclusion of the present year there will be a surplus stock of American cotton of from 250,000 to 300,000 bales, and that too at a period when there is every probability of most abundant crops in the United States, in India and Egypt. The prospect for Cotton speculators is, upon the whole, gloomy enough.

In the House of Lords, on the evening of the 5th inst., the Archbishop of Canterbury brought forward his resolution upon the subject of national education. A long and spirited discussion ensued, which lasted till nearly three o'clock, and ended in a division. The numbers were—contents present 171, proxies 58; non-contents present 80, proxies 38; total 229 and 118—majority for a scriptural education, 111.

Arrests of persons engaged in the bloody riots in Manchester were still being made, and the city continued in a very unsettled state. On the 9th there were serious demonstrations of a renewal of violence and bloodshed, but by a prompt rally of the military, the use of fire arms was prevented, though the mob melted the military with the stones. Several arrests were made on the occasion. A riot which took place on the 5th wore for a time a very serious aspect, and led to the arrest of numerous prominent persons, among whom was the celebrated Dr. Taylor, who had been fully committed for trial for the part he had taken in the Digbeth affair.

The remains of Lady Flora Hastings were on the 10th early in the morning, removed from Buckingham Palace, on board the Royal William steam ship, lying at St. Katharine docks, for the purpose of being conveyed to the last resting place of her Ladyship's maternal ancestors in Scotland. So numerous were the applications for permission to form part in the sad procession, that it was found absolutely necessary to restrict it to those who were related to the noble family, or who were on terms of the closest intimacy with them. At the request of her mother, a post mortem examination of her body was made, the result of which put for ever at rest all doubts as to her innocence of the scandal which had been attached to her.

There appeared to be much distress in some parts of Ireland. Col. Perceval said in the House of Commons that there were many families living on one meal a day, and that of potatoes of the worst description. Mr. O'Connell said of the western coast of Ireland, that the misery was becoming so oppressive that it was absolutely necessary some steps should be taken without the least delay.

Mr. Sergeant Jackson said he had received similar accounts from the south-western parts of Ireland, where the distress was most appalling. At Rantry 2000 were in a state bordering on starvation out of a population of 7000. Notwithstanding this the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that he thought that the less discussion there was on this subject the better—and he thought the

better fair be better... Legue present of good usual, to the howev... The mit th... com... the... pointed... immed... survey... be a Ma... tion w... cent... ston... enjoys... and he... federal... dispar... laugh... lain ve... appoint... find me... survey... wha... dispute... It s... sioned... giving... of their... ham's... operat... who ha... hanged... estrate... A Re... mission... the pro... sented... £9000... charged... months... it is ne... equiv... saved th... lose the... til dism... which... shame... ham ra... who has... No, he... with hi... of an h... contrast... Francis... any livi... know at... inestima... Chroni... A Return... Francis... as Ou... Colon... For Pass... Extra A... Salary, ... Ditto for... Fees, 18... Salary, ... Extra S... to be l... Reven... Allowanc... Extra dit... NOTE... mission... The Duk... his labo... in consequ... Prince C... left Ath... He regre... den. We... of the dro... THE LA... of Luan... Knightsbr... den. Soon... made a hea... library, wh... covered in... for, but E... Earl Am... Countess of... Homeless... Among t... party whic... family; t... Lady Alic... on mouse-co... Lieut. Gu... to the Duk... Light Drago... CONSER... HIRE.—A... him to con... for the rep... mously su... sions hav... division, a... call thus m... THE ST... good anth... tion of Alic... Cardoness, the Stewart... terest. A... ting him t... that Mr. M... Fries hear... We hear th... her Majesty



