

own. While I am here, I mean, through God's assistance, to employ a part of every day, especially the Lord's Day, in endeavouring to open their eyes to the vain confidence which they repose in the intercession of Mahomet, and to lead them, if possible, to the Great Mediator Himself. I shall carefully avoid all rudeness, or want of respect for their feelings; which are too often shocked by the bigoted and blundering assaults of perhaps well meaning, but certainly very ignorant and ill-qualified adversaries, who think to correct them by merely abusing and railing at Mahomet. This conduct exasperates them, and makes them despise the person guilty of it, but never, in any instance, convinces them. They often complain of this ill-advised and absurd mode of dealing with them—not reasoning with them, but railing at them and their unbelief. Not that the offence of the Cross has ceased, or ever will cease; but there is no cause for making it, by a blind zeal, greater than it really is. While therefore, on the one hand, I carefully avoid every thing that may needlessly hurt their feelings or shock their prejudices, I study, under continual dependence on the divine aid of the Holy Spirit, to state clearly and affectionately, but fearlessly, to Prince and people, the Truth as it is in Jesus, without daring to sacrifice to a false charity one iota of Evangelical Truth. In conclusion, I would earnestly request the sympathy and prayers of my Brethren under the manifold trials and temptations with which I have to contend.

Tezco, with which it is hoped facilities for a permanent intercourse are secured, is about 400 miles north-east from Sierra Leone; and appears, from the Maps, to be situated near the sources of one of the branches of the Niger.—From the Church Missionary Record.

Political and Local Intelligence.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN TURKEY.

In a late number, it was mentioned among other European news, that the Ambassadors of France and England were endeavouring to prevent religious persecution in Turkey. To explain the cause and kind of persecution, a short statement is offered of the origin of the dispute. A short time since, a young Armenian was induced to renounce Christianity and to embrace the Mohammedan faith. But after a brief trial of his new religion, the conviction of his error was so strong as to induce him to resume his Christian profession. In consequence of this apostasy, as it was called, he was decapitated by order of the Turkish Government. This cruel act naturally excited the indignation of the Ambassadors of Christian powers, and drew from them strong remonstrances against the continuance of such barbarity. The Ambassadors of Great Britain and France acted a prominent part in these proceedings, and their efforts have been so far successful that the Turkish Government has engaged to pursue a different course for the future. The following is a translation of the diplomatic note received by the English Ambassador upon the occasion:

"March, 21.—His Highness, the Sultan, has irrevocably resolved to maintain amicable relations, and to contract the bonds of perfect sympathy which unite him to the great Powers.

"The Sublime Porte engages to prevent by effectual measures any Christian abjuring Islamism in future from suffering death."

The wording, or perhaps the translation of this diplomatic note is so wretched, that it conveys but dim light upon the amount of toleration really ensured by it. It appears, however, from comments made upon it by the press, and especially from the manifestations of wrath among the Turkish Ulama (Priests) who consider their religious establishment to be shaken to its foundation by this measure of toleration, that the engagement is understood to protect the *hives* at least of Musulmans who may be persuaded to embrace the Christian religion. It remains to be seen, whether the promise conveyed by the diplomatic note will be allowed to take effect in practice.

The steamship *Unicorn* arrived on Monday afternoon, bringing the English Mail of the 4th instant. The news on the whole is unimportant.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, we regret to perceive, has been suffering of late from indisposition, the consequence of an injury to the wrist joint. The latest bulletin announces an improvement in the symptoms.

The Duchess of Gloucester had met with an accident by which injury was done to her arm.

The Duchess of Kent was on a visit at the Court of Louis Philippe. The example of our gracious Queen in visiting the continent last summer seems to be followed by other sovereigns, as it is reported that the King of the French and the Emperor of Russia intend to visit England during the season.

IRISH STATE TRIALS.—No decision has yet been made as to the question of granting a new trial to the Traversers. One encouraging symptom of a change for the better is the falling off of the repeal rent which for the last week, it is said, did not exceed £200.

REVENUE.—The statement is most satisfactory, showing an excess of income over expenditure of £4,165,000, which after paying off former deficiencies is to be applied to the reduction of taxes, &c.

