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Poetry.

OLD IMPRESSIONS. BY RICHARD HOWITT.

Nav, tell me not, the exile said, You deem this land as fair as ours; What endless spring is round us spread, What blessings rise on every hand; Oh! give to me our country's flowers, And give to me my native land.

The churchyard with its old grey wall, The church with its sweet Sabbath-bell, The village fields so green and small,
The primrose in my native dell,— I see, I hear, I feel them all,— In memory know, and love them well.

The bell-bird by the river heard, The whip-bird which I frequent hear,— In me have powerful memories stirred Of other scenes and strains more dear,— Of sweeter songs than these afford,— The thrush and blackbird warbling clear.

The robin which I here behold,
Most beautiful, with breast of flame,
No cotloge enterer, shyly-bold,
No household bird in seasons drear,— Is wild, is silent: not the same
Babe-burying bird of ancient fame.
Where is the strain I wont to hear When autumn's leaves were red and sere? Oh! call it by some other name!

I'm tired of woods for ever green, I pine to see the leaves decay, To see them as our own are seen Turn crimson, orange, russet, grey; To see them as I've seen then oft, By tempests torn and whirl'd aloft; Or on some bland, autumnal day, A golden season still and soft, In woodland walk, in village-croft,

Die silently, and droop away. The fields in which my youth was spent, The scenes through which I daily went; Went daily through and did not see: On inward visions fair intent, Those scenes for which I had no eyes,
Where in the wild-thyme humm'd the bee, I now have rightly learn'd to prize;

To me in dreams do they arise, With tenderest hues they visit me. Then tell me not, the exile said, This land may not compare with ours; Though endless spring be round us spread, Though blessings rise on every hand; Oh! give to me my country's flowers, And give to me my native land.

But more than all, the exile said, In this poor country of a day, Where rise the works of ages fled, Your halls and ivied castles grey; Your ancient cities—where are they? Where live your painters'—sculptors' toil— That consecrate the meanest soil? Where, whither shall we turn to find

the trees of the field.

A short time previous to the year 1716, a pious member of the Church of England, by the name of Smithson, settled in Guildford, in this State. In that year, Mr. Samuel Johnson, of Guildford, (afterwards the Rev. Dr. Johnson,) through the kindness of Mr. Smithson, was first made acquainted with the Book of Common Prayer. He was immediately struck with the beauty and propriety of the Liturgy,—with the appropriateness of its arrangement,—with the purity and elevation of its sentiments, and with the deep and pervading piety that breathes throughout all its devotions. The prejudices in which he had been educated, and which he had before entertained, against this same Liturgy, at once gave way to the light of truth, and he continued to be an admirer of it, even long before he came into the Episcopal Church. About the same time he fell in with, and read that excellent discourse of Archbishop King, Of the inventions of men in the voorship of God, which served to strengthen the doubts he had before entertained concerning the expediency of extemporary prayer. He also read some other books on the various points of Church order and government. These gave him a very favourable impression of the expediency, though they did not convince him of the necessity of Episcopal ordination and government. After having been connected with Yale College for some time, he was ordained over the Congregational [Meeting House] in West Haven, A. D. 1720.

The year preceding, 1719, the Rev. Timothy Cutler, who had been ten years minister of the Congregational [Meeting House] in Stratford, was chosen President of Yale College; and the year preceding that, 1718, the Rev. James Wetmore, a classmate with Mr. Johnson in Yale College, was ordained over the Congregational

[Meeting House] in North Haven. The same year, 1718, Mr. David Brown, another classmate of Mr. Johnson, a member of the Congregational [body,] and a native of West Haven, was appointed Tutor in Yale College. Among these, who were all men of more than ordinary intellect, and of more than common intelligence, a close intimacy had subsisted for a long time, and frequent conferences were held in the library of the College, on various subjects, literary and religious. Owing to the previous impressions made on the mind of Mr. Johnson, the doctrines and practices of the Primitive Church were often made the topic of conversation. The attention of such men,—all sincere and diligent inquirers after truth,—having been turned in that direction, they pursued the investigation of the subject with as much diligence and thoroughness, as their situation and their means would allow. The result was, that at the annual commencement of the College; Mr. David Brown, a Tutor in the same; Rev. Samuel Johnson, Congregational minister at West Haven; and Rev. James Wetmore, Congregational Minister at North Haven, were ready to avow their belief in the divine institution and perpetual obligation of Episcopacy; in the language of Dr. Johnson himself, they declared, that to them "it appeared plain, that the Episcopal form of government was universelly established by the Apostles wherever they propagated Christianity; that through the first order of the ministry, called Bishop, the power of the Priesthood was to be conveyed from the great Head of the Church; and that although Presbyters preached and administered the sacraments, yet that no act of ordination or government was for several ages allowed to be lawful, without a Bishop at the head of the Presbytery." ages allowed to be lawful, without a Bishop at the head

Among the associates of the foregoing persons, occasionally meeting with them at the College library, should be mentioned the Rev. Samuel Whittlesey, minister of the Congregational [Meeting House] at Wallingford; Rev. Jared Elliott, minister of the Congregational [Meeting House] in Killingworth; and the Rev. John Hart, minister of the Congregational [Meeting House] in East Gulford, now Madison. At the same time, when Messrs. Cutler, Johnson, Brown and Wetmore, declared their belief in the invalidity of Presbyterian ordination, the Rev. Messrs. Whittlesey, Elliott and Hart, were prepared to say that they doubted the validity of the same. The three last mentioned gentlemen, living some distance from New Haven, had not been able to give the subject that attention the others had bestowed upon it, and consequently were not as well informed concerning it. of the Presbytery."

Among the associates of the foregoing persons, occa-

It is not possible for us at this time to appreciate the effect produced upon the community by this declaration. Here was Episcopacy, bringing along, in imagination, all those dire and dreadful evils that most of the community Here was Episcopacy, bringing along, in imagination, all those dire and dreadful evils that most of the community associated with the name of Bishop, springing up in their very midst. The plague had broken out among them, and some of the best of their men had fallen victims. But such a state of things could not long continue. The people felt that Episcopacy must be crushed, or Congregationalism would be in danger, and the College, for which they had done, and from which they expected so much, was likely to be ruined. Yet they were not willing to give up these men, and no effort was left untried, no pains were spared, to bring them back. Arguments, and entreaties, and exhortations, were used by turns. Love of self, of home, of friends, of country, and of kindred were appealed to, to sway them; the loss of their places, of the confidence of their friends, and the esteem of the public, were held up to deter them. At length the three who had merely doubted the validity of their ordination, were satisfied to remain where they were, while the others, strong in the belief of the truth, embarked for England for Holy Orders. Of these, the Rev. Mr., afterwards Dr. Cutler, on his return, was stationed at Boston; and chosen Rector of Christ Church, in that city, where he remained until his death, Aug. 17, 1765, Æt. 82. The Rev. Mr. Brown died in England, 1723, soon after taking orders, Æt. 25, and the Rev. Mr. Johnson was settled at Stratford, until 1754, when he was cho

The Rev. Jonathan Arnold also, of whom we have already spoken, was a member of Yale College at the same time, and undoubtedly received those first impressions there, which afterwards led him into the Church. It was at this period, A. D. 1730, that the Rev. George Berkeley, afterwards Bishop Berkeley, relinquished the idea was at this period, A. D. 1730, that the Rev. George Berkeley, afterwards Bishop Berkeley, relinquished the idea of establishing a College at Newport, Rhode Island, and through the influence of the Rev. Mr. Johnson, and the Rev. Jared Elliott, before mentioned, gave the Library he had intended for his College at Newport, amounting to about one thousand volumes, to Yale College. Among them were many valuable books upon the Church, and especially many of the primitive Fathers. These books, no doubt, served to strengthen and deepen the current of feeling that had already begun to set in favour of Episfeeling that had already begun to set in favour of Epis-

Here follows a long list of persons, who left the Con-regational denomination, in which they were born, or of which they were preachers, and received valid ordination

in the Church.]

But we cannot leave this part of our subject, without lingering a few moments to contemplate the character of him, who is justly styled the Father of Episcopacy in Connecticut, and to admire and adore that overruling Providence, which has evidently guided and governed us from the beginning. Upon the character of the Rev. Dr. Johnson, no one can dwell but with satisfaction. As a man, as a scholar, as a Christian, and as a minister, it is deserving of high eulogy. His talent for learning was very considerable, and his mind clear and discriminating.—He had read much, and thought more, and having the result of both his reading and reflection well systematized and arranged, he was unusually ready on all points of

Family after family, were reckoned among the trophies of his victory; and Parish after Parish rose to greet his receding vision. The names of Cutler, and Brown, and Wetmore, and Beach, and Seabury, and Arnold, and Canner, and Punderson, were among the seals of his ministry, and the crowns of his rejoicing. And what shall I say more, for time would fail me, to speak of Palmer, of Dibble, of Mansfield, of Scovill, of Leaming, of Lamson, of Chandler, of Jarvis, and of Clark; yea,

member of Yale College. He was some time uninister of the Charge of Episcopacy. With the cause, or origin, or program of the congregational (Meeting House) in Newtown; but the Charge of the simple fact of its existence, is all that concerns the simple fact of its existence, is all that concerns the simple fact of the simple fact of the fact, we presume no one will doubt. Nor did this feeling decrease, in the minds of those sons, whose fathers held Episcopacy, to be one of the abominations of the earth. The very fact of their removal from it, and the less knowledge consequent on such removal, would increase their diskie for, and their dread of it, and of course call forth new hostility against it. And this diskie, and dread, and hostility, were continually of mental and the such as the su attach what they mean to be a stigma and a brand on men with whom they have not the slightest acquaintance; on no other ground, perhaps, than a conformity to the rules and discipline of the Church, which ought rather to make them blush at their own carelessness or want of honority?

when we confidency that one of the susception of the control of th

scriptural truth, they are attached. But these are views, which, where they are correct, are any thing but distinctive of the Church of England. The real test of their degree of reverence for our Reformers and satisfaction with our Reformation, is to be found in their mode of treating that which constitutes our Reformers' symbol of positive truth and Christian duty, the Book of Common Prayer. Let any man, whatever be his doctrinal system, take the Common Prayer Book for his rule, and—influenced no less by reverence for the Reformers than by a desire to yield exemplary obedience to the laws of his Church and his country, and a recollection of the solemn vows and stipulations on which he received Holy Orders—let him set about honestly and affectionately to act by its directions, and to govern himself by the rule of Christian, directions, and to govern himself by the rule of Christian directions, and to govern himself by the rule of Christian, Catholic and Protestant piety, which the fathers of our Church, from Cranmer to Pearson, have prescribed to his obedience—let him restore the daily services of the Church—let him revive the frequent celebration of the Holy Communion,—let him attend to the stated festivals and fasts enjoined in the Book of Common Prayer;—in a word, let his study be, to render himself and his people such Protestants as Cranmer and Ridley designed us to be, and he will infallibly be denounced by a large portion of the community, lay and clerical, as a Paseyite—a Tractarian—a Papist; and most probably, a protest against his enormities will be laid before his diocesan. There must have been something exceedingly wrong and faulty must have been something exceedingly wrong and faulty in the teaching of the last forty years, to allow of the

the beginning. Upon the character of the Rev. Dr. Johnson, no one can dwell but with satisfaction. As a man, as a scholar, as a Christian, and as a minister, it is deserving of high eulogy. His talent for learning was very considerable, and his mind clear and discriminating. He had read much, and thought more, and having the result of both his reading and reflection well systematized and arranged, he was unusually ready on all points of learning that were likely to come up; and for this reason he possessed an advantage over almost every man he met. And when to this we add the kindness, the affection, and the sincerity of his manner, accompanied as it was by a learning the sincerity of his manner, accompanied as it was by a learning the section of the Rev. Dr. Johnson began. We refer to the Rr. Rev. Samuel Section of the communication of this omset denominations, moment foget that the great end of the communication of this moment foget that the great end of the communication of this moment foget that the great end of the communication of this moment foget that the great end of the communication of this moment foget that the great end of the communication of this moment foget that the great end of the communication of this moment foget that the great end of the communication of this moment foget that the great end of the communication of this moment foget that the great end of the communication of this moment foget that the great end of the communication of this moment foget that the great end of the communication of this moment foget that the great end of the communication.

*An acquantance "With both sides" has been the necessary been decendent in the necessary been at time, but to amend and purify our hearts, and influence our practice that the great end of the communications. The moment foget that the great end of the communications of the trenty years succeeding the tenth entership our hearts, and influence our practice. In the moral and spiritual, as in the material world, miral that the metal and purify ou

[Meeting House] in North Haven. The same year, 1718, Mr. David Brown, another classmate of Mr. Johnson, Have a member of the Congregational [body,] and a native of a member of the Congregational [body,] and a native of wonderful that he was able to hold the minds of such wonderful that he was able to hold the minds of such multitudes in subserviency to his own, or rather, we should have been able to have say, it is no wonder that he should have been able to have say, it is no wonder that he should have been able to have say, it is no wonderful that he was able to hold the minds of such multitudes in subserviency to his own, or rather, we should multitudes in subserviency to his own, or rather, we should multitudes in subserviency to his own, or rather, we should multitudes in subserviency to his own, or rather, we should multitudes in subserviency to his own, or rather, we should multitudes in subserviency to his own, or rather, we should multitudes in subserviency to his own, or rather, we should multitudes in subserviency to have clearly not—of doctrine or practice, counteracted. Clearly not—of doctrine or practice, counteracted, or the tendency of the tendency of

In every way, therefore, the bitterness and intemperance with which these writers have been assailed are mischievous to the Church, ruinous to the character of their assailants, most likely to divert men's attention altogether. While adding the man field
White adding term of field
White adding the man God can have no pleasure in us: How can we then escape, if we neglect so great salvation, and trample under foot the blood of the covenant? It is a fruitless labour and an endless folly for men to use any other courses (be they in appearance never so specious, probable, rigorous, mortified, Parisaical, nay, Angelical) for extricating themselves out of the maze of sin, or exonerating their consciences of the guilt or power thereof without faith. Though a man could scourge out of his own body rivers of blood, and, in a neglect of himself, could out-fast Moses or Elias; though he could wear out his knees with prayer, and had his eyes nailed unto heaven, though he could build hospitals for all the poor on the earth, and exhaust the mines of India into alms; though he could walk like an angel of light, and with the glittering of an outward holiness dazzle the eyes of all beholders; nay, (if it were possible to be conceived) though be should live for a thousand years in a perfect and perpetual observation of the whole law of God, his original corruption, or any one, though the least, digression and deviation from that honesty?

