

PRESIDENT MERLE D'AUBIGNE writes, under date 9th February "The fourth volume of my History of the Reformation is finished, and as soon as the copyist has completed his task, it may be sent to the press. It treats of two of the most important periods of the Reformation—the Protest of Spire, and the Confession of Augsburg."

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The recent intelligence from the mother-country communicates the death of the Right Rev. Joseph Allen, D. D., Lord Bishop of Ely, which took place on Thursday the 20th of March. It was reported that the Rev. T. Turton, D. D., Dean of Westminster, late Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge, would be his successor.

NEW BRUNSWICK BISHOPRIC.—The Trustees to the Bishop's fund in the city of Saint John and vicinity announce that the amount raised up to the 10th March is £4088 4s. 10d. and that it was expected, by the promoters of the design in England, that £5000 sterling would be contributed in the Colony. They consequently solicit further contributions, all communications to be addressed to William Wright, Esquire, Secretary, and remittances to be made to L. H. De Veber, Esquire, Treasurer to the Trustees.

MEMORIAL FROM CHRISTIAN JEWS.

To the Right Reverend the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America:

The undersigned, children of the stock of Abraham, (who have as they humbly hope, in their dispersion, been brought to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ as the Messiah promised to their fathers,) beg leave to represent to you, Right Reverend Fathers, that they are extremely desirous to enjoy the privilege of divine worship according to the order of the Episcopal Church; and for this purpose, desire the appointment of a missionary in the city of New-York, whose whole time may be devoted to the work of gathering together and instructing in the principles of the Christian religion our brethren still in unbelief. We rejoice to hear that God is adding his richest blessing to the labours of the Established Church of Great Britain among our people; and that not only in England, but on the Continent, where missionary stations have been established, numbers have been brought to acknowledge Jesus as the true Messiah, and been received by baptism into the Christian church. In London, it has been found expedient on many accounts, to constitute the converts from Judaism into a separate congregation. In this highly favoured land, but little effort has ever been made to convince the thousands of the children of Israel who have been inhabitants in it, that the Messiah has already come: and consequently very few have made open profession of Christianity.

Some, however, have been brought to the knowledge of Christ; and having tasted of the riches of divine love, desire that these blessings of redemption, through God's only begotten son, may be proclaimed to all of Abraham's seed. We know of no way to secure this favour, but by applying to those who are enjoying the root and fatness of the good olive, from which our nation, through unbelief, were broken off; and ask for a portion of the blessing which God has so kindly bestowed upon them. We look with veneration upon that branch of the Church of Christ which you govern, built, as we believe, on the foundation of the apostles and prophets (all Jews), with its three orders of the ministry, conformed to the Levitical model, as well as to the admirable liturgy by which the devotions of her members are directed to the Father of all Mercies, as those features of ecclesiastical order which are peculiarly well calculated to conciliate the Jewish people, bearing a closer analogy with their own sacred things than the forms of any other body of professing Christians.

We present, therefore, our petition to you, Right Reverend Fathers, in the humble hope that you will find it both expedient and agreeable, to make some provision for our spiritual edification, and the salvation of our unbelieving brethren.

With great respect, we are Your fellow servants in the gospel of the blessed Saviour, JOSEPH LEVIN, and others. New York, April 27th, 1844.

An appeal from such a quarter is not only novel and interesting, but irresistible, and forms a new era in the history of Christianity. We know from the highest evidence that salvation is of the Jews, and that from them, first, the joyful sound went out into all the earth, and the word of life into the end of the world. Sometimes, while they were preaching to their own brethren, the Gentiles would entreat, "That these things might be spoken to them likewise." Acts xiii. 42; and the request was always cheerfully and gratuitously complied with. Eighteen hundred years ago, a cry from Macedonia reached the ears of a Hebrew of the Hebrews, saying, "Come over and help us." Acts xvi. 9; and he, who never conferred with flesh and blood when duty called or God could be glorified, promptly obeyed the summons and rendered the desired aid, "assuredly gathering," as he informs us, "that the Lord had called him to preach the Gospel unto them," v. 10. Nor was he mistaken, for as he spake first unto the women which resorted thither, the heart of Lydia was opened, and she was baptized, v. 14. Next, a certain damsel, a soothsayer, was cured of an evil spirit, which brought upon Paul and Silas the wrath of her employers, who procured their imprisonment, v. 16-23. In which condition they still testified to the truth of the Gospel in prayer and praise, in the midnight hour, v. 25. And God accompanied their testimony with such tokens of his power, v. 26; that the jailer was brought to the knowledge of the truth, and made a member of Christ's body by holy baptism, v. 30-40.