INDIA.—Advices from the East represent every thing as quiet. Scinde is finally annexed to the British possessions. Much speculation has been caused in England by the recall of Lord Ellenborough from his station of Governor General of India. It was the act of the Directors of the East India Company, and was pronounced by the Duke of Wellington, in the House of Lords, "the most indiscreet act of power that had ever fallen under his observation, during the course of a long public life."

CHINA.—Accounts from Hong Kong represent the island as now quite healthy, and hopes were entertained that this summer would not prove as fatal as the former one.

FRANCE.—The minister of war has published regulations for preventing duels in the army. In cases of non-compliance with the order, the parties are to be brought before a court martial. Matters seem in an unsettled state in this country; rumours of military conspiracies are abroad and numerous arrests have been made of persons suspected. A correspondent of the *London Times*, writing from Paris, mentions that "the precautions for the preservation of the King were never more numerous nor more severely enforced."

The Glasgow Courier mentions that on the 30th April the atmosphere was so rarified that Calais could be seen from Deal with the naked eye: vessel could be seen leaving the harbour of the former port, without the aid of a glass.

THE ARMY.—The following changes take place in regiments which have lately been or are serving in Canada.

Royal Regiment of Artillery, Captain and Brevet Major G. Durnford to be Lieut. Col. vice Macbean, retd. on full pay. 1st Lieut. C. J. Wright to be 2nd Captain vice St. John, promoted.

23rd. Asst. Surgeon W. Watt, from the Staff to be Asst. Surgeon vice Loinsworth resigned.

24th Foot. Gent. Cadet the Hon. R. Handcock, from the Royal Military College, to be ensign, by pur. vice Woodgate, retired.

43rd. R. Agar, gent. to be Asst. Surgeon vice Thompson resigned.

71st. Brevet Major W. Guard, from half pay, Sub Inspector of Militia in the Ionian Islands to be Captain vice H. E. Austen exchanged; Lieut. J. H. Colvill to be Captain by pur. vice Guard retired; Ensign W. Hutchinson to be Lieut. by pur. vice Colvill; J. J. MacDonnell, gent. to be ensign by pur. vice Hutchinson.

74th. Sergeant Major F. Dunbar to be quartermaster vice D. McCurdy, retired on half pay.

Royal Canadian Rifles. G. Stewart gent. to be ensign without purchase, vice Dewar, appointed to the 87th.

FIRES.—On Friday last the building known as the Mount Carmel house owned by Government and occupied by Lieut. Burnaby, R. E. and Dr. Young, Ordnance Med. Dep. as quarters, was destroyed by fire with the outhouses adjoining. By the exertions of the fire companies with the military and other friends, the different premises in the neighbourhood, which were several times in danger from the flakes of fire, were preserved. The furniture of the dwelling was saved. The fire is supposed to have originated through the carelessness of a servant.

During the succeeding night, two wooden houses were consumed in St. Vallier street, St. Roch's, owned by Mr. Henry Walton. The fire broke out in the stable. The premises were insured for £250 at the Montreal Office. Part of the house was occupied by Messrs. John McCarty and Hugh O'Neill, painters.

To-morrow, in celebration of Her Majesty's birthday, the troops in garrison will line the ramparts bordering the esplanade, and the usual salute and *feu de joie* will be fired at noon precisely.

CASUALTY.—A man named Mitchell, blacksmith on board of the Steamship *Unicorn*, in returning to the vessel late on Tuesday night, fell into the water and was unfortunately drowned.

A Fire Engine invented and made by Mr. L. Lemoine of Quebec for the Corporation, was tried in the yard of the City Hall last evening. From that situation a strong stream of water was thrown over the roof of the City Hall. Being afterwards tried in the street the distance reached by the water was measured and found to be 118 feet.

ENGLISH MAIL.—The next mail for England, to leave Halifax on the 3rd June is to be closed at the Quebec Post office on Tuesday next. Paid letters will be received until 7 o'clock P. M. and unpaid may be put into the box as late as 9 o'clock P. M. The *Unicorn* is to leave on the following morning, as soon as may be after the arrival of the Western mail.

