

sensation which this ill-timed and, under the present circumstances, most impolitic demonstration has excited among the inhabitants at Breslau, is not to be described. People converse in the streets about the spectacle unheeded of in our days, of a public excommunication, and whole groups of Roman Catholics are met, who openly declare for Ronge, and consider that a public expression of their sentiments has become necessary."

The Roman Catholic priest, JOHN RONGE, in Upper Silesia, excommunicated for having written his celebrated letter to the Bishop of Trèves, in which he denounces the late exhibition of the holy garment, has addressed a pamphlet to the lower orders of the Roman clergy, calling upon them to unite their exertions with him in the pulpit and in the confessional chair, against the Ultramontanists and the Bishop of Rome, in order to found by council and synod, a national German Catholic church, independent of Roman darkness. He wants to abolish auricular confession, the celebration of the mass in Latin, the making of proselytes by money, the stultification of the lower clergy by the commands of the higher hierarchy; and at the same time he asks for liberty to think and to investigate for every clergyman, and permission to marry for all priests. The police have seized the pamphlet. The priest CZERNKI, who stands at the head of a small German Catholic community in Schneidemuhl, in Prussia, distributes the holy supper in both forms, without auricular confession, and reads the mass according to the recognised Roman rule, but in German, and omitting what refers to the saints and their intercession. In Bromberg the excitement in favour of the new German Catholic Church is very great, and from Königsberg an address has been sent to CZERNKI, signed by forty-three of the most influential men in East and West Prussia, including several professors of the university, the chaplain of the garrison, teachers and directors of schools, and several members of the upper law courts.—German Paper.

ECCLIASTICAL.

TRINITY CHURCH CHRISTIEVILLE.

ALWINGTON HOUSE, KINGSTON; Jan. 29, 1845.

My dear Brethren, I feel very grateful for your warm expression of affection towards me, and for the interest you have ever manifested in all that concerns me. But though I am persuaded, that in inditing the present address, you were influenced by a sense of duty, and spoke as you felt; yet am I deeply sensible how little I deserve the encomiums you have bestowed on me, and how greatly your kindness has caused you to overrate my humble abilities and efforts to be useful to you.—Often do I recur with feelings of mingled pleasure and regret to the two years during which, in comparative seclusion and apart from the noisy arena of angry controversy, we enjoyed in our little parish the blessings of peace, and lived happily together in the interchange of mutual kindness and good will; and be persuaded my Brethren, that nothing but the plain sense of imperative duty could have induced me to abandon a sphere of labour, to which I had been appointed by our much esteemed Diocesan, at the request of our beloved Patron, the Hon. Major Christie, and in which every thing conducted to be peculiarly agreeable to me. The ill health of Mrs. Allen was, as you are all aware, the sole cause of my withdrawing from amongst you. May God grant that the seed, which we have endeavoured to sow, may bring forth fruit abundantly.—May we all remember, that we are sinful by nature and sinners in practice, and that, consequently, we stand in need of a Saviour to atone for us, and of God the Spirit to regenerate and sanctify us, and that the blessings of Salvation become available to each of us only by such a personal faith in Christ as influences the heart and reforms the character; and knowing these things, my humble prayer is, that you may firmly believe these fundamental doctrines, and live in the practice of those precepts which bring glory to God and good to man,—good in time and in eternity.

I am, dear Brethren, Your's very faithfully, JOSEPH ANTISEL ALLEN.

To the Churchwardens and Parishioners of Trinity Church, Christievile, C. E.

THE SURPRISE.—It may be proper to inform our readers that an announcement was made Sunday morning last in Paddington Church that the officiating clergy would in future resume their gowns in the pulpits. From the known influence exercised by the Bishop of London in this parish, it is pretty evident how his Lordship will pilot himself through the difficulties of his next address to his clergy. We trust that he and his brother of Exeter, with the rest of the Episcopal Bench, will all by that time pull together, and steer for the same port.—Times.

It is reported that Archdeacon Samuel Wilberforce has resumed the gown which he had laid aside in preaching on Saints' days.