Among those who have, within the last forty years, directed the opinions of what is called the religious world, directed the opinions of what is called the religious world, directed the opinions of what is called the religious world, directed the opinions of what is called the religious world, directed the opinions of what is called the religious world, directed the opinions of what is called the religious world, directed the opinions of what is called the religious world, there are, unquestionably, many bright examples of earnestness, of zeal, of piety, of benevolence. Those persons see in the movement which has lately taken place, much to alarm their fears. They perceive to be advanced by a war of extermination, against any should it not be a serious question, whether, entertaining this view, they are not adopting a mode of conduct calculated to endanger the cause and credit of the Reformation, and brough their habits and feelings of devotion to a much nearer there are, unquestionably, many bright examples of earnestness, of zeal, of piety, of benevolence. Those persons see in the movement which has lately taken place, much to alarm their fears. They perceive to be advanced by a war of extermination, against any persons or opinions whatsoever.

THE TRINITY.

(From Bishop Shuttleworth.)

THE TRINITY.

(From Bishop Shuttleworth.)

Whilst we cherish with gratitude and admiration the student of a Trinity in Unity in the Godhead, holding the perconse of the ring that presented have looked a little more at home, and rectified their own and rectified the religious world, and the Reformation, and brough a consuming free. It is only Christ in the bush that can keep their habits and feelings of devotion to a much nearer there are rememblance to the minds of our venerable and marry read resemblance are likely fathers, meither peace, nor truth, nor godliness are likely fathers, meither peace, nor truth, nor godliness law, alone excepted; yet such a man as this could no more

pleasures,-to see in the frowns of God more terror, in the wrath of God more bitterness, in the threats of God more cer- for his conduct in the chair, and his Lordship, after tainty, in the law of God more curses, than all the world can acknowledging the compliment, took occasion to make load him withal; impossible it is that he should stand under the gratifying announcement that it is proposed to from all further remark, except just to mention the truly grasuch assaults: For this is the victory which overcometh the world, even our faith. Satan dischargeth his fiery darts upon the soul, darts pointed and poisoned with the venom of serpents, which other at the weeks ago application had been mentioned that some week set the heart on fire from one lust to another: if a man have made to the Society, or Societies, at home for pecuninot put on Christ, do not make use of the shield of fuith, to ary assistance in carrying out this object, and that dihold up his heart with the promises of victory, to hold out the rectly an answer was received, his Lordship would do triumph of Christ over the powers of death and darkness; to see himself under the protection of him who hath already taking, and would cheerfully himself form one of a native Gentile Christian Church of this country. The receptions of the original and taking, and would cheerfully himself form one of a native Gentile Christian Church of this country. triumph of Christ over the powers of death and darkness; to all in his power to promote the success of the underthrown down the dragon from heaven, who hath Satan in a deputation to wait upon the Churchmen of this city, tion here was very pleasing, and some very appropriate remarks on the arrival of a bishop from the ends of the earth in this and solicit subscriptions. chain, and the keys of the bottomless pit in his own command; and solicit subscriptions. that hath chosen Jerusalem rebuke thee, impossible it is to quench any of his temptations, or to stand before the rage and fury of so roaring a lion. Whom resist, saith Peter, stedfast in the faith. Our of the Diocesan Society, have made the spiritual corruptions set upon us with our own strength, with high imaginations, with strong reasonings, with lustful dalliances, with treacherous solicitations, with plausible pretences, with violent importanities, with deceitful promises, with fearful prejudices, with profound and unsearchable points and trains; on all sides lust stirs and works within us like sparkles in a dried leaf, and sets every faculty against itself. The mind tempts itself unto vanity, the understanding tempts itself unto error and curiosity, the will tempts itself unto frowardness and contumacy, the heart tempts itself unto hardness and security. If a man have not faith, impossible it is either to make any requests to God against himself, or to deny the requests of sin which himself maketh. It is faith alone which must purify the heart, and trust his power and fidelity, who is both willing and able to subdue corruptions. In vain it is to strive, except a man strive lawfully. In prayer it is faith which must make us successful: in the word, it is faith which must make us profitable: in obedience, it is faith which must make us cheerful: in afflictions, it is faith which must make us patient: in trials, it is faith which must make us resolute: in desertions, it is faith which must make us comfortable: in life, it is faith which must make us fruitful: and in death, it is faith which must make us victorious. So that as he said of water, so may I of faith, it is of all things the most sovereign and precious, because it is of universal use in the life of man. Therefore the Apostle calleth men without faith, absurd men, because it is an unreasonable and sottish thing for a workman to be without his chief instrument, and that which is universally requisite to every one of his works. A husbandman without a plough, or a builder without a rule, a preacher without a Bible, a Christian without faith, are things equally absurd and unreasonable: and yet thus unreasonable are men usually. By faith Joseph repelled and fled from the solicitations of his adulterous mistress; and have they then faith that run upon temptations of lust, let their hearts wallow in the speculations, and their bodies in the beds of uncleanness? Faith made David look to God when Shimei reviled him; and have they faith that dart out oaths, stabs, and execrations at once against their enemy, and against God? Faith made Noah, when he was warned of God, to fear, and Josiah to tremble at his word; and have they faith who mock the messengers, and despise the word, and misuse the prophets, and reject the reme- funds, and the Church could be established in every dies, and slight the times of their peace and visitation which corner of it. On this Eastern shore, the inhabitants God gives them? Faith made Abraham put a sword to the are everywhere turning their attention to the Church. throat of his beloved son, the son of blessing, and the son of This, for a long time, as you are probably aware, has promise; and have they then faith, who will not sacrifice a been a stronghold of Methodism. But that is now stinking lust, nor part from a prodigious vanity when God on the wane." Confirmations are being held, almost requires it? O! what a world of sweetness and closeness is there weekly, by the American Bishops in every part of the in sin to our nature, when men love a lust, a rag, a fashion, United States: and the truth, set forth in the Prayer better than Abraham did his son Isaac. Faith made Book, that "From the Apostles' time there have Moses suffer rather the reproaches of Christ, than the been these orders of Ministers in Christ's Church, riches of Egypt; and have they faith, who had rather be with- Bishops, Priests, and Deacons," sinks deeper and out Christ, than their profits and pleasures; who subordinate deeper into the American mind, to the happy diminuthe blood, the spirit, the will, the ways, the glory of Christ, to tion of the evils of schism. The correctness of our their earthly designs and base resolutions? By faith he feared statement will be still more apparent from the subnot the wrath of a king; and have they faith that fear the joined extracts: breath of fools, and would fain be religious, if it did not discredit them, and crush their arts of compliance, plausibility, and ambition? Thus every sin wilfully committed, is backed and strengthened with infidelity. If men did by faith see in him that strengthened with infidelity. If men did by faith see in him that tion."-N. Y. Churchman. is invisible, an unapproachable light, and a consuming fire; see | "On the 21st March, the Bishop of Michigan admitted Mr. the sword in his left hand to revenge iniquity, and the crown in Robert G. Cox to the Holy Order of Deacons. Mr. Cox was present in his power, and upon his glory as present in his promises; it could not be that they should go on in such outrages

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1842.

THE PROFESSOR OF THEOLOGY appointed by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, will resume his course of Lectures at Cobourg, after the Whitsuntide recess, on Friday the 27th May instant,—to be concluded on Wednesday the 17th August next.

The subjects of the ensuing Course will be,-The Evidences of Christianity, the Thirty Nine Articles "a storm is gathering over some of the sects with (commencing with the Sixth,) and Church Govern- which we are surrounded, that will be pitiless indeed ment; accompanied with exercises in the Gospels in when the wrath of the elements is kindled. We are Greek, the Septuagint Version of the Book of Genesis, persuaded that the time is at hand when we shall see and Grotius de Veritate.

Course may be ascertained upon a reference to the List published by authority of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, in The Church of the 4th April, 1840.

On the evening of the 18th inst. a General Meeting of THE TORONTO CHURCH OF ENGLAND TRACT SO-CIETY—The Lord Bishop, the President, in the chair, -was held in this city, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

On the motion of Mr. Kent, seconded by Mr. Brown, 1. Resolved-That, for the sake of Unity, The Toronto Church of England Tract Society be merged in The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

On the motion of Dr. Horne, seconded by Mr. Birchall,

2. Resolved-That Messrs. Rowsell, Mosely and Kent, be a Committee to wind up the affairs of this Society, and to transfer the entire stock of Tracts, free of debt, and all surplus funds, if any, to The Church Society.

On the motion of the Rev. H. Scadding, seconded by Mr.

Spragge,
3. Resolved—That this donation to The Church Society be accompanied by a respectful request that a supply of the Bristol Tracts be always kept on hand by *The Church Society*.

On the motion of Mr. Duggan, M.P.P., seconded by Mr.

Westmacott,
4. Resolved—That The Church Society be further respectfully requested to supply the Tract Distributors of this City, from time to time, with such Tracts as they may require for

On the motion of the Rev. C. Mathews, seconded by Mr.

W. Atkinson,
5. Resolved—That the thanks of this meeting be respectfully and cordially tendered to The Right Reverend The Patron,
The Reverend The President, The Vice Presidents, and other Officers of this Society, as an acknowledgment of the zeal, fidelity, diligence and success, with which their labours have

The Rev. C. Mathews, in moving the last Resolution, paid a deserved compliment, no less well conceived than happily expressed, to Mr. George Allan, the Secretary: in which the Bishop expressed his en-

tire and cordial concurrence. By this arrangement, it is fully anticipated that the objects of the merged Society will, instead of being lost sight of, be only more fully carried out: and that a much larger sale of Bristol Tracts, will take place. The present made to The Church Society is a very valuable one, being, we believe, more than 100%. worth of Tracts.

Thanks were voted to the Right Reverend prelate

wants of our community still more fully known. The information, of which we have thus been put in possession, from many places, is of the most painful and alarming nature: and we therefore, cannot sufficiently express our gratification that steps are to be immediately taken for remedying the evil. We entreat those individuals who contemplate a secession from seeking to usurp the rights of others. Our reception here, those individuals who contemplate a secession from was, on the whole, as favourable and friendly as I had anticithe Catholic and Apostolic Church of their fathers, because after many attempts they have hitherto failed to secure sittings for their families, to pause ere they take so dangerous a step. Let them devote all their our standard. nergies and resources to the extension of that Church in which they were born and baptized, and there is every probability that they will secure not only for themselves, but for hundreds besides, the privilege of worshipping God after that form, which they still believe to be the most excellent and scriptural.

The Church at the Toll-gate, we understand, is approaching a state of completion. We are not, however, aware in what manner it is proposed to appor-

Notwithstanding the many calls upon the liberality of Churchmen in this city, we have little doubt, that the scheme of Church extension, when once laid before them, will be welcomed with the greatest delight, and supported by adequate contributions. In every direction, we hear persons expressing their willingness to come forward with ample subscriptions, and we are sure, as we always have been, that the aid in carrying through so good a work to a success-

All the newspapers of the American Church testify to her rapid advancement and success. Even in Vermont, so long depressed and dead to a sense of duty, Bishop Hopkins beholds a rekindling of Gospel light, and a growing desire to return into "the old paths." In Maryland, we see the same good work going on: for a Correspondent of The Banner of the Cross, writes thus :- "In this diocese all we want is

"On the 3rd April, the Bishop of New York admitted Ho-

ormerly a Baptist Minister Wilson, by Bishop Griswold, on the 7th April. The Lowell Courier, since received, informs us, that 'Mr. Wilson has been, It is printed only on one side of a long sheet, and is until lately, of the *Unitarian* denomination, and acknowledged as possessing more than ordinary talents. He was one of the first projectors of the Dial, and is the author of the article, in the April number, called The Unitarian Movement in New England. Of course, Mr. Wilson had abjured the Socinian heresy, and become convinced of the necessity of Episcopal ordination. He preached in St. Anne's Church, Lowell, on the Sunday succeeding his ordination, and has since taken the pastoral charge of the Church in Drewville, New Hampshire." Banner of the Cross.

porary, The Boston Witness and Advocate, and his observation is borne out by the preceding extracts, multitudes of the peaceable disciples of the Saviour, The Books required in the prosecution of the above seeking in the Church that repose from the strife of

> The subjoined extracts from late English papers. may be placed very appropriately after the preceding

> SECESSION FROM WESLEYAN METHODISM.—The Wesleyan Methodists have lately lost an able and talented young preacher, in the person of the eldest son of one of their oldest and most highly esteemed West Indian Missionaries. The young man received his education at one of their public schools, young man received his cuteation at the order protect schools, and subsequently became a preacher in the Macclesfield circuit, from which he was called out by the Conference to enter on their itinerary, and in which he has been occupied nearly four years. He has had many doubts as to the scriptural auth of their ministration; but after careful examination of their constitutional government with that of the established church. he candidly and straightforwardly declared that he would no longer continue in the ranks of dissent, but, with hearty wishes for the real welfare of the Wesleyans, he would voluntarily and and conscientiously pass over to the one apostolic and catholic church of CHRIST.