An Address to Congregations of the Church of England, on the devotional use of the Church Service.

Extracted from the *Church of England Magazine*, and may be had on application to the Clerk of Trinity Church, Montreal.

It appears to be a fault in the character of the religion of our day, that too exclusive importance is attached to preaching, to the neglect of the other part of the Divine Service. Yet, needful as it is that we should hear of Jesus Christ and his salvation from the pulpit, this is certainly not more needful than that we should have "communion with the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ," by the Holy Spirit in prayer and in the holy eucharist. The congregational use of our highly-prized Liturgy could not fail very much to promote such communion. Every one must feel the great difference of the Church Service when it is merely read over by the minister and the clerk in the hearing of the congregation, and when it is used in behalf of and with the congregation,—all feeling their interest in the prayers and praises, and all evincing that interest by cordially and audibly uniting in the responses.

If such were our practice, the service of our Church would no longer be regarded as cold and formal, and the best answer would be furnished to those who may bring this accusation against it. It is therefore earnestly to be desired

that each worshipper would charge it upon himself, or herself, as an imperative duty, to promote as far as possible the devotional character of our service;

First, by taking care to be in church before the service begins.

Secondly, by diligently attending to the directions of the Rubric, kneeling or standing, &c., as there ordered.

Thirdly, by repeating ALL THE RESPONSES, not omitting the "AMEN" at the end of each prayer, in an audible voice.

Fourthly, by joining in the SINGING, with the best endeavour to produce devotional harmony.

Let every one feel that this is not a trivial matter, but one which is worthy of the effort; that we may with one heart and with one mouth glorify God our heavenly Father through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

We cannot unfold the sacred volume, but every page is fitted to remind us how much we are indebted to the Jews. The holy men of old, who wrote as they were moved by the Holy Ghost, were Jews. It is next to certain that not one inspired penman sprang from any other race. Realize this as often as you dwell upon the records of eternity, and it cannot fail to enlarge your hearts towards the desolate posterity of patriarchs, prophets, and apostles. Whenever, therefore, the simple but most sublime Mosiac records fill you with adoring awe, invigorate your faith in the Paternal Providence, and enhance your reverence of the glorious majesty of God, remember—Moses was a Jew. Whenever the sweet Psalmist of Israel awakes the deepest echoes of your souls; whenever he enables you to pour forth the fulness of your hearts, whether in the bitterness of sorrow, the impertunity of a prayer, or the ecstasy of praise, forget not—David was a Jew. Whenever the son of Amoz, in his chariot of fire, waits your spirit to the skies, or bears you with eagle flight along the glowing path of prophecy—now kindling you into awful rapture, and now melting you into hallowed sadness, bear in mind—Isaiah was a Jew. As often as the four Evangelists lead you to trace the footsteps of our blessed Master, hang on the gracious accents of His lips, or watch His miracles of mercy; as often as they conduct you to Gethsemane and Calvary, to weep over His agony and bloody sweat, His cross and passion, or guide you to the garden, bidding you, "behold the place where the Lord lay" and triumph in His glorious resurrection and ascension, be it recollected—the Evangelists were Jews. As often as the fervid Paul overpowers your understandings with divine demonstration, rivets the anchor of your hope within the veil, or fans your glowing gratitude to Him that washed you in His blood, be-think you—the great apostle of the Gentiles was a Jew. As often as the tender John breathes through your souls the influence of a Saviour's love, and yields you the fruition of that more than earthly luxury—the luxury of loving others as yourselves, or as often as he transports you to the loftiest pinnacle of prophecy, and thence discloses to your view in mystic vision, all the future history of the Church, her conflicts, and her conquests, till the glorious consummation when time shall be no longer, remember—the beloved disciple was a Jew. What shall we more say?—every statute that guides us, every admonition that guards us, every consolation that cheers us, every hope that animates us, every promise that rejoices, every assurance that sustains us, all we enjoy in this life, and all we anticipate in the next, stands associated with the house of Israel.—Sermon by the Rev. Hugh Stowell.