REFUSAL OF A CHURCH-RATE AT HELSTON.—On Friday last (27th December) a meeting took place at Helston for the purpose of making a church-rate, when a rate of a penny in the pound, was proposed and seconded; after which an adjournment for six months was carried by a large majority.—West Briton. [This is Mr. Blunt's parish—see Berean of the 2nd January.]

THREE GENERATIONS KNIT TOGETHER IN THE BETTER BOND.—The Bishop of Alabama (Dr. Cobbs) recently administered Confirmation in Bedford-County, Virginia, by invitation from Dr. Meade, the Bishop of that Diocese. It was Bishop Cobbs' birth place, and the following touching incident is connected with the solemnity:

"It was an interesting fact, that the first person upon whom the Bishop laid his hands in the apostolic rite of Confirmation, was his own daughter; and most deeply affecting beyond all description, when on the following day, at St. Stephen's, he confirmed his own father, a venerable grey headed old man, now upwards of eighty years. But one of two words at a time, with long pauses between, could the Bishop, with faltering, choking voice, audibly utter. He was almost entirely overcome, and we feared he would sink under his agitated feelings. What a sight! The son as a Bishop in the Church of God, invoking heaven's blessings on the father! We know not that there was a dry eye in the large assembly. He indeed must have possessed a granite nature who could have remained unmoved. We trust, a happy religious impression was then made on softened hearts, and that eternity will witness the blessed effects produced by these solemn services."

Whether Confirmation be regarded merely as a suitable act of public admission to Church privileges resting upon human authority, or whether it be venerated as of apostolical and therefore of inspired institution, the fact here stated is equally affecting. To our readers of the old-country way of thinking, it may be useful to recall what we have alluded to before, that a man's having grown to grey hairs without entering into Church fellowship does not, in the United States, prove him to have been destitute of regard for religion, nor neglectful of Christian worship. His mind may not have been made up to let the claims of religion be paramount—and so he shrunk from the public act of recognition. (See Remarks upon Presbyter's letter, Berean 26th December.)

PAYMENTS received on account of the Berean.—From Lieut. Colonel Spencer, from No. 13 to 61; Rev. H. Stoneman, from No. 42 to 67; Capt. Robertson, No. 1 to 101; Messrs. Goddard, No. 27 to 52; Windsor, 31 to 56; Henderson, 1 to 52.

THE EDITOR acknowledges the receipt of 10s. from "One who feels for the distressed" for the family of L'Heureux, recently burned out, who are still in a very distressed condition: the gift was received with many thanks. A. A. H. has received 6s. 3d. from Mrs. Latimer, Kingston.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Received P. M. G.:—R. V. R. 25s. have been returned to Mr. P.; we write to-day to Montreal about the parcel.—If we should not write by to-morrow's English Mail, let this say that W. W. W. and C. Y. are received.

ENGLISH MAIL.—To be closed on Friday 21st February;—Paid letters till 9, A. M. Unpaid till 10, A. M.

Political and Local Intelligence.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.—Very little has yet been done by the Legislature except to receive petitions of all kinds and for all purposes. It is supposed that the Government measures will now be brought forward without delay.

His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th gave the Royal Assent to ten bills which are now therefore laws: among them are,

An Act to approve and confirm an Act of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland relating to the Gaspé Fishery and Coal Mining Company.

An Act to indemnify Clergymen and others who have voted at the late General Election in ignorance of the Law.

An Act for the relief of shipwrecked and destitute Mariners.

An Act to incorporate the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto.

The second reading of the bill to incorporate a company to construct a railroad from Montreal to the province line, was deferred till Wednesday the 12th inst.

The following Resolution passed in committee, was reported and concurred in:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to provide for the better preservation of the Peace and the prevention of riots and violent outrages at and near public works while in progress of construction, and to grant a sum of money towards carrying into effect the above purpose.

Mr. Attorney General Smith then introduced a bill in conformity with the said resolution; which passed its second reading by a vote of 64 to 2 and was to be reported the next day.