How changed are circumstances! The Jews, for centuries enemies of the Cross, and for ages broken off from the good olive, in these last days are beginning to return to the Shepherd and Bishop of their souls; and to send forth to the Gentiles the same cry which they at the first received from them, "Come over and help us."—Protestant Churchman.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.—Yesterday being the day for the Anniversary of the St. George's Society, the usual procession was formed at 11 o'clock, including the numerous Juvenile train as last year, and proceeded to the Cathedral where, after prayers by the Rev. R. R. Burrage, an impressive sermon suitable to the occasion was preached by the Rev. Official Mackie on Joshua xxii. 34. The musical service was under the direction of S. Codman, Esquire. The collection taken up amounted to about £35.

DUELING.

President Polk has dismissed an officer of the United States' Navy from the service for fighting a duel. This nonsensical mode of settling disputes is very prevalent in the United States, and we trust that this check from authority may have the effect of putting a stop to the practice. If it were made a rule by all civilized governments that any one in the employ of the State, civil or military, no matter how high his office, should be instantly dismissed, and be rendered forever after incapable of taking office, this barbarous remnant of the practice of the feudal ages would soon be put a stop to. Besides, such snobs take it upon themselves to settle their ungentlemanly disputes in this way now-a-days, that the practice is actually getting vulgar. If President Polk can effect no other good for his country during his time of office, than the stoppage of this unchristian and barbarous practice, he will deserve well of his country and of humanity in general.—Montreal Courier.

Letter of the Emperor Joseph II. to General Falkenstein. (Translated from the German.) Vienna, August 10, 1771.

GENERAL:—You will immediately arrest the Count de K— and Captain W—. The Count is young, passionate, and influenced by wrong notions of birth, and a false sense of honour. Capt. W— is an old soldier, who has a mania for adjusting every dispute with the sword and pistol, and who has received a challenge from the young Count with a warmth ill becoming his graver years. I will suffer no duelling in my army. I despise the principles of those who attempt to justify the practice, and who think there is any heroism in the murderous practice of running one another through the body in cold blood.

When I have officers who bravely expose themselves to every danger in facing the enemies of their country, and who at all times exhibit courage and resolution in attack and defence, they have my esteem and respect; the coolness with which they can meet death in the service of their country, redounds highly to their honor, and will entitle them to live in the grateful memory of their countrymen. But when men are to be found ready on the slightest cause, to sacrifice every thing to their hatred and vengeance, or a point of false honour, I cannot but despise them; in my eyes they are no better than the Roman gladiators of old. Order a court martial to try these two officers; investigate the subject of their dispute with the impartiality which justice demands, and he who is guilty, let him be a sacrifice to the offended laws.

This practice of duelling is a barbarous custom, worthy only the age of the Tamerlanes and Bajazets, and a disgrace to our enlightened age and country. Do but think of the melancholy effects which it produces in private life, in the bosoms of families, in hearts which nature has not made hardy enough to bear such losses. I will have it suppressed and punished even if it should deprive me of one half of my officers! There will be men enough left for the maintenance of the good cause—men who know how to unite the character of the hero with that of the good subject and the honest citizen; and these only are such as are actuated by a due regard to the laws of their country, and a proper respect for the feelings of the good and upright. JOSEPH.

We have to request that those of our Town Subscribers who change their residences at this season will be so kind as to give notice with very distinct directions at the Publisher's, in order to secure the punctual delivery of the paper after their removal.

The Index and Title-page of our first volume are intended to be ready for delivery on Saturday next.

We address this number to several individuals at the suggestion of a friend, who has sent their names with a wish that they should see a Specimen of the BEREAN.

PAYMENTS received on account of the BEREAN:—The Lord Bishop of Montreal, from No. 53 to 104;—Messrs. J. Wilson, No. 1 to 52; J. Maclaren, 53 to 104; Brierly, 1 to 52; Miss Septon, 53 to 104; Mrs. W. A. Hale, 53 to 104; Mr. J. Hale, 53 to 104.