We beg to acknowledge the following subscriptions, received on account of the *Berean*, since our last publication:—

Revids. M. Willoughby, double; J. Haslegrave, 12 months; D. B. Parthorpe, 12 months; W. B. Bond, 12 months; Messrs. Lea, 12 months; Spong, 6 months; G. W. Johnson, 6 months; Hummel, 12 months; Joseph Jones, 12 months; A. Simpson, 12 months; Captain Maitland, 12 months; Dr. Holmes, 12 months; Mr. T. Trigg, 6 months.

Number of pieces of timber despatched from the Ottawa River from the 5th to the 15th May.

Table with 4 columns: White Pine, Red Pine, Oak, Deals. Values: 7,391; 136; 36; 3,120

Port of Quebec.

ARRIVED. May 16th.

Bark Souther Johnny, Little, 25th March Liverpool, Gillespie & Co. general cargo, 7 cabin and 3 steerage passengers.

Bark Bee, Mitchell, 30th March, Bristol, A Gil-mour & Co. ballast.

Bark John Bell, Black, 7th April, New Ross, Pemberton, ballast, 1 cabin and 162 steerage passengers.

Bark Pusey Hall, Ware, 3rd April, London, T. Froste & Co. ballast.

Bark Sir John Falstaff, Rowell, 23rd March, Portsmouth, J. Tibbits, ballast.

Brig Wm. & Joseph, Crisp, 12th April, Lisbon, Atkinson, Usborne & Co. salt.

Brig Vesper, Nattars, 30th March, Marseilles, W. Price & Co. general cargo.

H. M. Troop-ship Apollo, from Jamaica, via Halifax, with the 60th Regt (Royal Rifles) and detachments for other Regiments.

18th. Bark Quebec, Livingston, 23rd March, London, A Gil-mour & Co. ballast.

19th. Bark Suir, Eynon, 7th March, Llanelli, Pemberton, coals, 11 passengers.

20th. Bark Jane Brown, Wallace, 4th April, Glasgow, J. A. Burns & Co. general cargo, 5 cabin and 9 steerage passengers.

Bark Briton, Lightfoot, 30th March, Gloucester, C. E. Levey & Co. ballast.

Brig Choice, Crum, 5th April, Characte, LeMesuric & Co. ballast.

Bark Favorite, Greenhorn, 4th April Greenock, G. B. Symes, general cargo.

Bark Prompt, Morton, 30th March, Liverpool, W. Price & Co. general cargo.

Ship Sarah, Barclay, 30th March, London, A. Shaw, general cargo, Montreal.

Brig Lily, Taggart, 29th March Limerick, G. B. Symes, ballast.

Bark Fingalton, Craig, 28th March, London, A. Gil-mour & Co. ballast.

Brig Reward, Henderson, Painbrunf, 1st April, Atkinson, Usborne & Co. ballast.

Brig Adolphus, Seaman, 27th March, order, do.

CLEAR'D.

May 16th. Ship Jane, Masson, Belfast, G. H. Parke & Co.

Brig Anity, Harrison, Glasgow, M. J. Wilson. Schr. Laura Denis, Knurston, Liverpool, W. Price & Co.

20th. Ship Haunibal, Irving, Liverpool, G. B. Symes.

Schr. Marie Dolphine, Richard, Charlottetown P. E. Island, W. I. Newton.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

May 16th. Ralph Wylan, 276, Newcastle, Atkinson, Usborne & Co. Cape Cove.

Elizabeth & Catherine, 237, Sunderland, G. B. Symes, Spencer Cove.

17th. Marie Dolphine, 59, Miramichi, Noad & Co. Budden's Wharf.

Whitwell Grange, 231 Gloucester, Atkinson, Usborne & Co. Cape Cove.

Rolla, 309, Sunderland, Dean, Rodger & Co. Noad's Wharf.

20th. Pusey Hall, 331, London, W. Henry, St. Charles River.

Aurelian, 661, Portsmouth, LeMesuric & Co.

Choice, 319, do. do. Silly Cove. John Bell, 51, New Ross, Pemberton, do.

Bee, 577, Liverpool, C. E. Levey & Co. Wolfe's do.