Mr. Morin introduced a Bill to incorporate "Les Révérends Pères Oblats de l'Immaculée Conception de Marie," in the Province of Canada; second reading on Thursday (to day).

An engrossed Bill to incorporate the Quebec Charitable Firewood Society, was read the third time and passed.

THE WEATHER.—The late snow storm seems to have extended over the continent, as every day brings more details of its ravages. The gale in Boston and its vicinity was so violent, accompanied by drifting snow, as to completely suspend all travelling on the different railroads, and surpassed in fury any thing which has occurred since the year 1831. New York suffered in a like manner; among other injuries done, a row of twenty brick houses, nearly completed, was partially blown down, the third and fourth stories being completely demolished. All the mails north of Washington, were more or less impeded by the storm. In Canada West the same interruption was caused for a couple of days. The

Montreal papers give particulars of the narrow escape from death of four persons who were coming home late at night, from a ball at Laprairie, during the storm, and having missed their way on the ice, lost one of their horses in an air hole and were compelled to remain on the river during the night and through the next day and night before they were relieved. They had of course suffered severely from cold and hunger: one man it is said will have to lose both his feet, and the life of one of the women is despaired of. A sergeant of the 52d Regiment was lost in a snow drift and found dead.

In town the weather has been very changeable: varying upon one occasion between 29 degrees above zero to 7 below within 24 hours. On Saturday last an easterly gale commenced, and on Sunday a combination of snow, rain and hail, urged by a furious wind, made it most unpleasant to venture out of doors.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The annual general meeting was held on Wednesday the 12th inst. when officers were elected for the ensuing year and other business done. The 14th annual report of the Committee of Management gives a statement of the operations of the year; from which we make the following extract. An application to the Governor General for rooms in the Legislative Buildings was acceded to: lectures delivered by the following gentlemen:

Mr. Geggie on Astronomy, Mr. Plamondon on do. in French, Mr. Henning on the Tides, Mr. C. Roger on Man.

The funds of the Society are not flourishing, there being a debt of £98 due by the Institute. The library has been increased by 48 volumes, principally donations. Thanks voted to the Lecturers and to the Proprietors of Newspapers who furnish their journals gratuitously; the Reading Room being in this way supplied with 8 periodicals published in Quebec and 12 from abroad.

COUNTY OF KENT.—The vacancy caused in the representation of this county by the resignation of Mr. Harrison has been filled by the election of Mr. Woods, Conservative, who had a majority of 95 votes over his opponent Mr. H. J. Boulton, Radical.

There are two other Counties where Elections are now going on and from one of which we may soon hope to receive favourable returns, if not from both: viz. London where Mr. Attorney General Draper is opposed by a Mr. Farley, and Lanark where Mr. M. Cameron, lately unseated in the House of Assembly, is opposed by a Mr. Thos. Brooke.

THREE RIVERS.—A short time since an address was presented to J. G. Ogden, Esq. Sheriff of Three Rivers, by the inhabitants of that town, upon the occasion of his departure for England. It is understood that the object of Mr. Ogden, in visiting the Mother country, is to lay before Her Majesty's Government his claims for compensation, founded on the great decrease of the emoluments of his office, and to which his long and faithful services seem to entitle him; and the following extract from the address, while it bears a high testimony to the character of Mr. Ogden as a public officer and as a man, is honourable to the feelings of those from whom it emanated.

"During a period of fifteen years, we have been witnesses of your conduct as Sheriff of this District, and cannot, on such an occasion as the one to which we have alluded, refrain from bearing our unqualified testimony to the temper, uprightness, zeal, and humanity with which you have uniformly discharged the duties of your high and responsible office, and the satisfaction it has always afforded us, that this District could boast of having in you a minister of our Court of Justice, against whom no public or private complaint had ever been made."