SECESSION FROM THE INDEPENDENTS.—The Rev. H. W. Ray, formerly a Preacher among the Independents, having been ordained by the Bishop of Chester, has been appointed to the

curacy of the parish Church of Kendal. The convincing evidences of truth which Episcopacy presents, are still more strikingly and extensively illustrated in the valuable and interesting article on our first page, The Early Churchmen of Connecticut.

The following extract from the London Ecclesiastical Gazette, of the 12th April, shows that the statements of ill-treatment said to have been experienced by Bishop Alexander at Jerusalem, are nothing but fabrications emanating from Romish agents:

We are happy in being able to state that there is no foundation for the reports concerning Bishop Alexander's ill recep-tion at Jerusalem. Letters have been received from the Bishop and members of the mission, dated from Feb. 14th to March 9th, which speak in warm terms of the kindness of the Turkish authorities, and mention not a syllable of disturbance.

The Pasha has received directions from Constantinople to afford us every facility; and I have just heard, that it was this morning proclaimed in all the mosques, that he who touches the Anglican Bishop will be regarded as touching the apple of

the Pashas's eye."

All the evil reports which have reached Eugland appear to have come through the agents of the Roman Propaganda; and every thing upon this subject which appears in the French and German papers should be received with the greatest distrust.

son will show how the Bishop has been received by the Greeks and Armenians. It is dated Jan. 24:—

"With these extracts I must close, refraining at present

"His Lordship and the Consul General, proceeded by a train of Janissaries, both Consular and Government, and attended by Mr. Williams and myself as his Lordship's chaplains, proceeded first to the Greek convent, to pay their visits ye are my disciples, if ye love one another. They seemed much pleased and interested with the letter from his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury; though for want of time it could not be read on the occasion, but copies were left there both in ancient and modern Greek. Thence we proceeded to the Armenian convent, to wait on the Patriarch, the representative, like our Bishop, of a sister Church, participating with the Greeks in the privilege of a footing in the Holy City, but not pated it would be, though a little marred by an unseemly ex ssion of anxiety on the part of the Patriarch, lest his flock should be in any way meddled with, accompanied by a warm expression of his wish that Jews and Moslems might flock to

"An Arabic copy of his Grace's letter was left with them, as sufficiently explaining the object of his Lordship's mission.

In looking over the accounts of the celebration of St. George's Day at various places in this Province, we find that, except in this city, London, Woodstock, Chatham, and Cobourg, THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND was not amongst the Toasts.

In the St. George's Society of Toronto, it is a standard law that THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND shall be proposed as a toast at the anniversary festival, immediately after THE QUEEN.

We hope that our fellow-countrymen, on St. George's Day 1843, will do proper honour to the noblest and holiest Institution of the Empire. High as the title of Englishman may be,—that of Churchman is far higher,-far more to be gloried in!

For our own part, we cannot imagine a body of Englishmen meeting upon such occasions, and yet people are ready, from the richest to the poorest, to forgetting so time-hallowed and national an observance. The neglect, however, we are convinced, arises from oversight, and not design: for if only twenty respectable Englishmen are gathered together accidentally in this Province, they are almost sure to be Members of the Church, and attached to Conser-

> We find that a mistake, into which we were inadvertently led, has been thus most kindly corrected in the New York Churchman of the 14th inst:

Mr. Editor,-Please inform your worthy and most excellent brother of "The Church," (Toronto Canada,) that the article on "Tract No. XC.," which he extracts from the "Banner of the Cross," was written not "by Dr. B. T. Onderdonk, Bishop of New York," but by Dr. H. U. Onderdonk, Bishop of Penn-

The Banner of the Cross has also most courteously inted out to us our error.

Could any of our American friends favour us with copy of Mr. Tyson's "Discourse delivered before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania &c."?

The Literature of the American Church begins to speak out with a Christian boldness, and we rejoice to perceive that specimens of it have found their way into the columns of that extremely useful and spirited periodical the London Church Intelligencer.

We have been favoured with two numbers of a little publication, called The Poor Emigrant's Almanac. The benevolent individual, who has originated this work, intends issuing it monthly, at the price of 2s. 6d. It is printed only on one side of a long sheet, and is intended "to decorate the shanty in the back-woods, intended" to decorate the shanty in the back-woods, the kitchen of the farmer, the parlour of the road-side tayern, and the walls of the mechanic's work-shop." tavern, and the walls of the mechanic's work-shop,"-It contains the usual calendar for the month; but the novelties in the plan, are the introduction of short but they were respectively only eight and ten years of age) labourtuous, and a series of original moral tales, mostly Ganner of the Cross.

"If we are not greatly mistaken in the signs of the newly-arrived Emigrant. The style of the benevolent their of their God. This pleasing anticipation at once sweetened their toil and taught them to love the things of God. The times,"—remarks our meek, yet resolute, contemporary, The Boston Witness and Advocate, and his is natural and pleasing, and the objects are of the is natural and pleasing, and the objects are of the attempt, which we believe is to be commenced in June, the most extended success.

We would suggest the omission of the word "Poor" in the title, and a different kind of selection for the "Holidays, Anniversaries, &c." Several of them, upon reconsideration, will, we think, appear inappropriate.

With several of the Theological works from the American press, advertised to-day by Messrs. Rowsell, we are well acquainted. Staunton's Church Dictionary, written by a Clergyman of the Diocese of New Jersey, an Englishman by birth, is an admirable manual: and, while it contains an immense amount of accurate. well-digested information, is rather a series of animated essays, than an uninteresting string of commonplace explanations. We strongly recommend it as a family book, as well as highly useful to the Clergy .-Chapman's Sermons upon the Ministry, is a publication well known as a comprehensive and logical vindication of the Church, and has obtained a deservedly extensive reputation. Coxe's Christian Ballads are truly worthy of a Christian Poet: and the venerated names of Dr. Hawks throws much light upon the earlier history of the American Church, and a perusal of his volumes is rendered doubly interesting by the proximity which enables us, in this Province, to contrast the present comparatively flourishing condition of the sister communion with its former neglected and persecuted comparatively flourishing conditions of the sister communion with its former neglected and persecuted comparatively flourishing conditions are neglected and persecuted comparison with which the Temperance pledge is nothing.

The Rev. R. Murray, of Oakville, who has recently been appointed Superintendent of Common Schools, is, we believe, a Minister of the Kirk of Scotland.

We have received 11. for the Church in Albion from An Englishman. This, with previous sums, makes a total of 21. 10s. If any Clergyman should visit that Township, we should feel obliged if he would favour us with some account of the state of things there, and thus enable us to appeal to the public with greater

In the mean time, the Committee in Toronto, consisting of Mr. Alderman Dixon, Mr. Henry Rowsell. and the Editor, will be most happy to receive subscrip-

We regret to learn once more that some of our Subscribers at St. Catherine's have not duly received their papers. There is a fatality attending the Post Office of that place, which we do not understand .-

affirm positively that the fault does not rest with them. We beg to call the attention of the Deputy Post Master General to these remarks.

Mails for England will be closed in this city, viâ Halifax, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock, A.M., -and, viâ Boston, on Friday, the 27th inst., at

Communications.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

Sir,-At the late very interesting meeting for the formation of a Church Society, one of the resolutions requested the Lord Bishop to issue an Episcopal Address, to the members of the Church in this Diocese, "earnestly and affectionately inviting hem to a zealous co-operation with the designs of a Society so rmiently calculated, if vigorously and efficiently maintained, to promote the greatest and most beneficial results." In the spirit of that resolution, I beg to bring into view a glimpse of the temporal resources which ought to be available for that purpose.

Those Churchmen who have not calculated the vast ar which may be realized by the concentrated accumulation of small contributions,—when they learn how much may be effected by their united assistance,—will, it is hoped, no longer refrain from contributing, in proportion to their ability, faithfully devoting a certain sum every year, for the deeply eresting purposes now contemplated.

Many individuals do subscribe very liberally to the different appeals made to their benevolence, and in that respect our city, n proportion to the population, is not surpassed by any other in this continent; but there are far more who do not voluntarily give six pence for the Church, from one end of the year to the other; most of whom would act differently, when made aware how much advantage might result from a very general, though individually small, pecuniary assistance

There are very few of our members, in this flourishing Province, who cannot lay by, in the course of every year, at least a quarter of a dollar, for each individual of his family. If there hould be any one who cannot compass that amount by his own labour, he might, with much confidence of success, appeal to the nearest Churchman in more prosperous circumstances, to put down, for him and in his name, the pittance required. An endeavour should be made to induce every Church-member, without any exception, to have the gratification of knowing that his (or her) name is on the list of those contributing to extend the beneficial influence of that Church, which they believe is Apostolic alike in its origin and constitution.

That very many will freely contribute much more, may be reasonably expected; but, for convenience of calculation, the

when the last census was taken, nearly one-half of the inhabitants of this city were Episcopalians, of the Reformed Catholic Church. To these might be added our members living beyond the limits, yet resorting to the city at every opportunity to worship with the congregation. To be certain, however, of avoiding any exaggeration, if they only numbered 7,000, these, at one shilling and three pence each, would produce 4371. 10s.

in one year.

The whole Diocese now contains more than 450,000 souls; received, at the above rate, 6250l.; a sum sufficient, if so applied, to afford an aid of 250l. each, towards building twentyfive new Churches. Such additional Churches would, each succeeding year, assist in producing a commensurate increase, not only by the ordinary accessions of new settlers, but by the recovery of the descendants of those Churchmen who have resorted to dissenting places of worship, owing to the entire absence of access to the ordinances of their own venerated and beloved Church, and many of whose children have become members of such dissenting denominations.

If this Society is well supported, and its manifold objects carried out with vigour and perseverance, the prediction may be hazarded that, in a few years, a very large proportion of the inhabitants of Western Canada, will be enlisted under the banners of the Church.

THE DUTY OF WIVES AND CHILDREN TO

SUPPORT THE CHURCH SOCIETY. Sir,-I was much pleased with a remark of yours in your last number, when treating of the duty of the people to support the great Church Society, happily organized on the 28th ult: because I consider, that it, if followed out, will be productive of much good, not only to the coffers of the Societ also to the best interests of the donors themselves. mark, to which I allude, is this: "Besides the head of the family contributing according to his ability, there is good rea-son why the wife and children should each give something in proportion." It being "more blessed to give than to receive," all should have the opportunity presented to them of partaking of the sacred pleasure. It is not usual for wives and children to have purses distinct from those of their husbands or parents:
yet perhaps it might be well in cases of this kind that the ge-

At least I have found that those who had so arranged matters, experienced a sacred pleasure in giving of their own to the would pay them full price for all they could raise, if they would pithy sentences, inculcating all that is loyal and vired with much industry in their gardens, and always looked forward with pleasure to the time, when having been paid for their little stock they could give of their own into the treasury hand, and as the collection plate came round, with full hearts burest and most meritorious character. We wish the purest and most meritorious character. We wish the and approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord," and approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of that approxing consciences they gave to the Lord," approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of the Lord," approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of the Lord," approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of the Lord," approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of the Lord," approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of the Lord," approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of the Lord," approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of the Lord," approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of the Lord," approxing consciences they gave to the Lord, "not of the Lord," approxing consciences they gave the Lord, "not of the Lord," approxing consciences the Lord, "not of the Lord," approxing conscie were encouraged to give; even those who could earn nothing, were taught to save what was given them, for so good a purpose. I shall never forget my feelings on seeing one of these children stretch out her little hand and put her coppers on the children stretch out her.

Plate. She was truly an interesting child. A few years before she was found one Christmas morning wrapped in a blan-

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES.

ket and laid on the snow by the road side. She providential

ly was taken by a saint now, I trust, in heaven; treated as her

own child; taught the ways of religion; brought to the Church when old enough to profit by the inestimable privileges there dispensed; and instructed that "it is more blessed to give

Dear Sir,-If I recollect the substance of the remarks of the Rev. Mr. Close, on the subject of Temperance Societies, it was, that his objection to them arose from their requiring a pledge in addition to that already entered into by every baptized per-son,—thus, as it would seem, proceeding upon the supposition that a pledge given to a fellow creature, or a number of then may, or can be, more blading, or more easily kept, than a covenant entered into with the Almighty—a principal part of

which covenant is, that God will give us the power to keep it.

Mr. Close's objection being that above supposed, T. E. W. will see why that Reverend Gentleman has taken a decided stand against these Societies, and why he conceives himself at

quires us to use all things moderately, or, in the precise language of Scripture, "to use the world as not abusing it." As it appears to me, it follows, that if any person finds that he is not able to contain, but the use, so far as is lawful, leads him unto the use unlawful, his baptismal covenant binds him to total abstinence.

In regard to the reference T. E. W. has made to chapters xviii. and xxi. of the Acts, I am sure that, upon reconsidering those passages, he will perceive they have nothing to do with the present question. St. Paul felt himself compelled to become all things unto all men: consequently, to the Jew he came as a Jew: and both those references are instances of his doing so, more particularly the latter; and are to be placed

upon a footing with his circumcising Timothy.