THE TREASURER OF THE QUEBEC BIBLE SOCIETY begs to acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of One Pound, in aid of the Funds of that Institution, by the hands of the Editor of the BEREAN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS:—Received W. J.;—The piece from Chillingworth which a friend sent last week, was inserted in the BEREAN last year.

ENGLISH MAIL.—To be closed on SATURDAY next, the 26th inst. —Paid letters till 12, at noon. Unpaid till 2, P. M.

P. S.—9 o'clock, A. M.—The Western Mail has not yet come in, probably it is delayed by the badness of the roads; we have no news of the English mail of the 4th inst.: after today the mails to Montreal will be carried by steamboat.

Political and Local Intelligence.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The Steam Ship Great Western arrived at New York on the 16th inst., bringing intelligence as late as the 29th March from Liverpool, being 21 days later than previous accounts. She brought out 85 passengers and encountered very severe weather, in consequence of which she was 17 days and a half in reaching New York. There is nothing of consequence to record: the general state of business was good and the public securities high. Trade in the manufacturing districts was not quite so brisk, though the factories were well employed. The iron trade still improving and likely to improve; Canada Ashes firm in price, but with a limited demand; Corn dull. It is stated to be the intention of Her Majesty and Prince Albert to visit Ireland shortly. The proposed increase of the government grant to the R. C. College of Maynooth is meeting with much opposition. Mr. Gladstone, whose retirement from the Ministry was mentioned a short time since, it is said is again to take office as President of the Board of Control.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.—Perhaps at no period have the newspapers presented at one time the details of so many destructive conflagrations as at the present time. The American journals mention the loss by fire of 1000 to 1200 houses in the city of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania; involving a loss of property estimated at ten millions of dollars, and laying a great portion of the city in ruins. Several lives were lost upon the occasion. The town of Milwaukee in Wisconsin was visited by a similar, though less extensive calamity, thirty houses were consumed and \$80,000 worth of property destroyed. And another fire is reported at Zanesville in Ohio which is said to have destroyed nearly half the town.

To these melancholy details we have to add the intelligence of a disastrous fire at London in Canada West, which broke out on the 13th inst. and is reported to have consumed 150 houses, including the Post Office and the mails. While it is to be hoped that this account may prove somewhat exaggerated, there is reason to fear that the prosperity of this flourishing town will suffer much from the heavy blow it must have sustained.

EASTERN PROVINCES.—The Legislature of New Brunswick was prorogued on the 14th inst. by the Lieut. Governor, in the usual manner. His Excellency's speech upon the occasion is short but to the point, and relates principally to matters of local interest. The closing paragraph follows: "I am well aware that the people of this Province have ever been distinguished for that spirit of devoted loyalty which springs from a cherished regard for the Institutions of our Common Country; and as it is our duty, in our several stations, to strengthen and confirm this feeling, I invite you, in returning to your homes, to lose no opportunity of impressing them with a just sense of Her Majesty's benevolent desire for their welfare, and the advantage to themselves of continuing to cultivate that habitual respect for the Laws and constituted Authorities of the State, which characterize Men and Communities who respect their own rights, and who, appreciating the blessings which under Providence they have acquired, would transmit them unimpaired to their posterity."

NAVIGATION.—The steamer ALLIANCE arrived in port yesterday about one o'clock, P. M. from Sorel, which place she left about 3 o'clock in the morning. She reports the channel clear, but a great deal of floating ice. The Sydenham was to go the same day to Montreal, and expected to leave that place for Quebec to day. The Canada was also to leave Sorel the same day for Quebec with two barges. Several schooners have arrived from parishes below, but no vessels from sea have yet appeared.

LAUNCH.—Mr. Wm. Henry launched from his ship-yard, at Diamond Harbour yesterday morning, a splendid full rigged ship of 1150 tons. She went off in gallant style and was named, in due form, the "ERIN" of Quebec. She is allowed, by all who have seen her, to be as fine a model and substantially built a vessel as ever was launched in this port.

MUNICIPAL.—The City Council assembled on Friday last and proceeded to business as usual, the Hon. R. E. Caron presiding as Mayor.