UNITED STATES.—The American Journals mention that the mails for Canada are henceforth to be transmitted through the United States instead of via Halifax as has heretofore been the custom, though no official notification has yet appeared of the change. The efforts which are now making for connecting Montreal and Boston by railroads will much facilitate the conveyance of the mails, and as a great deal of interest is felt in the matter and active measures are being taken to carry the proposed plans into execution, there is no doubt but an impulse will thus soon be given to the trading and agricultural interests of the Province.

The American Congress are following the example of Great Britain in reducing the charges for postage: a bill having actually passed the Senate, though not yet become law, making the postage on letters uniformly five cents (5d) without regard to distance, and charging by weight instead of by the number of pieces as heretofore. Franking not abolished, but restricted to members of Congress and Ex-Presidents and their widows.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The Provincial Legislature met on the 30th ult. Neither the speech of the Governor nor the reply to it contain anything worthy of extract. Copies of correspondence between His Excellency and the Home Government relating to a reduction of rent on the Coal Mines, were laid before the house. Information having been called for as to the cause of the detention of the Nova Scotia and Canadian Mails which ought to have gone home in the steam-packet last November, the Solicitor General stated that the correspondence on the subject was not yet closed. No announcement is made of a change in the route of the mails to and from Canada, though it is intimated "that motives of economy may render it necessary."

The Iron Steamship GREAT BRITAIN whose release from the dock at Bristol, after a long confinement, was announced in a recent number of the Berean, is advertised to sail on her first trip from Liverpool to New York, on the 2nd of August next, and will in connexion with the old and favourite Great Western continue to run during the year.

SCRAPES FROM ENGLISH PAPERS. A letter from Königsberg states, that the students of the university of Heidelberg have abolished the custom of duelling and have decided that all differences that may arise amongst them are to be determined by a jury of honour, composed of ten of their comrades, chosen by the two adversaries. This example was at once imitated by the students of Königsberg.

The lighthouse on the Goodwin Sands progresses well, upwards of twenty feet of the iron shaft or column having been constructed in Mr. Bush's caisson, so that it is now above high-water mark, and may be expected to be illuminated by the 1st of January next. The light is to be a pale blue, to distinguish it from any other in the same locality.

On Tuesday morning the mess-room of the officers of the 60th Rifles, at present in Dudhope barracks, Dundee, was entered by some thieves, and a great quantity of silver plate, comprising nearly a complete dinner and desert set, containing in all 126 articles, were carried off.

The Spanish slave brig Polladue, a remarkably fast-sailing Baltimore-built vessel, which had made no fewer than twenty-three successful voyages, was captured off Galenas, on the 10th of August, by H. M. brig Albatross.

Pipes are to be laid on the Caledonian Railway, a distance of fourteen miles, to supply Edinburgh with water.

An eruption of Mount Etna, remarkable for its brilliancy, took place on Nov. 30. It was visible at Malta, notwithstanding the distance between that island and Sicily.

The French King has contributed 1,000 francs in aid of the English National Schools, under the superintendance of Bishop Luscombe, on the railway stations between Rouen and Havre.

The possibility of connecting the Danube with the Black Sea, by means of a canal along the Turkish territory, has been finally announced by the well-known engineer, Pirago. The connecting branch at present in use is under Russian control.

Table with 4 columns: Item, Unit, Price, and Total. Includes Montreal Jan. 25th statistics for passengers, goods, and arrivals.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Table with 4 columns: Item, Unit, Price, and Total. Lists various market goods like Beef, Mutton, Veal, etc.

BIRTH. In this city, on the 12th inst., Mrs. W. S. Henderson, of a daughter.

DIED. On Thursday last, 13th instant, at Cape Cove, Mrs. Jane Black, wife of George Black, Esq., aged 47 years.

At Hofwyl, near Berne in Switzerland, on the 21st of December, Philip Emanuel von Fellenberg, the celebrated founder and head of the extensive establishment for education where he died. He was born in the year 1771, and purchased Hofwyl, jointly with his father, in 1799, where successively he established a Boarding School for youth of the highest rank, another for boys to be trained for a farming life, and one for training schoolmasters for the poor; also a model-farm and workshops for the manufacture of improved farming tools and machinery. It is expected that his will provides for the continuance of these important institutions.