T. E. W. asks, "May we not combine with persons of all eligious persuasions, when, by doing so, we in no degree sanction ir erroneous opinions." Is this the case, when, at a Temperance Society, a Clergyman stands by, silent, as the taught of some schismatical, perhaps half-infidel orator, thus giving up the place, which of right belongs to him, in favour of a person who has no such right. I do not see how a conscientious Clergyman of the Church can take a part in such,—as they appear to me,—unscriptural combinations; and I am very sure that they do sanction, in a very great degree, a most im-

portant error.

In regard to the Christian charity displayed by Temperance Societies, T. E. W. will permit me to say, that that charity

The following extract from a letter of the Rev. J. Nicolay- The persons who despatch the papers from this office, would be displayed much better, and much more effectively placing before those, who need it, the meaning of their baptis vows,—how far they are bound by them,—and the privile resulting to themselves from the faithful observance of them That is, I would have even drunkards addressed as they are baptized Christians, and not as heathens, who, for want of better pledge, are required to sign the pledge of a Temperature Society. Christian charity would be more evidently express by turning men from sin upon Christian principles, that demanding a pledge to a Society founded upon principles to discovered Librory and the contract of the

iscovered I know not where.

While writing this, I have received the New York Churchill. of April 30th, in which is a letter from the Bishop of Salishi stating his reasons for ceasing to belong to the Bible Society I wish, Mr. Editor, you could find room for the whole of it, think it would he for the salish of the think it would be of much benefit to many in this Provi One of his reasons is a conclusive answer, I think, to " T. E. W. says about combining with persons of all religion denominations. The Bishop says, "Whoever has been in the habit of attending the meetings of the Bible Society, is an habit of attending the meetings of the Bible Society, is an habit of attending the meetings of the Bible Society, is an habit of attending the meetings of the Bible Society, is an habit of attending the meetings of the Bible Society, is an habit of attending the meetings of the Bible Society. that they are composed of persons belonging to every var religious denomination, and holding every shade of o which is compatible with the acceptance of the Holy Scrip as a revelation from God. All these persons meet to and, from the nature of the occasion which assembles with an appearance of recognized equality in a matter tout upon the foundation of religious belief. The Independent Baptist, the Quaker, the Socinian, assemble on the pla by the side of the members of the Church, on a commo standing that their differences, pro hâc vice, are to be laid s and their point of agreement in receiving the Bible as the of God, and being zealous for its distribution, is to be a considered. Do not let me be misunderstood as implying a dishonourable compromise of opinion on the part of any is required by the constitution of the Society. On the trary, I know that 'union without compromise' is a sort watchword in it. But what I do say is, that the necessitendency of a meeting so composed is to magnify the point agreement between its members, and to sink, as of comparinsignificance, their respective differences. I have felt, the form that the meeting of the same properties of the same properties of the same properties. fore, that the practical tendency of such meetings is to foster disregard of the distinctive character of the Church. I have omitted a few sentences in the above parag have given it;—by changing Bible Society for Temperature Society, every word is true as regards the latter.

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Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

On Thursday, the 5th instant, being Ascension-day, the Lord Bishop of Montreal, assisted by five of the resident the Ret Clergy of Quebec, conferred Priest's Orders upon the Re James Jones, ordained Deacon in January Lord Bishop of Toronto, having at that time receive Letters Dimissory from his own Diocesan, who we labouring under severe illness. Mr. Jones returns Stanbridge, Missisqui Bay, where, in the capacity Deacon, he has been labouring with much acceptant and there is all reason to hope with a blessing upon his and, there is all reason to hope, with a blessing upon hi endeavours.

A new and commodious Chapel, of respectable appear ance and capable of containing 900 persons, built of stone at the sole expence of J. Molson, Esq., has been opened at the sole expense of J. Molson, Esq., has been opened at the sole expense of t under the name of St. Thomas's Chapel, in the Queber Suburbs, at Montreal, and the Rev. W. Thompson, under an arrangement made with the B. arrangement made with the Rector and sanc

the Bishop, has been appointed to the charge. Mr. Mohas assigned a salary to the Minister from the pew-based to the Rev. J. Johnston, by an arrangement between Bishops of the respective Dioceses, has moved March, in the Ottawa District of Canada West, to rising village of Aylmer, in the Township of Hull, in District of Sydenham, Canada East. Mr. Johnston have charge of the different congregations within township, who themselves solicited the appointment this gentleman as their pastor. A Church is immed

about to be erected at Aylmer. Many other Churches are now in progress towar their completion or immediately about to be undertaken in the same Diocese, among which the following may

particularly mentioned: In the District of Quebec,—a Church at Bourg Louis County Port Neuf; a second Church at Frampton, Col Beauce; a Church in Upper Ireland, a Church in In ness, and a second projected in the same township, all the County Megantic; a Church at the Rivière du Lou 120 miles below the city, and a Chapel at the Quaranto Station upon Grosse Isla. These two last are the Ortostant places of worship between Quebec and Garanto In the District of Montreal,—the congregations at Lohn and William Henry are about to to take down the John and William Henry are about to to take down present Churches and replace them by structures o ter dimensions and handsome appearance. The latter the dimensions and handsome appearance. The latter the difference of Churches are in different stages of adva Canada. her persons to might be the series of the Rivers Chateauguay and Lake Champlain; at Branch Lake on the American frontier, at Kildare, in the rear of Church is in contemplation at Philipsburgh, Mississ thier, and at Vaudreuil, on the Ottawa River

In the District of Three Rivers,—Churches are being built at Kingsey and Durham, the latter making second in that township.

In the District of Gaspé,—at Cape Cove, and at Sand?

Two Missionaries have been recently engaged by the Beach, in Gaspé Basin. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Forels' Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Parts, for the Diocese of Quebec,—the Rev. E. Ross, was to sail (D. V.) early in April, and the Rev. J. Butlet who was to follow in the present month. The Rev. Knight, Missionary of Frampton, who was ordered hope Knight, Missionary of Frampton, who was ordered foot for his health in November, has, by the goodness of Gob, returned much invigorated for the resumption of his

zealous labours among his flock.

Mr. Chapman, A.B., of the University of Cambridge, and recently Assistant in the Quebec Classical School, has proceeded to Lennoxville to assume the charge of the Classical and Commercial School, in connection Diocesan or Bishop's College about to be established a that place. It is believed that the School will open wil about twenty pupils, but there is every prospect of continued accessions to the

tinued accessions to the number.

It appears by the last received number of the London Ecclesiastical Gazette, that the Society for Promotification of Montreal, granted 100L sterling, towards the erection of the Church at Vaudreuil, 50L towards the completion of the Church at Vaudreuil, 50L towards the church at Vaudreuil, 50L towa of that at La Prairie and the enclosure of the bu ground: and books to the amount of 10L, towards
Loan Library established by the Rev. W. Thompson Montreal. They have also granted books to the amon of 5t. to the Rev. James Jones, for the Mission of State bridge. They had previously granted twelve sets Church-books for the Diocese, together with a set French for a small Protestant congregation at Crete Coq, in the Mission of the Rev. N. Guerout, to whom ates in that language, as being most familiar to from their having been reared among the French Ca dians. These several grants of books are now expected. The munificent grant of books, to the amount of 500% sterling, received from the same Society toward the close of 1840, for the general benefit of the Dioces by the hands of the Bishop, has been distributed far wide, and is now all but expended.

ST. MARTIN, ISLE JESUS, AND VAUDREUIL, IN THE

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. Dear Sir,-The enclosed Report has just been sent me, and as it cannot but prove interesting to such of readers of your valuable paper as have really at heart prosperity of our beloved Church, I lose no time forwarding it to you:

Report of the Committee for building St. Stephen's Church, in parish of St. Martin, Isle Jesus, L. C. At this season of the year (being Easter) it devolves upon committee to render into the hands of the Church-wardens, which ortly to be appointed, an account of their proceedings, which ow be considered as brought to a termination, and, in doing so, by

survey their past labours.

It will be borne in mind that your Committee were appointed on the state of the s

Church, according to the forms of the church of England and carried on with the greatest unanimity.

The corner-stone was laid on the 11th of June last, and the building was so far advanced, both externally and internally, that, on the greatest unanimity.

The corner-stone was laid on the 11th of June last, and the building was so far advanced, both externally and internally, that, on the greatest last, and since that time the pews have been concluded by the completed, and since that time the pews have been concluded by the completed, such as the painting of the interior and one work to be completed, such as the painting of the interior and one provided by the completed, such as the painting of the interior and one provided with the completed of the properly enclosed and furnished with the completed with the such as the painting of the burial ground, the suitable gates. The sum of 2851, 6s 4d, has been expended with the complete such as the painting of the complete such as the complete suc

* Our Correspondent's request was anticipated last week.—ED. Ct

As a committee cannot close a report of its labours without bearing testimony to the invaluable advice and unceasing efforts of his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal to forward the design, both by pecuniary ald and also by administering to our spiritual wants. And your Committee embrace this opportunity of offering their thanks to the Rev's Dr. Bethune, Robertson, and Pyke, (the latter our appointed Minister), Bethune, Robertson, and Pyke, (the latter our appointed Minister), bortheir advice and assistance, for which your Committee have had frequent cause to apply; and to the citizens of Montreal and neighbourhood generally, for their generous and charitable aid in forwarding the undertaking; and your Committee would cherish a hope that the work so begun and advanced, may conduce to the farther increase of Christian, unity and love among the Protestant inhabitants generally, which our venerable, Apostolic Church so strongly inculcates upon all the members of her communion.

The whole of which is nevertheless most respectfully submitted.

Benjamin Esty, Chairman.

Benjamin Esty, Chairman. Charles Smallwood, M.D., Secretary & Treasurer

St. Martin, Isle Jesus, 27th March, 1842.

The members of St. Stephen's Church, and of the committee in particular, deserve the greatest praise for their truly noble exertions to procure for themselves a suitable place of worship. Few in number, and scattered among a large population of Roman Catholics, "the faith once delivered to the Saints" has nevertheless been held dear by them; and their attachment to the Church of their by them; and their attachment to the Church of their fathers, which has been, which is, and which ever will be, the guardian of that faith, has resulted in the erection of their present Church.

It was only in the month of March, 1841, that, at the suggestion of the Rev. D. Robertson, Assistant Minister of Christ's Church, Montreal, they determined, with what means they could raise, to prosecute their holy work.—And the Lord blessed their efforts. Within about four and a half months from the laying of the corner-stone, the sacred edifice was consecrated to the service of Almighty God, by the Bishop of Montreal: and from that time they have enjoyed the blessed privilege of worshipping the have enjoyed the blessed privilege of worshipping the Lord in the same manner they were wont to do in their native land,—in the sublime and truly devotional language of the invisibility of the constituted of the inimitable Liturgy of our own divinely constituted

St. Stephen's Church is a neat substantial stone building, 43 feet long by 33 wide, and contains about 125 sittings. The congregation may be averaged at 50. When the weather is fine, the attendance of course is better: some of the members come as far as twelve miles to service,a strong proof of their sincerity in the matter, and of their attachment to the Church, since they prefer her services, even at that distance, to attending any dissenting place of worship, which may be nearer at hand. Such evidence of preference for Catholic order and unity, must be espe-

of preference for Catholic order and unity, must be especially gratifying to every true Churchman.

The arrangement of the interior of the Church is very judicious. There is a large centre aisle and two smaller ones. The altar is quite thrown open to the view of the people, there being neither pulpit nor reading-desk. The whole service is performed within the chancel. For this purpose there are two small stands placed at each end of the chancel, at one of which the usual Morning Service, including the Litany, is celebrated, and from the other the officiating Clergyman delivers his sermon. These stands, at present fixed, will, I am told, be made moveable, so as at present fixed, will, I am told, be made moveable, so as to admit of the Clergyman's standing at the centre of the chancel, when addressing the people. Due attention has been paid to the injunction of the Church, with respect to providing a decent communion-table and font. The Bishop has promised to furnish a set of books for the altar, &c. The congregation are also indebted to Dr. Smallwood, one of the most active and indefatigable of the committee, for an organ constructed by himself, and which he kindly volunteers to play. It is a great assistance to the members of the choir, who both channt and since Divisions Divisions and the choir of the choi tance to the members of the choir, who both channt and sing. Divine Service commences as usual at 11, A. M.—
The Sacrament of Baptism is administered after the second lesson, and the Churching Service is performed at the conclusion of Divine Service. Since my appointment to the charge of this mission in November last, there have been but two baptisms, one marriage, no burial. The Eucharist has been administered twice, at Christmas and Easter,—communicants, 12. There is a small burial-ground attached to the Church, which, together with the site on which the sacred edifice stands, was given by Mr. Stephens, one of the congregation, and a staunch supporter of the Church. It was in consequence decided that no name could be more appropriately given to the new Church than that of the proto-martyr St. Stephen.

With respect to this parish (Vaudreuil) I may add, that active measures are now being taken to procure the

with respect to this parish (vaudreun) I may add, that active measures are now being taken to procure the immediate erection of a suitable place of worship. At present we are obliged to make use of an old schoolhouse, too small to accommodate one-half of the congregation. There are in this parish sixty families belonging to the Church, all old English formages basides a great to the Church, all old English farmers; besides a great many dissenters, who for the most part attend our service. It is our intention to build a stone Church, 60 feet long

by 40 wide. The stone, wood, lime, &c. are all now on the spot. I trust, with the blessing of God upon our efforts, that the holy work will soon be completed. The efforts, that the holy work will soon be completed. The Methodists have for some time past been very busy in this quarter, but I am happy to say that, with few exceptions, the members of the Church have continued true to her, although till November last they had no resident Minister of the Established Church, and Divine Service but once a fortnight. God grant that the erection of a Church may tend to promote and strengthen that unity among us, for which the Saviour himself prayed in behalf of his Church, and which his blessed Apostles so strongly and affectionately enjoin, "that we all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among us, but that we be perfectly joined together in the same mind, and in the same Judgment." The services of the Church here are conducted in the same manner as at St. Martin. Since my ted in the same manner as at St. Martin. Since my appointment in November last, there have been baptisms 5, marriages 3, burials 4. The Eucharist has been administered twice, at Christmas and Easter; number of communicants, 30.