City of Rochester, 413, London, T. Froste, & Co. Tibbits, do.

Briton, 302, Wicklow, C. E. Levey, & Co. Sheppard's, do.

PASSENGERS.

In the ship *Rochester*, from Liverpool, Messrs. J. B. Meldon, of Scotland, Jas. Dougall, Theo. Lyman, H. D. Harrison, and Philip Holland, of Montreal; John Smith, Wm. McCram, and John R. Hall, of England.

In the ship *Jane*, for Belfast—Rev. Mr. Leon Gingras, Rev. Mr. Belanger, Mr. & Mrs. Begg, and two children, of Quebec; Mr. Urquhart, of Upper Canada; and Miss Sloan, of Montreal.

In the *Jane Brown*, from Glasgow—Messrs. D. McBrayne, J. Stevenson, J. Sprout, J. Beathie, and A. Burns.

In the steamship *Unicorn* from Halifax, Mr. Ashers, lady and 3 children, Mr. Charman, Miss Charman, Mr. O'Hara and Mr. Murison.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steam ship *Unicorn* which arrived on Monday afternoon reports having passed 10 vessels below Bic, the *Adolphus* of Sunderland and the *Revard* below the traverse; the ship *Sarah* from Liverpool and the *Bark Favorite* from Glasgow off Crane Island; these four have since arrived.

Capt. Eynon, of the bark *Suir*, reports having on board eleven men and a boy, taken off the wreck of the Schooner *Squirrel*, of St. John Newfld. Put seven men and the master of the above Schooner on board the bark *Columbia* bound to St. John, N. B. Saw a great quantity of ice. A subscription list has been left in the Exchange, to relieve the immediate wants of these unfortunate men, and to procure them a passage to Newfoundland.

Capt. Crisp, of the brig *William & Joseph*, reports the brig *Brown*, Capt. Jones, at Lisbon on the 12th April last, and was to sail in about three days for Quebec.

The wreck of the bark *Mersey*, Hamilton, master, stranded last fall at Portneuf on the north shore, was sold on Saturday for the benefit of the underwriters. The hull and a part of her cargo, which remained in her, and consisting of 251 bbls. of Ashes, near 5000 pieces of Staves and a small lot of Boards, were sold for £630. The materials, consisting of Rigging, Sails, Anchors, &c. &c., which had been brought up and exposed on the wharf, brought £133 4s 6d. The bulk of her cargo consisting of Flour, was brought to Quebec last month and since sold.

The brig *Vesper*, from Marseilles, proceeded for Montreal on Friday evening in tow of the steamer *Pointe Levy*.

The bark *Aurelian* is receiving repairs. The *Ceylon* for Quebec, put back to Belfast Lough, 20th April, with pumps choked.

Stromness, 22nd April.—Arrived, the *Sarah*, Richardson, from Stockton for Quebec, with loss of mainmast and other damage, having encountered a heavy gale when about 300 miles to the westward.

The troop ship *Resistance* with the right wing of the second Battalion 1st Royals on board, sailed hence for Halifax, yesterday, with a fair wind.

We believe that the 68th Regiment of Light Infantry are to embark this day on board the *Apollo*, troopship, and will probably sail to-morrow for England.

The Steamer *Pocahontas* which returned from Grosse Isle about 10 o'clock last evening, reports having seen no vessels coming up. The Troop Ship *Resistance* was about a mile ahead of her upon her arrival at Grosse Isle.