ANTIQUITY: OR, AN EXTRACT FROM THE WORKS OF "THOMAS GOODWIN, D.D." Sometime President of Magdalen College, Oxford. Written in 1639, more than two hundred years ago. TRACTARIANISM DESCRIBED. "There is no new thing under the sun." Eccl. i. 9. FOR SALE BY G. STANLEY. Price 1d. a piece, or 9d. per dozen. Feb. 20, 1845.

TO LET. THREE OFFICES on Arthur Street, opposite the Exchange. Apply to CHRISTIAN WURTELE, St. Paul's Street. 11th Feby. 1845.

QUEBEC HIGH SCHOOL.

REV. E. J. SENKLER, A. M. Of the University of Cambridge, B. A. & D. D. CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY } REV. E. J. SENKLER. CLASSICS.....W. S. SMITH. ENGLISH.....LEWIS SLEPPER. ARITHMETIC.....DANIEL WILKIE. FRENCH AND DRAWING...H. D. THIELCKE. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.....REVEREND J. MCMORINE.

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PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.—Terms, £7 10s. per an. The branches taught in this department will be English Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and the elements of the French Language. The moral, as well as intellectual, training of the pupils, and their religious instruction will be special objects of the Teacher. High School, 22d January, 1845.

JUST PUBLISHED BY G. STANLEY, 15, BUADE STREET, and sold by him at 1d. a piece, or 10d. a dozen. SCRIPTURE TEXTS To illustrate the Lord's Prayer. SECOND EDITION. 5th December, 1844.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR those who wish to have true Likenesses of themselves or families with the beauty of colour, to call at Rooms No. 22, MOUNTAIN STREET, Lower Town, where they can be gratified with PORTRAITS taken by the photographic art at a small price, from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 3 o'clock, by FREDR. WYSE, who has Specimens to show. Quebec, Jan. 15, 1845. 3m

W. HOWARD, BLACK AND WHITE SMITH, FARRIER.

Fork-maker, and general worker in Iron and Steel. DEGS to return his grateful thanks to the Gentry, his numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto favoured him with,—and at the same time to assure them that he will endeavour by superior workmanship, a rigid attention to business and strict punctuality in the execution of orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same, which he now has the honor to solicit. Carriage Springs and Axles of all kinds made and repaired to order. His Shop is at the rear of Mr. Woodbury's, tin-smith, Fabrique-St., entrance by the Gate. Quebec, Jan. 15, 1845.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

THE subscriber acquaints his friends and the public that he has lately received a large assortment of India Rubber Shoes, which he will dispose of on as moderate terms as any other house in the trade. MATTHEW HAMMOND, No. 53, St. John Street. Quebec, 10th Sept. 1844.

THE NOVELTIES WHICH DISTURB OUR PEACE LETTERS

Addressed to the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church. BY JOHN HENRY HOPKINS, D. D. Bishop of Vermont. A few Copies of the above Work, Price, 2s. 6d. for Sale by the subscriber, G. STANLEY. Quebec, 5th Nov. 1844.

TO MERCHANTS AND MILL OWNERS.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the "MISSISSQUI FOUNDRY COMPANY," have now on hand for Sale, the "PATENT" improved percussion and reacting Cast Iron Water Wheel (of different Sizes) the advantages of which consist in its requiring a much less head of Water than any other now in use, acting equally well under water and not being affected by back water. They are calculated to work on Vertical, Angular or Horizontal Shafts, and applicable to any kind of Machinery, and can be made available in situations where no other kind of wheel will answer. C. & W. WURTELE, St Paul Street. Quebec 20th Sept., 1844.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, Missisquoi Foundry Company's Castings.

PREMIUM Cooking Stoves, Improved do. do. Parlour and Office Stoves, Summer do. do. American Ploughs, Hollow-ware and various small Castings.—ALSO—Single and Double Stoves, Cambouses, Register Grates and Coolers.—AND—Pig Iron. C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 20th Sept., 1844.