Your's sincerely,
JAMES PYKE,
Missionary of Vaudreuil & St. Martin.

TOWNSHIP OF MOSA, IN THE LONDON DISTRICT.

Sir,—Seeing in The Church of the 19th March, a letter from the Rev. Richard Flood, in which an account is given of the state of our destitution, I thought it might be of interest to let you know what we are doing for its relief, as you are anxious to obtain all Ecclesiastical Intelligence you can. I emigrated to this country in the year 1838, and settled where I now reside, Lot No.2, Township of Mosa. In the autumn of 1840 I had occasion to return to England; when there, I employed the opportunity in collecting some money to build a Church. And since my return to this country I have collected in the neighbourhood sufficient to commence a frame Church 32 feet by 25, which is to be up in May next. It is to be upon a pilot of ground measuring 3 chains by 2 upon the front of my lot, which portion of mal I shall give to the Church of England for a Church-yard. If a resident clergyman is provided, I will also give a portion of my lot for a residence.

The Statutes board of Education, and that the session is state states passed as usual for that year.

The Statutes.—The Canada Gazette contains a Public Notice from the Exeminer.

The Statutes.—The Canada Gazette contains a Public Officers in EASTERN Captive following classes of Public Officers in EASTERN Captive following classes of Public Officers in EASTERN Captive following classes of Public Officers of Eastern Captive

28th March, 1842.

TOWNSHIP OF ZONE, IN THE LONDON DISTRICT.
We have been favoured, by a Clergyman, with the perusal of a letter addressed to him, under date of Feb. 3rd, by "a warm-hearted Irish Churchman of the right stamp." Our reverend friend, at one time, was stationed at Chatham, and when there had also three large congregations in the two townships of Zone and Dawn. His hearers must have been animated by an exemplary zeal, for "the best vehicle they had, at one of the stations, was the oxsled, but upon that you would see whole families emerging from the tangled forest, with the faithful husband and father at the head of the oxen. Several families came in father at the head of the oxen. Several families came in the Church, and to hear the word of God." Zone is of the Church, and to hear the word of God." Zone is of the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great difficulties, nor ment to the Church, which neither great with the province of the Church, which neither great with the province of the C

have been in vain," that we are no longer deprived of the consolation of public worship, and, although at present only on every third Sunday, we sincerely hope that shortly we shall be able to meet every Lord's day.

are put inside of the building, Divine worship may be performed in it in the summer season. Our contract includes the whole of the outside work, except painting.

"But we are sorry to have to inform you that we have, and are likely to have, many difficulties to contend with. I think it useless to say any thing to you in respect to our pecuniary means, as you have a good idea of that from being so long amongst us; but we are sorry to have to inform you that the Dissenters have set their faces against assisting us in our undertaking, and this makes it come heavy on a few individuals who, for the sake of getting the building up, have had more to subscribe than they really can afford to do. * * * * In short, the upper they are to the township has done very little. part of the township has done very little. But this is not the greatest of our difficulties: we have Dissenters, of every description, coming preaching amongst us, and they are almost daily making converts, while the voice of a Clergyman of the Church of England cannot be heard. The Bantists alone have had 49 hantized with heard. The Baptists alone have had 49 baptized within a short time, and some of them children whose parents are strictly favourable to the Church of England. The Mr. Hobson has only visited us twice since he came Rev. Mr. Hobson has only visited us twice since he came to Chatham, and there are parents at this time who are desirous to have their children baptized by a Minister of the Church of England, but they are despairing of getting it done, in consequence of none coming near us. I believe it done, in consequence of none coming near us. I believe there has not a sermon been preached, in the upper settlement, by a Clergyman of the Church of England, since the early part of last Spring; and I must not omit informing you, that the parents of these children, named above as having got baptized into the Baptist faith, are firmly of opinion that if a Minister of the Church of England could have been heard, these unhappy circumstances of opinion that if a Minister of the Church of England of opinion that if a Minister of the Church of England could have been heard, these unhappy circumstances would not have taken place. These are but a part of our difficulties which we have to contend with: a few of us appear to be struggling, as it were, against wind and tide, to get up a building in which to worship Almighty God to get up a building in which to worship Almighty God after the manner of our forefathers: but, with the assistance of Divine Providence, we are determined to struggle through the best way we can: but, if we had a Clergyman to assist us, it would make the burthen much lighter. Had it pleased Divine Providence that you should have been amongst us at this time, we are fully aware that you would have rendered us all the assistance in your power, which would have been very valuable to us; but, in our present situation, we have no person to assist us, in our present situation, we have no person to assist us, and it is well known that, in general, after a person has heard a good sermon, the heart becomes softened, and an inclination to do good generally arises, but we have nothing of this kind to stimulate us to the good work.— You always, Reverend Sir, evinced a lively interest in our welfare, and we cannot suppose that you have altogether forgot us, and if you can, in any way, relieve us from our destitution, by your influence, it will be gratefully acknowledged."

fully acknowledged.

This statement is, in many respects, a melancholy one; but let our friends in Zone, and every where else, persevere; LET THEM MAKE THEIR CASE KNOWN,—LET THEM fully acknowledged.' APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC THROUGH THE PRESS,—FROM EVERY SIDE LET THEM PROCLAIM THEIR SPIRITUAL WANTS,—and, though relief may not immediately be granted, the knowledge of their destitution extending through this Province, and reaching even England, will excite Churchmen to greater efforts of charity, and, perhaps, at no distant date, secure to many a spiritually destitute settlement, the services of a resident, or at least a visiting, Minister.

Canada.

GOVERNOR GENERAL.—Sir C. Bagot left Kingston for Montreal, by the Rideau Canal, on the 18th. His Excellency is expected at Montreal on the 21st, and it is stated that an enthusastic reception awaits him, and that he will probably remain

siastic reception awaits him, and that he will probably remain there two or three months.

SIR A. N. MACNAB, has been presented to the Queen by Lord Stanley, and has attended a Ball at the Palace. He has also had the honour of presenting to Her Majesty the various addresses with which he was entrusted. Ensign T. C. Phillpotts, has been presented at Court, or

TIMBER TRADE. — Sir Robert Peel's proposed alterations of the timber duties are viewed with great alarm by the lumber

trade in this Province. HOME DISTRICT COUNCIL has met and adjoured. Resolu tions have been adopted,—"That it is expedient that this Council do impose a tax of one penny half-penny on all Absentees' Lands within the District." "That a petition be addressed to Parliament, praying for authority to impose such tax as ma be leviable on wild lands, on all wild lands the bona fide pro perty of the Canada Company," "That with a view to set rest the long agitated question of the claims of the Distriction on the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church, it is expedient that the matter in dispute be referred to arbitration, as follows That a Committee of three be appointed by the Council, which appoint a disinterested person as Arbitrator, and conduction the case on the part of the District, and that the Trustees St. Andrew's Church appoint another disinterested Arbitrati and those two Arbitrators so appointed to appoint a thin which three Arbitrators shall decide the matter in disput which three Arbitrators shall decide the matter in dispute, which three Arbitrators shall be final and binding on the parties, and which decision shall be final and binding on the parties, and those several Townships into School Districts, during the present several Townships into School Districts, during from which to make such division in a satisfactory manner, the Councillors be instructed to divide their respective Townships into School Districts, with the advice of the School Commissioners, during the recess, and report the same at the next science in Education brought in a report, which was received and read, and ordered to be laid on the table. This received and read, and ordered to be laid on the table. This report is contained in a letter from the Secretaries of the Province, addressed to the Treasurer of the Home District, stating that the sum of 750l. will be at the disposal of the Treasurer of the Home District, as the amount due for school money for 1841, to be distributed by the late Board of Education, and that the school masters will receive their shares as usual for that year.

10. Cows. 1st. Mr. Gapper (Yonge Street.)
2nd. Hon. J. H. Dunn Toronto City.)
[Judges for Store Cattle, Messrs. J. Cade, Ar. Barker, and

James Taylor.] 11. FAT CATTLE. 1st. Mr. D. Caruther's (York Township.) 2nd Mr. T. Nightingale (Yonge Street.) 12. FAT SHEEP. 1st. Mr. Jonathan Scott (Toronto City.)

2nd. Ditto ditto [Judges for Fat Cattle and Sheep, Messrs. Barnes, Wickson, and Chris. Elliott.]
(Signed)

G. D. WELLS, Secretary H. D. Agr. Soc.

Toronto, May 11, 1842.—Herald. (From the Canada Gazette, May 14.)

Secretary's Office, Kingston, May 11, 1842.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the ollowing appointments, viz:—

The Honourable Robert Sympson Jameson, Vice Chancellor, to be apperintendent of Education, under the Provincial Act, 4 § 5 Victoria,

The Honourable Robert Sympson Santeson, vice chapter 18.

The Reverend Robert Murray, and Jean Baptiste Meilleur, Esquire, to be Assistant Superintendents of Education, for Western and Eastern Canada, respectively

The Honourable Andrew William Cochran, Q. C., Reverend C. F.
Buillargeon, Reverend Edmund Willoughby Sewell, Reverend P. Mc.
Buillargeon, Reverend Honourable Sewell, Beautie, District Judge;
Reverend William Harvard; William Power, Esquire, District Judge;
Reverend William Harvard; William Power, Esquire, District Judge;
Robert Hunter Gairdner, Esquire; Joseph Power Bradley, Esquire;
John McLeod, Esquire, and Jacques Cremazie, Esquire, to be a Board
of Examiners for the City of Quebec, under the Act 4 § 5 Victoria,
of Examiners for the City of Quebec, under the Act 4 § 5 Victoria,
chapter 18, for the establishment and maintenance of Common Schools.
Chapter 18, for the establishment and maintenance of Common Schools.
The Honourable Goorge Moffatt, M. P. P.; Rev. Joseph Quiblier;
The Honourable Austin Curillir, Speaker of the
House of Assembly; Rev. Robert Lusher; Honourable Denis Benje
min Viger, M. P. P.; Reverend Henry Wilkes A. M.; Augustus
Frederick Quesnel, Esquire, Q. C., M. P. P.; Rev. Caleb Strong, AM.;
L. T. Drummond, Esquire, John G. MacKenzie, Esquire, and Edward
Macgauran, Esquire, to be a Board of Esquincars for the City of
Montreal, also under the same Act.
Christopher Widmer, Esquire, to be a Member of Kinz's College
Consucli, in the place of the Honourable Robert 3aldwin Sullivan,
resigned.
Oliver T. Macklem, Collector of Customs for the Port of Chippawa,

resigned.
Oliver T. Macklem, Collector of Customs for the Port of Chippawa, in the room of James Secord, deceased.
Samuel P. Jarvis, Chief Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and John W. Gwynne, Esquires, to be Directors of the Grand River Navigation Company, in conformity with the provisions of the Provincial Statute, 4 § 5 Victoria, chapter 74.

Office of Her Majesty's Chief Agent for Emigrants, Quebec, 14th May, 1842. her of Emigrants arrived at this Port, during the week, ending To corresponding period last year

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 28th APRIL, 1842.

The following Subscriptions and Donations have already

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front of my lot, which portion of land I shall give to the Church of England for a Church-yard. If a resident clergyman is provided, I will also give a portion of my lot for a residence.

The Situation of my lot is near midway between Delaware and Chatham, and I should say a very desirable situation for a clergyman. I have not seen one in my neighbourhood since I have been here.

When in England, the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, granted me £3 worth of books, which I have found very useful in my Sunday School, &c. [We shall have great pleasure in sending a supply of Tracts to Dr. Francis, if he will tell us how it can be done.

—ED. CH.]

ABRAHAM FRANCIS.

Surgeon.

Mosa, London District, 2 28th March, 1842.

Township of Zone, in the London District.

We have been favoured, by a Clergyman, with the perusal of a letter addressed to him, under date of Feb. 3rd, by "a warm-hearted Irish Churchman of the right stamp." Our

DONATIONS OF LAND.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.—500 acres towards the endowment of the Bishopric and institutions attached to the Cathedral, and 500 for parochial

G. Duggan, Senr 10 acres Part of Lot No.5, 7th conces'n Lansdowne, Miss E. Duggan 10 "
Miss A. J. Duggan 10 "
MRS. Duyan 10 "
MRS. Duyan 10 " MRS. DIXON.—100 acres, in West Gwillimbury..... 100
JOHN KENT.—100 acres, in the township of King..... 100
(To be continued.)

It is particularly requested that Subscribers will take an early opportunity of paying the amount of their subscriptions to T. W. Birchall, Esq., the Treasurer, as it will be necessary to remit a considerable sum to England immediately, for the purpose of procuring Bibles, Prayer Books and Tracts for the Depository, which the Society intends to open.

Toronto, 19th Mar. 1842 Toronto, 19th May, 1842.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. Dear Brethren,—I beg leave to remind you, that the next Meeting four Society is appointed to be held (with divine permission) on Vednesday and Thursday, June 1st and 2nd, at Brockville.

HENRY PATTON, Secretary. Rectory, Kemptville, May 5, 1842.

MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

The next meeting of this Association will be held if the Lord will" at the residence of the Rev. John Grier, Rector of the Lord will" at the residence of the Rev. John Grier, Rector of the Lord will" at the residence of the Rev. John Grier, Rector of the Rev. John Grier, Rector

Mohawk Parsonage, 30th April 1842.