Lisbon, 12th—Wm. Joseph. 16th—Brown, Limerick. 17th—Governor, Ninian. 22nd—Energy, Thotis. 30th—Bryan Abbs. The Clyde, 17th—Mary Allan. Dublin, 17th—Mersey. 2nd—Bridget. 29th—Industry. Aberdeen, 17th—Brilliant, Sir W. Wallace, Queen Victoria. 20th—St. Lawrence. Shields, 17th—Weatherley. 18th—Stam-fordham. 20th—X. Y. Z. 22nd—Welling-ton. 26th—Urania. 27th—England, Walker. Waterford, 18th—Eliza, Cornwallis, Dis-patch, Don, Thistle. 22nd—Georgiana. 24th—Lawrence, Barrelli. 26th—Elin. Liverpool, 18th—John. 19th—Victory. 23d Zephyr. 25th—Chieftain. 26th—Pekin. 28th—Highland Mary. May, 1st—Catherine, Lord Wellington. 2nd—Sherbrooke. Deal, 18th—Collingwood. 19th—Wilton Castle. —23rd—St. Patrick. 29th—Sisters. May, 2nd—Margaret. 3rd—Lady Gordon. Bristol 17th—Collina. 19th—Lockwoods. Various ports. 12th—Onyx. 13th—Brit-ish Princess. 16th—Springfield, Ann Moore. 17th—Governor, Dun Donald, Trusty, Eleu-theria. 18th—Britain, Famerlane, Triton. 19th—Conqueror. 20th—Wilkinson. 23rd—Concordia. 35th—Amazon, Derwent. 25th Lord Ramsay. 26th—St. Anns. 28th—Pac-ific. 29th—Elizabeth. 40th—Agnes and Ann.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 21st May, 1844.

Table with 4 columns: s, d, s, d. Items include Beef, Mutton, Ditto, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Bacon, Fowls, Ducks, Turkeys, Geese, Fish, Butter, Ditto, Eggs, Lard, Potatoes, Turnips, Maple Sugar, Peas, Flour, Oats, Hay, Straw, Fire-wood.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LONDON HAT AND FUR WAREHOUSE, 12, BUADE-STREET, W. S. HENDERSON & Co. PROPRIETORS.

TO BE PUBLISHED, When a sufficient number of Subscribers will guarantee the expense, A SERIES OF FOURTEEN DIALOGUES On the subject of UNIVERSALISM.

WHEREIN all the chief arguments of the advocates of that system are distinctly stated and refuted, and the truth of the leading doctrines of the Christian faith, viz.—The Fall of Man, Origin of Sin, Immortality of the Soul, Divinity of Christ, The Trinity, The existence of a Devil—a Hell—and a future Judgment, vindicated: whereby any person of ordinary understanding may be able to defend the orthodox faith against the insidious arguments and calumnies of its *Universalist* and *Socinian* adversaries. With copious indexes to the controverted passages. By HENRY EVANS, Esq., KINGSEY, C. E. The author having discovered the profits of the above Work,—the compilation of which has occupied much of his time for the past three years,—to aid the completion of a Church now erecting in his neighbourhood, trusts that any lengthened appeal to his brethren of the orthodox faith, in enabling him, by subscription to the above, or by donations to the nearly exhausted building fund, to carry a much required object into effect—will be unnecessary. The work will contain nearly 400 pages, Bro., and will be sold to Subscribers at 6s. 3d. per copy. Reference to the Rev. A. N. Bethune, Cobourg; the Rev. John Butler, Kingsey, C. E.; the Rev. Mr. Fleming, Melbourne; the Rev. Mr. Ross, Drummondville; the Rev. Mr. Lonsdale, Danville; the Rev. Mr. King, Robinson, C. E. The Post-master of Kingsey, Secretary to the Kingsey Building Committee, will receive Subscribers' names, and will thankfully acknowledge any contributions addressed to him. Editors of Religious Publications are requested to notice the above. November, 1843.

TO LET, THREE OFFICES on Arthur Street, opposite the Exchange. Apply to CHRISTIAN WURTELE, St. Paul's St. Quebec, 4th April, 1844.

M. PIERCE, FORTHEAT PATENTEE, No. 7, DELERY'S BUILDINGS.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON. CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company in this City, is prepared to receive proposals and to effect Assurances on Lives, on more reasonable terms than ever offered before. R. PENISTON, Agent for Quebec and the Canadas, India Wharf. April 4, 1844.

FOR SALE, FORTY BAGS COFFEE, AND A FEW TONS LIGNUMVITAE. R. PENISTON, India Wharf, Quebec, 1st April, 1844.

PRINTING-WORK, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE BEREAN, No. 7, DELERY'S BUILDINGS. On the most reasonable terms.