The Members of the Niagara Clerical Association are hereby informed that the next Meeting of the Association will be held (D. V.) at the residence of the Rev. G. R. F. Grout, Rector of Grimsby, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 1st and 2nd of June.

The Members are respectfully reminded, that a resolution was adopted at their Meeting in February last, that all the Members (unless hindered by unavoidable circumstances) should be at the place of meeting, on the evening preceding the regular day of assembling for business. NIAGARA CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. Reverend Brethren,—You are hereby notified that the next Meeting of the above Society, will be held (D. V.) at the residence of the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 25th WILLIAM MCMURRAY,

WILLIAM MeMURR.

Acting Secretary, Western Clerical

Dundas, April 19th, 1842

CORPORATION SALE, OF LOTS ON THE MARKET BLOCK, On SATURDAY the 28th day of MAY, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, the interest in the Leases, for a period of 42 years, of Lots Numbers 3 and 6, on the north side of Market Lane, each Lot containing 25 feet frontage, and extending a distance of 79 feet, to a Lane in the rear the rear.

The Lots as above stated will be sold liable to a certain yearly rental r foot frontage, with conditions of erecting buildings thereon, before l st October, 1842, according to the plan adopted by the Common suncti

Council.

The Plan may be seen, and any further information will be given, on application at the Chamberlain's office.

A. T. McCORD, Chamberlain.

Toronto, 19th May, 1842. NOTICE.

Office of the First Division Court, Home District, or Court of Requests; And Police Office, Home District.

In consequence of the Room in the Court House, where the above Offices have been held for many years, being required by the District Council of the Home District, the business of the said Offices will be carried on at No. 4, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, King-Street. The office will be open every day, from 10 to 3 o'clock, and the Balliffs will be in attendance on Tuesdays and Fridays, to make their returns, &c. their returns, &c.

By order of the Judge. GEORGE WALTON, Clerk.

N. B -Mr. Walton begs to inform the public that, in the same

LAND AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE. Every description of Land and Agency Business attended to; House and Farms bought, sold and let; Debts and Rents collected; Petition and Farms bought, sold and let; Debts and Rents collected; Petition artitlet; Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Agreements, Leases, Memorials and Notarial, Certificates, executed upon the most moderate terms. No. 4, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto, King Street, May 6, 1842.

TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received from the 1st, until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 15th of JUNE next, for the Excavation of a BRANCH to connect the FEEDER of the

WELLAND CANAL

WELLIAND CANAL

With the GRAND RIVER. (about two miles in length); the construction of an ENTRANCE LOCK to the same, 185 by 45 feet; a GUARD LOCK at Dunnville, 45 feet wide; and SIX of the LOCKS between St. Catharines and Thorold, 122 by 26 feet.

The Plans and Specifications of the above Work, can be seen at the Office of the Board of Works, Kingston, or at this Office.—

Sureties resident in the Province, will be required.

Welland Canal Office, St. Catharines,
21th May, 1842.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale at R. Brewer's New Book Store, the Wesleyan Methodist Book Room, Hugh Scobie's, and at H. & W. Rowsell's, Toronto; Samuel Faiconbridge, P. M., Drummondsville; H. C. Grant, Sandwich; Osborne & McIntyre Hamilton; Alexander Fisher, Port Hope; Thomas Scott, P. M., Cobourg; Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; Armour & Ramsay, Montreal:

THE SECOND EDITION OF THE CANADA SPELLING BOOK,

WITH NEW EMBELLISHMENTS. The very favourable manner in which this little work has been received by the Canadian public has induced the Author to publish a Second Edition. In the execution of this purpose it has been thought expedient to substitute a new Lesson for Lesson 7, Part III, in the first impression—to add the Numeration Table in its proper place—and to introduce considerable improvements in the ornamental part of the work.

and to introduce considerable hapoceases in the chambers part of the work.

Other alterations have, in one or two instances, been suggested; but they are negatived by the consideration that the book, as it first appeared, having elicited general approbation and patronage, any material departure from the original, in matter or arrangement, might not with propriety or safety be attempted.

R. BREWER, Agent.

Toronto, May 10th, 1842.

LAND FOR SALE,

Near London, U. C.

FROM FORTY TO ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES, adjoining the Town Plot. (part of which is at present occupied by Judge Allen). The dwelling-house is of brick, which, with the out-offices, &c. are commodious and comfortable, and would make a desirable residence for a gentleman.

Twenty Acres on the Thames,
ABOUT ONE AND A HALF MILE FROM THE BARRACKS. The above valuable property would be sold extremely low, by paying half Cash down, and the other half in four yearly payments, with interest. Apply, post paid, to L. Lawrason, or John Wilson, Esqrs., London; or to the proprietor, John Hawkins, Port Albert, Goderich; or to H. Rowsell, Esq., Toronto.

18th May, 1842.

46-3m

JOSEPH B. HALL, GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT, LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES,

DRY 600DS, &C. AGENT FOR LERICA, ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA. FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA.

May 20, 1842.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS. THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to acquaint their Correspondents and the Trade, that they have now received very large Invoices of Seasonable STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, which have been dispatched by the earliest Spring Ships, from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde, and as most of these have aircast particular at Toronto—and before the end of the month they will have a most complete assortment opened out.

I.E. B. § Co's. Importations are so well known, that they do not consider it necessary to state particulars They may, however, remark, that their friends will find their GENERAL STOCK much larger even than usual, and especially their assortments of FANCY larger even than usual, and especially their assortments of FANCY with the greatest care, by their Mr. Isaac Buchanan, and Mr. Robert W. Harris, during the late unparalleled depression in the Home Markets.

They can, therefore, with the utmost confidence, recommend their Stock to the attention of the Trade generally, as they are determined to sell at very low prices for Cash, or short and definite payments.

the Trade, that they have they are seeded by the earliest Spring Ships, from London, Liverpool, been dispatched by the earliest Spring Ships, from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde, and as most of these have arready arrived at Montreal, they dily expect to have their Supplies arriving in Toronto- and before the end of the month they will have a most complete assortheent opened out.

Ic. B. § Co's. Importations are so well known, that they do not remark, that their friends will find their GENERAL STOCK much remark, that their friends will find their assortments of FANCY larger even than usual, and especially their assortments of FANCY arger even than usual, and especially their assortments of FANCY GOODS, of the newest styles; the whole of which have been selected GOODS, of the newest styles; the whole of which have been selected GOODS, and the late unparalleled depression in the Home Markets.

In this city, on the 19th instant, Mrs. Philip Durnford, of a daughter.

At Kingston, on the 9th instant, the Rev. Arthur Palmer, A. B., Rector of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B., Minister of Guelph, the Reverend Michael Boomer, A. B

THE Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the Gentry and Public in general, for the kind support he has received from them for these last twenty-two years, and begs to inform them that he is still carrying on the above business at his old stand, No. 44, Yonge-street. Curled Hair Mattresses, either in Linen or Cotton Ticks, warranted of the best English Curled Hair, at 2s. 8d. per fb.

Best price given for live Geese Feathers.

EDWARD ROBSON.
41-1y

Toronto, April 13, 1842.

EDUCATION.

49, BISHOP'S BUILDINGS.

Near Upper Canada College.

N. B.—Three or four Ladies can be accommodated with board, &c. at £8 15s, per quarter.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

A LADY, the wife of a Clergyman, residing in a beautiful village in the North of England, proposes to receive young Ladies from Canada for the purpose of Enucarton. They will be instructed in all the most desirable female accomplishments, on moderate terms. All other particulars may be known by addressing the Lord Bishop of Montreal, at Quebec,—if by letter, to be pre-paid.

May 12, 1842.

45-3m HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THIS Institution will be re-opened, after the Christmas recess, on Monday, the 3rd of January, 1842.

The business of Mrs. Crombie's Seminary will also be resumed on the same day. Mrs. Cromble 8 M. C. CROMBIE,
Principal, H. D. G. S.
25-tf.

Toronto, 24th December, 1841.

GOVERNESS. A N ENGLISH LADY accustomed to Tuition, is desirous of being be no objection. She instructs in the various branches of a useful Education, with French and Music (and Drawing and Singing if required,) Letters free, to the care of Messrs. H. § W. Rowsell, Toronto, or Kingston.

May 2nd 1842. DOCTOR SEWELL,

CORNER OF LOT AND GRAVES STREETS,

(NEARLY OPPOSITE TO THE COLLEGE AVENUE). 42-3m FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

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

WATERIOO BUILDINGS,

NEXT DOOR TO THE FARMERS' BANK, and solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretoford received. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers general satisfaction.

eneral satisfaction.

N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, c. 3c., of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatch.

Toronto, May 6, 1842.

45 tf G. BILTON,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,
128, KING STREET, TORONTO.

A LWAYS on hand a good supply of West of England Cloths,
Supplyed.

England.

NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGYMEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best Toronto, 27th April, 1842.

Toronto, 27th April, 1842.

The Subscribers respectfully intimate that they have succeeded to the RETAIL DRY GOODS BUSINESS formerly carried on by Messrs, Ross & Macleod, corner of King and Yonge Streets, and having made arrangements for a large and constant supply of Staple and Fancy Goods, they ope to merit a continuance of that extensive patronage so long enjoyed by this establishment.

In order to make room for their Spring Importations they are offering their present Stock at considerably reduced prices.

BETLEY & BROWN.

40- f

Toronto, 30th March, 1842.

Tea, Wine, and Spirit Warehouse.

Ten, Wine, and Spirit Warehouse.

No. 197, King Street, Toronto.

The Subscribers having now completed their extensive Winter Stock of Groceries, Wines, and Spirits, offer for Sale the undermentioned articles, which baving beep purchased on the most favourable terms in the best European and American Markets, they can confidently recommend to the attention of City and Country Storekeeperst 200 hhds Porto Rico and Cuba Sugars,
30 hhds London Refined Sugar,
\$5 cases New York Refined Sugar,
25 hhds and 70 bbls London Crushed Sugar,
400 chests Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Twankay, Souchong,
and Congou Teas,
200 bags and bales Mocha, Java, Laguira, and St. Domingo Coffee,
200 boxes, half boxes, and quarter boxes, fresh Muscatel Raisins,
20 kegs Spanish Grapes,
20 tierees Carolina Rice,
120 boxes and kegs Plug and Cavendish Tebasco,

20 tierces Carolina Rice,
120 boxes and kegs Plug and Cavendish Tobacco,
185 pipes and hhds Port, Madeira, Sherry, and Marseilles Wines,
from the most respectable Mouses in Oporto, Cadiz and
Madeira,
20 pipes and 40 hhds pale and coloured Cognac Brandy,
40 hhds Spanish Brandy,
20 puncheons East and West India Rums,
100 barrels London Porter and Edinburgh Ale,
Also, an extensive and general assortment of articles connected with
their business.

ALEX, OGILVIE & Co.

Toronto, December 8th, 1841, Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment,

No. 10, New City Buildings, NEARLY OFFOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH,

NEARLY OFFOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH,

KING STREET,

THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an extensive and choice assortment of every description of WARB in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

Toronto, October 30, 1840.

THEOLOGICAL WORKS, JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK.

5. s. d.
5. s. d.
6. STAUNTON'S Church Dictionary ... 0. 8. 9.
Coxe's Christian Ballads. ... 0. 5. 0.
Bishop Doane's Brief Examination of Mr. Boardman's Proofs 0. 4. 6.
Chapman's Sermons upon the Ministry, Worship and Doctrines of the Protestant Episcopal Church ... 0. 7. 6. 7. 6.
Sermons and Remains of the Rev. B. D. Winslow, A.M. 0. 12. 6.
Bishop White on Ordination 0. 17. 6.
Dr. Hawks' History of the Church in Virginia. 0. 17. 6.
Bishop Hobart's Festivals and Fasts ... 0. 5. 0.
Bishop Brownell's Commentary on the Book of Common Prayer, 1 vol imperal 8vo ... 1. 15. 0.

THE CHURCH ALMANACK for 1842, price 6d.
H. & W. ROWSELL,
May 6, 1842.

STEAM-BOAT NOTICE-1842.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL,

CAPT. COLCLEUGH.

WILL leave Toronto for Kingston on Tuesday night, the 29th instant, at Twelve o'clock, touching at Port Hope and Cobourg; and will leave Kingston, on her return, on Thursday evening, the 31st. Afterwards, she will leave Toronto for Kingston every Saturday and Wednesday, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

LAKE ONTARIO.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS, FOUR TIMES A-WEEK, FROM TORONTO AND HAMILTON TO ROCHESTER.

THE STEAMER AMERICA,
CAPTAIN TWOHY.

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, touching
at Port Hope and Cobourg, every Sunday, and Wednesday
Evening, at 9 o'clock; will leave Rochester for Toronto, touching at
Cobourg and Port Hope, every Tuesday and Saturday Morning, at
9 o'clock.

THE STEAMER GORE,
CAPTAIN KERR,
WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, every Tuesday and Friday,
at 12 o'clock, noon; and will leave Rochester for Toronto,
every Monday and Thursday Moming, at 9 o'clock.
The above Steamers will also ply between Toronto and Hamilton.
3 As Travellers may proceed by Rail-road from Rochesters to
Albany and Boston, this will be found the most agreeable and expeditious route for Travellers from the western parts of Canada, who
may desire to visit New York, Boston, or Albany.

Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and
paid for.

Toronto, April 11, 1842.

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, 20th May:-LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, 20th May:—

1. Lord Bishop of Montreal; Rev. J. Pyke; Rev. J. Hudson; Rev.

2. J. Grier; R. Birdsall, Esq., rem.; Rev. M. Burnham, add. subs.;

3. Hawkins, Esq.; Rev. A. F. Atkinson, add. sub.; A. Davidson, Esq., P. M.; A. T. Kerby, Esq.

1. If our friend who wrote for the copy of a sermon will repeat his request, we shall be happy to forward it. There are two of his name, and we forget which applied.

ence.

ear of new er. A new n, Missisqui es are being the making the nd at Sandy aged by the in Foreign E. Ross, who v. J. Butler, The Rev. R. rdered home ness of God, ption of his

Cambridge, sical School, charge of the ion with the stablished at ill open with pect of conthe London Promoting of the Bishop the erection e completion the burying towards the

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to the miliar to then
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IL, IN THE t been sent to to such of the ly at heart the e no time volves upon your wardens, which may dings, which may in doing so, briefly

THE HISTORY OF WRITTEN BY ITSELF.

CHAPTER VII.

His character.—Church Consecrated.—Confirmation.

The Rev. Mr. Nash remained at my master's house several days, and all that time was diligently employed in making preparations for organizing a Church, and in ascertaining how much money could be obtained towards erecting a suitable house of worship. Providence smiled upon their endeavours, and disposed the hearts of the few Church-people to give liberally, each one in proportion to the means with which Gop had blessed him. The subscription soon amounted to several hundred dollars; which, together with some promised assistance from the city of New York, enabled them to commence their building the following spring. All things went on prosperously, and with great harmony; men's hands were strengthened for the work; in less than one year after "the foundations of the house were laid," the superstructure was completed and ready for consecration. It was a neat and commodious edifice built with the strictest economy, but with every convenience about the altar, desk, and pews, so that in the public worship of Jehovah, "all things might be done decently and in order." When finished, those who were concerned in building it, had the satisfaction of knowing that it was all paid for; there was no burdensome debt pressing upon them, and paralyzing all further exertions. In due time, they hoped to procure a bell and organ; but they were might be better enabled to contribute towards the support of a minister.

churches wherever he came."

this good man was called to receive the reward promised to those "who turn many to righteousness." fection, so artlessly expressed, and which his own af-He died at Geneva, June the 27th, 1813; and I can- fability and kindness had drawn forth. not refrain from quoting the just tribute of respect | Children are good physiognomists; they can discern that we no longer perceive in his place in this cou- ioners, he cannot do it more easily and effectually than times acceptable to the young and aged, the sorrowful for his pious and exemplary character, and for the connect the family circle. his ardous and laborious duties. He is justly re- officiate during the day, asked for a Prayer Book, that Christ, that there be no place left among them either vered as the founder of the congregations in the most western counties of the state, whom he attached, unfortunately left his at the house where he had last not merely to his personal ministrations, but to the lodged. My master handed me to him, and begged doctrine, the ministry, and Liturgy of our Church. he would accept me as a present; being, as he ob-Indeed, it was highly gratifying to me to observe, in served, of a convenient form and size for carrying on the congregations where he officiated, and in others, a journey. He received me with many grateful acin the infant settlements of the state, which are still knowledgements; and, much as I regretted leaving cherished by ministers equally faithful, the devotion my old master, I could not but congratulate myself for and the decency with which the people performed having fallen into such excellent hands. I had now enforcing its excellences, and who, in obedience to his be, if I can make them equally beneficial to others. use of it, will finally succeed, by the divine blessing, his journey westward, on Monday morning, taking me No church can prosper, unless the pastor is acquainted ordination vows, will be faithful and devout in the

of a pious young clergyman, in deacon's orders, who and useful. Thus he journeyed leisurely along, and it the work of the ministry can never prosper in his hands, divided the time equally between four parishes, fifteen was not until two or three weeks after I came into his unless, after the example of that great apostle, he or twenty miles apart. Unfrequent as were his ser- possession, that we reached his place of residence. teach both "publicly, and from house to house;" vices in our village, they were a great help, in the His wife, and two bright and blooming children, a boy nor even then, unless he daily prays for that blessing infancy of our undertaking. But as soon as the and girl, met him at the door with their warm em- from above, without which Paul may plant and Apolbuilding was completed, and it was understood that braces, and assured him that all was well. Great was los water in vain. the Eishop would come on in a few weeks and conse- their joy at beholding him again in health and safety, crate it, and administer confirmation at the same after so long a separation; and that same night many time, Mr. R., the missionary, thought it his duty to fervent thanksgivings ascended from their grateful gyman's duties to attend to the catechetical instruction bestow more than ordinary attention on this part of hearts, that parents and children had been again per- of the young; he had, therefore, as an aid to the fulfilhis charge. He accordingly came to board with my mitted to meet around the family altar, and that all ment of this duty, established a Sunday-school, which master, that he might give the necessary instructions their lives had been crowned with such distinguished was entirely under his control, and over which he mainto the young, to prepare them for the holy rite of mercies. duties and privileges of the baptismal covenant, might village, and many of his parishioners hastened to welconfirmation; and, by a course of lectures on the enlighten those who had not been educated in the come back their beloved pastor, and to inquire after duties of Sunday were such, that he was obliged to

Our little Church was full to overflowing. The Bishop, ship, as sheep without a shepherd. wardens and Vestrymen; and as they proceeded up | which flowed into the Ohio, not far from its mouth.the aisle, they repeated, alternately, the 24th Psalm, It was an humble dwelling, with a neat little courtas appointed in that most excellent and appropriate yard in front, filled with many flowering shrubs, which which maketh wise unto salvation."

Every person in the Church evinced an absorbing integrance of its blossoms. Two or three lofty tulip humble office of Sunday-school teachers; and on these lation to his declining years. And if, from his declining years, rest in this solemn ceremony. There, around the trees, with as many spreading maples, contributed he earnestly pressed the importance of coming for- we turn to his dying hour, what spectacle will it present?holy altar, stood some of the brightest and loveliest greatly to the beauty and comfort of the place .of our village circle, in all the buoyancy of youth and When the eye rested on that neat little white cottage, of constraint, but willingly. "Let them consent," he souls lost by his carelessness, which, but for his carelessness, health, ready to assume the vows of Baptism, and to embosomed in trees and shrubbery, it seemed a fadevote themselves anew to their God and Saviour. voured spot for holy contemplation, and peacefulness, their years, to Him whose "service is perfect freedom." scene. On the opposite side of the street stood the homes of the children, especially when they neglect who would not shrink from surveying it? Let us draw a veil And many a tear glistened in the parent's eye, as he Church, with its neat and well ordered grave-yard, to attend. And, to insure punctual attendance on over its horrors, in the certainty that earth has no sight in saw his children bending before the aged Bishop, and surrounded by forest trees; and here and there a beheld the man of God lay his hands upon the head of rose-bush, planted by the hand of affection, might be "Defend, O LORD, these thy servants, with thy hea- of the field. venly grace; that they may continue thine for ever, The distant scenery was strikingly interesting. The and daily increase in thy Holy Spirit more and more, mighty Ohio could be seen as it rolled along to meet patience and forbearance towards those stubborn, until they come unto thy everlasting kingdom."

first impressions are never to be effaced. To see a of Kentucky, and to the east of these, but much more church under every possible difficulty and discourage- distant, you could discern some of the loftiest peaks suffering, meekness, gentleness, charity, will all be ment, planted in the wilderness, taking root, and of the Alleghanies, resting like clouds on the verge of springing up and flourishing: to behold a neat and the horizon.

easily felt than expressed.

engagements to fulfil in other parts of his extensive

My master appeared perfectly happy, having accomplished the object which had long been nearest and thou thy servant depart in peace."

CHAPTER VIII.

Visit of the Rev. Mr. P---. His kindness to children .- The Prayer Book resumes its travels with him.—Joy at Mr. P—'s return.—Description of his residence.—He visits his parish-

A few weeks after the consecration of our little Church, I was separated from my beloved master, and I have never had the happiness of seeing him again One Saturday evening a clergyman came to his house, and remained with him over Sunday. This gentleman had been settled several years in the southern part of Ohio, and was now on his return to his family and parish. My master's family were all delighted with him; and the children, especially, were soon won by his affectionate content to do without these for a few years, that they and cheerful manners. There was a playfulness in his conversation with them, and an engaging smile on his lips, well suited to the simplicity and purity of While the new church was in progress, our little infant minds, and which never fail to attract their atcongregation were again cheered and encouraged by tention. He had not been many hours in the house, a visit from another devoted missionary, the Rev. before each child brought out its stores of books and Davenport Phelps; a man whose name cannot be pictures to show to the kind-hearted man, and all were pronounced but with the sincerest respect and affec- anxious to inform him where they read, and how much tion. He, too, like the venerable father Nash, had they could repeat of the Catechism, with various other travelled through the western land, with the self- acquirements for which children are pleased to be denying spirit of a primitive missionary; "planting noticed. The stranger listened to their innocent prattle, asked them many questions about their studies, In two or three years after his visit to our village heard them repeat the Creed and Lord's Prayer, and seemed highly gratified with their confidence and af-

paid to his memory by his beloved Diocesan, at the at a glance, where their little attentions are likely to be next annual convention after Mr. Phelps' death. "In well received, and their young hearts are easily won noticing the changes in the diocese, you have doubt- by an approving look or a kindly smile. If a minisless already anticipated me, in the painful remark, ter would gain the the love and esteem of his parishvention our venerable brother, the Rev. Davenport by kindness and attention to their little ones; and by Phelps. He has gone to his rest .- For many years evincing at all times, especially in his parochial visits, he has been employed as a missionary in the western his deep interest in the welfare and good conduct of parts of the state.—Having visited the extensive these lambs of his flock. These reflections are the district in which he officiated, I am able to beartes- result of much observation of men and manners, and timony to the high estimation in which he was held an intimate knowledge of those ties which so closely

On Sunday morning, our new guest, who was to he might examine the lessons; saying, that he had to encounter among those who are unacquainted with ture in all its varieties; nor have my observations, it, a minister who will be diligent in explaining it, and I trust, been without profit to myself; happy shall I

My new master, the Rev. Mr. P-, proceeded in leading many to value it as their best help in the with him. He occasionally stopped a part of a day with his whole flock; and to know them well, he must exercises of devotion, and, next to the Bible, their and preached, wherever he found a vacant congregativisit them frequently at their homes. I have been in tion, or a few scattered Church-people, disposed to many parishes, but I never found one in a flourishing Some months before the Church was finished, the hear him. On Sunday he always contrived to rest in condition, where this duty had been long neglected. A congregation were blessed by the faithful ministrations some village, where his services would be acceptable minister may possess all the eloquence of a Paul, but

About twenty young persons, and eight or ten of the pillars of a light piazza, and, when the dews of many in his parish, of a proper age, and character, we are made, and remembers that we are but dust, that cannot an advanced age, presented themselves for confirmation. evening fell, perfumed the air with the delicious fra-It was a joyful sight to behold these young disciples and rest. Every beholder must have felt a sacred his beloved ones, and heard him invoke the choicest seen blossoming on some grassy mound, a significant of heaven's blessings, in those impressive words: emblem of that beauty which fadeth like the flower

The day after Mr. P---'s return, he visited many of his people; calling first on the sick, the afflicted, that the improvement of each and all of these virtues * Reprinted, with a few alterations and adaptations, from an and the infirm, and administering consolation as their | * Ordination service.

AN AMERICAN POCKET PRAYER BOOK.* before, no trace of civilization could be found, and to witness the affection and respect with which he was enjoyment of that blessed promise to be fulfilled in where mighty forest trees had for centuries spread every where received. The dull and heavy eye and him: - They that be TEACHERS, shall shine as the their giant arms to the sky; to see the sacred ordipallid countenance of disease brightened up at his apnances administered, and to hear the glad tidings of proach; for at the bedside of the sick and dying he righteousness, as the stars for ever and ever. Church built.—Visit of another Missionary, the Rev. D. Phelps | salvation proclaimed in that church for the first time; | always appeared as a comforter and guide of souls. these are scenes affecting beyond description to a pious In the true spirit of his Divine Master, it was his demind. None but those who have witnessed them, light to discourse of the priceless riches of redeeming his flock, my master thought they ought never to sucan have any idea of their interest, and all who have love, and to direct the thoughts from vain and perishseen them, will agree with me, that they are more able pleasures of earth, to that "inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away."- On the afternoon of the first Sunday in each month, Bishop M-left us the next morning, having In the dwellings of poverty he was always a welcome therefore, which was communion Sunday, he assemvisiter; for he had been emphatically "a father to the bled all the children, Sunday scholars and others, in than he how to give comfort and joy, by a proper ap- catechism. Most of the adult members of the conplication of the scriptural promises to those who mourn, gregation attended on these occasions, and seemed to dearest to his heart; and when he retired to rest that and are weary and heavy laden. While he endeavour- derive as much pleasure and profit from the exercises, night, I heard him repeat aloud—"Lord, now lettest ed, by every means in his power, to promote the spi- as the children themselves. ritual welfare of his flock, he was not unmindful of their temporal wants; following, at an humble distance, the blessed steps of Him who "went about doing good" to the bodies and souls of men. The poor came to him for aid in distress, for his hand and If there were no Trinity, there could be no atonement-for heart were always open; the mourner came to him to first there must be some infinitely great Being to whom the be comforted, for there was a mildness and affec- atonement should be made, which is God the Father; secondly, tionate interest in his manner, soothing to the suffer- there must be some infinite Being who should make the atoneing heart; and the young and inexperienced sought ment,—which is God the Son; and, thirdly, there must be his counsel and advice, which he was ever ready to some infinite Being to make known to mankind the glad tidings give with parental kindness. To him might be ap- for atonement effected, and consequent salvation-and this plied those beautiful expressions of Job: "When the ear heard him, then it blessed him; and when the eye saw him, it gave witness to him; because he delivered the poor that cried, and the fatherless, and him that had none to help him. The blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon him; and he caused the widow's heart to sing for joy." (Job xxix. 11, 13.) agony. St. Jerome expresses himself to this effect, "that the

CHAPTER IX.

Character of Mr. P —. Importance of parochial visitation.

Sunday-school instruction.— Qualifications of Teachers.—

Public Catechising.

Few clergymen possessed a happier faculty of making their conversation agreeable and instructive, to all ages and ranks of people, than Mr. P---. He knew how to be cheerful without levity, grave without these occasions would be but one among numberless instances austerity, dignified without haughtiness, and humble without servility. Like his Divine Master, he could retire from the world for the purpose of devotion, and return to its active and social duties, without being seduced by its temptations and snares. He could "rejoice with those who rejoice," as CHRIST himself did at the marriage in Cana; "and weep with those who weep," as our blessed Lord did over the grave of Lazarus. It was this happy union of the loveliest christian graces, which rendered his company at all and the rejoicing. His parishioners all looked upon him as their best counsellor and friend, and loved him with almost filial affection

He felt the responsibility of his ministerial office, and laboured faithfully, in season and out of season, "to bring all such as were committed to his charge, unto that agreement in the faith and knowledge of God, and to that ripeness and perfection of age in for error in religion, or for viciousness of life.."*-And to this end he took care, in conformity with his vows of ordination, "to use both public and private monitions and exhortations, as well to the sick as to the whole within his cure, as need should require and occasion should be given." While he felt it his highest duty and his noblest privilege to proclaim the doctrines of the cross from the pulpit, on the Lord's day, and to hold up Jesus Christ, and him crucified, as their part of the public service. It is an evidence a prospect of seeing much more of the world, and of the only refuge for dying sinners, he also felt, that that whatever prejudices our Liturgy may have at first becoming more thoroughly acquainted with human na- the impressions which were made by his preaching on Sunday, must be followed up by teaching from house to house during the week.

The importance of parochial visits cannot be too strongly urged upon the ministers of our communion.

Next to public preaching, and visiting his parishioners, my master thought it the most important of a cler-The news of his return soon spread through the school one part of the day, that he might become well Church, and knew little or nothing of its forms and his welfare. During his absence the Church had been commit the immediate supervision of the school to kept open every Sunday; some one of the most re- competent laymen. The most intelligent and pious The wished-for day at length arrived; and a bright spected and pious of the laymen of his congregation members of his congregation, who were best qualified

hardly fail to produce a corresponding assiduity and interest in his pupils. Let him not be disheartened by any difficulties which he may at first encounter. He will find much that will require the exercise of the mightier Mississippi, and to mingle its waters with thoughtless, or perhaps stupid urchins, whom he has I have witnessed many such scenes since, but those the ocean. Far off in the distance rose the high hills set himself to reclaim and instruct. Indeed, the brightest Christian graces, humility, self-denial, longcalled forth in the discharge of his voluntary task; but let him bear in mind, as a matter of the highest encouragement to patient and untiring perseverance,

heaven, consecrated on the spot where, a few years respective cases required. It was a gratifying sight and graces, renders him more and more meet for the

Important however, as Sunday-schools are, as auxiliaries to the clergyman in feeding the lambs of In affliction of every kind, none knew better the body of the church, and instructed them in the

The Garner.

province belongs to God the Holy Spirit .- Rev. W. Howels.

THE NUMBER "THREE."

The space and duration of time (from the sixth hour there was darkness all over the land, till the ninth hour,) is also to be noticed: it may have been the period of our Lord's extreme most bright luminary of the world withdrew his rays, that he might not behold Him who was hanging on the cross, and the wicked blasphemers should not enjoy his light." But it is evident, that the "three hours," have some analogous reference to the "three days," when our Lord was hid in the earth, according to the sign of the prophet Jonah. And if the space of time was for three hours, because our Lord was for three days in the darkness of the grave; then the number Three on of the same: and all this would run up into a still higher subject. For it this space of darkness was for three hours, because our Lord was for three days in the grave, then the question occurs, why three days was the appointed time for His sojourn in the heart of the earth? Why does the mysterious number Three run into all cases, of every kind, with some significant and hidden power, in Scripture and in Nature, in all languages, and among all people, both sacred and profane? The reason for all this is no doubt, the same very deep and awful reason, to which St. Augustin atiributes the appointed time of our Lord's continuance in the grave. "On that account," he says, "He arose after three days; that in the Passion of the Son might be shown the assent of the whole of the Trinity. For the three days is read of in figure, because the Trinity, which made man in the beginning, doth itself in the end, repair man, through the Passion of Christ."-Rev. I. Williams, B. D.

THE LEADING PRINCIPLES OF THE PRIESTHOOD.

The leading principles of the priesthood are so far from being onfined to the Mosaic dispensation, that they are part of the lasting heritage of the redeemed. The first of these principles may be termed consecration, by which, as Christ offered himself to God, so all his people must offer themselves, being, in the language of St. Paul, "crucified to the world, and the world to them." The second of these principles may be viewed in the three-fold order of the ministry, perhaps, as we may reverently conceive, adopted in reference to the mystery of the Divine Trinity, by whose glorious agency we are redeemed : set forth in the high priest, priests and levites of the Mosaic system; then, in the visible ministry of Christ the Great High Priest, his apostles and elders; and then, in the apostles, elders and deacons, continued by the bishops, priests and deacons of EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, the present day; all admirably calculated to remind us, that as the Divine Trinity of persons concur in one system of redemption, and the ecclesiastical triad concur in one ministry, in like manner should the trinity of soul, mind, and body in each individual believer, unite in the service of heaven. And the third of these leading principles may be found in this; that as third of these leading principles may be found in this, that at lower rates than they can be important with the triad in the Aaronic ministry was designed to lead the well worthy the attention of the public.

J. L. PERRIN & Co.

No. 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street. suffer and to die, so the triad of the Christian ministry is designed to lead mankind to the same Saviour, and prepare the Church for his second coming in glory, to judge the world .-Lastly, as the whole of Israel was called a kingdom of priests and a holy nation, by reason of the first leading principle of consecration to God, while yet there was a special arrangement for the Aaronic priesthood, which no man might violate; even so, we are called kings and priests unto God and our Father by the same principle of consecration, while yet there is a sacred constitution established for the Christian priesthood, which cannot be lawfully transgressed, and which the history of the tained a watchful care. He was frequently with the Church proves never has been transgressed, without the consequent evils of confusion and disorder.-Bishop Hopkius (of

THE SINFUL PRIEST.

What shall be said of the declining years of a sinful priest? What can hope suggest? What consolation can he minister to and happy day it was. Multitudes flocked in from reading the service and a sermon, and thus preventing by age and experience to govern and instruct the the stings of his conscience? Can be say that he was ignorant, the neighbouring towns, to witness the ceremonies.— the people from wandering to strange places of wor- young, gladly lent their assistance; and the good effects of their efforts were soon to be seen, in the at- his business to teach the law of God, and shall he plead that My master's house was delightfully situated, a lit- tention and orderly conduct of the pupils, their re- he knew it not? Shall he say that the lust of the flesh, and received at the entrance of the Church by th the rapid progress which they made in their studies. riches and honour which slay their thousands day by day, slew Many of them, we trust, attained to that "knowledge him also? But did he not of his own free choice, vow a vow to the God of Jacob, that he renounced the world, and forgot, Mr. P- was very solicitous that the teachers and forsook it, and resigned the treasures of earth for the higher the American Liturgy. Never can I forget the ap- and roses bloomed beneath the windows, and the grace- in his school should possess the requisite qualifica- treasures of heaven? Nay! whatsoever other men may urge pearance of that venerable and holy man, while per- ful passion flower threw its slender tendrils along the tions for their high vocation;—above all, that they to soothe the terrors of their age,—whatsoever they may plead, forming the various and interesting services of the day. Walls. The monthly flowering honey-suckle crept up should be truly pious. He well knew that there were in prayer, of ignorance or infirmity, to him who knows whereof word to the discharge of this their bounden duty, not | Shall I speak of the agony arising from the remembrance of noblest of all charities. Let them consider the classes shall now rise against him in condemnation from the house of as in some measure under their charge during the woe? Shall I speak of the most solemn duty neglected, the remainder of the week; and occasionally visit the most awful charge forsaken? Who would draw the picture, going to his own place, to receive from the Master he has dishonoured, the portion which he has right cously earned .- Rev. Hugh J. Rose, B. D.

* Dan. xil. 3, marginal reading.

Advertisements.

Mr. HOPPNER MEYER, Miniature Painter and Draughtsman, LATE STUDENT OF THE British Museum and National Gallery,

MR. SAXON, Attorney, &c. 179, KING STREET, TORONTO.

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Mr. S. WOOD,

R G E O N D E N T I S T, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET.
Toronto, February 5, 1842. A. V. BROWN, M.D.

KING STREET,
ONE DOOR EAST COMMERCIAL BANK,
Toronto, December 31, 1841. SURGEON DENTIST,

WANTED. STUDENT in the profession of Dental Sungery, by
A. V. BROWN, M.D.

Surgeon Dentist.
26-17 Toronto, December 31, 1841.

DOCTOR SCOTT, LATE House Surgeon to the Londonderry City and County Infirmary, and Physician to the Fever Hospital, 144, KING STREET, Three doors west of Yonge street.

Toronto, February 25, 1842. DR. PRIMROSE,

(Late of Newmarket,)
OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, Toronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages built to order warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange. N.B.-Sleighs of every description built to order.

TORONTO AXE FACTORY, HOSPITAL STREET.

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above Establishment, formerly owned by the late Hangey Shepparp, and recently by Champion, Brothers & Co., where he is now manufacturing CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders sent to the Factory or to his Stage, 192 King, Street, will, he chake scently by Champion, Brothers & Co., where he is now manufac-iring CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders ent to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thank-illy received and promptly executed.

Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order.

SAMUEL SHAW.

Toronto, October 6, 1841.

THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King-Street,

TORONTO. J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of Eugland Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

Also—a selection of Superior Vestings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate erms.

**Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS,
Barristers' ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior

style.
Toronto, August 3rd, 1841. REMOVAL.

JOSEPH WILSON,

UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET MAKER.

SINCERELY thankful for the liberal patronage he has received, by desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has now Removed into his New Brick Premises, corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, (directly opposite his old residence), where he has fitted up superior accommodation for the carrying on of the above business, and hopes, by strict attention to the manufacturing of his goods, punctuality in executing orders entrusted to him, and reasonable charges, to still merit the kind support he has heretofore received, and that a continuance of their favours will be thankfully acknowledged by him.

rhim. Feather Beds, Hair and Cotton Mattrasses, &c. furnished on the portest notice. Window and Bed Draperies, and Cornices, of all escriptions, made and fitted up to the latest fashions with neathers dispatch. Nov. 1, 1841.

BRITISH SADDLERY WAREHOUSE, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, TORONTO,

AND STORE STREET, KINGSTON. A LEXANDER DIXON respectfully informs the Mill-tary and Gentry of Canada, that he is always sumiled with A tary and Gentry of Canada, that he is always supplied with a superior assortment of Saddlery, Harness, Whips, &c. imported direct from the best Houses in Great Britain, and

FIRST-RATE ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT. -Every description of Harness, &c. made to order, from the glish Leather, by very superior workmen.

SANFORD & LYNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS, DEG to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & Co., and have laid in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for each or purposed credit.

Toronto, February 23, 1842.

SELLING OFF. THE Subscribers being about to discontinue the Retail Branch of their business, will commence this day, 1st March, to sell of their entire stock, comprising a large and varied assostAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, at very reduc-

NEW STRAW BONNETS. JUST opened by the Subscribers, four cases STRAW BONNETS, of the latest importations and most modern and approved shapes, comprising as complete an assortment, at as low prices as can be not with in the market, which will be found well worth the attention of town and country trade.

J. L. PERBIN & Co. Toronto, March, 1842.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh Parliament of Upper Canada. OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO.

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

T. W. BIRCHALL,

Managing Director.

Managing Director. A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had

application at the Office. Toronto, March 11, 1842. 36-tf THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-

PANY OF LONDON.

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

ALEX. MURRAY. Toronto, July 1, 1841. BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LON CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.)

PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every info FRANCIS LEWIS, No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. ORDERS IN CHANCERY,

REGULATING the Practice in the Court of Chancery to Canada West, for sale by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. February 16th, 1842.

STATUTES OF CANADA. COPIES of the Statutes passed in the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, for sale by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto

THE CANADA GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED by Authority at Kingston. Subscriptions, received by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto February 16th, 1842.

LAND FOR SALE.

NORTH HALF of Park Lots No. 1 and 2, in the First Concession from the Bay, in the Township of York, within the Liberties of the City of Toronto, (known as part of "Castle Frank Farm, containing about 100 acres, on which there is a quantity of valuable pine and hard wood timber. The land is beautifully situated, containing an extensive view of Lake Ontario, the City of Toronto and Harbour, and within twenty minutes drive of the Cathedral, the Bank, and the Market, and is a delightful situation for a Gentleman's Country Seat. On the eastern boundary there is fine Meadow land, watered by the River Don. There is also a stream running through the lot, capable, at all seasons, of turning light machinery, and there are many good sites for Breweries or Distilleries along the banks of the stream. A plan of the above property may be seen, and particulars known by applying (if by letter, Post paid,) to the Editor of The Church.

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commodious edifice, with its spire pointing towards