THE FUR-TRADE FORMERLY. Canada subsisted, from the period of its original establishment, chiefly by its great commerce in furs. With the view to regulate this commerce, which had been conducted by a number of disorderly persons, known by the application of Coureurs de Bois, a limited number of licenses from the Governor General, were directed by the King to be granted to poor gentlemen and old officers, that they might convey, exclusively, merchandise to the Lakes. Whenever these licenses were obtained, there was no difficulty in finding Coureurs de Bois, to undertake the long voyages, which it was necessary for them to take to gain a considerable profit. The merchants placed six men in two canoes, stipulated in each license, together with the value of a thousand crowns in merchandise suitable for the Savages, rated and delivered to these Coureurs de Bois, at fifteen per cent more than the price at which it was sold for ready money in the Colony. The sum of one thousand crowns brought, usually at a medium on a return voyage, seven hundred per cent. These two canoes, which carried only one thousand crowns in value, produced after the barter took place, a sufficient number of beaver skins to load four canoes. These could carry one hundred and sixty

packets of beaver skins, with forty in each, which were worth fifty crowns, making in all, at the conclusion of the voyage, the sum of eight thousand crowns; which was generally distributed in the following manner: The merchants received in beaver the payment of the license, which was six hundred crowns, and that of the merchandise, a thousand crowns. Upon the six thousand four hundred of surplus, they took forty per cent for the money advanced for the adventure, which made two thousand five hundred and sixty crowns. The residue was divided among the Coureurs de Bois, who certainly well earned the six hundred crowns or nearly, which remained to each for the inconceivable toils they had undergone. Besides the immense profits already mentioned, the merchant derived twenty-five per cent on these beaver skins, upon carrying them to the Office of the Farmer General, where the prices of four qualities of that article were regulated.—History of Canada, by Wm. Smith, Esq.

OBITUARY.—On the 5th March, Lieut. Gen. Edward Pritchard. 7th—The Baron Churchill, second son of the 4th Duke of Marlborough and uncle to the present Duke, aged 65 years, father to Lieut. Col. the Hon. G. A. Spencer, late of this garrison. 12th—The Hon. Caroline Fox, niece of the late Charles James Fox. 20th—The Rt. Rev. Dr. Allen, Bishop of Ely, aged 75 years.

ARMY.—14 Foot, B Drew, Gent, to be Ens by pur v Graham prom in 31st Foot. 23d Foot—Lt A W Wynne, to be Capt by pur v Ferguson, ret; 2nd Lt R Bruce, to be 1st Lt by pur v Wynne; J Blakeney, Gent to be 2nd Lt by pur v Bruce. 89th Foot—Major E Thorp, to be Lt Col without pur v Bouverie, dec; Capt E Kenney to be Major, v Thorp; Lt W H Thornton, to be Capt v Kenney; Capt H M Campbell, from 2nd Drag Gds, to be Capt v Clarke, ex; Ens R B Kennedy, to be Lt v Thornton; B Mein, Gent to be Ens v Kennedy.

7th Sailed from Halifax on the 6th March in the Troop-ship Resistance, and arrived at Spithead, on the 24th: strength 16 officers, 29 sergeants, 10 drummers, and 391 rank and file; besides 60 women and 61 children.

NAVY.—Vindictive, 50, Capt. M. Seymour, bearing the flag of Vice Admiral Sir P. Austen, K. C. B. sailed from Spithead on the 19th March, to relieve Sir C. Adam, in the West Indies, and North American command.

PASSENGERS.—By the Steamship Great Western at New York from Liverpool, Messrs. C. Geddes, H. S. Dalkin, J. Cuvillier, R. M. Harrison, M. J. Wilson, H. Hickson, and G. P. Ogden of Canada.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. Vessels sailed for Quebec. Sailed 7th March.—Admiral, Bordeaux. 10th—Eldon, Newport; Sir J. Falstaff, Deal. 20th—Sir H. Pottinger, Liverpool; Ohio, Southampton; Williams, Poole. 22nd—Great Britain, Belfast. 24th—Zealous, Deal. 25th—Pekin, Hull; Atkin, Clarissa, Elizabeth, Primula, Sarah Ann, William, Sunderland. 26th—Andromache, Hull; Steadfast, Poole; Geo. Clark, Whitby. 27th—Canton, Hull.

BIRTH. On the 18th instant, the Lady of J. P. Bradley, Esq. of a daughter.

DIED. In Hertfordshire, England, on the 13th February last, Mary Ann L. Colebrooke, daughter of the late Colonel Robert Hyde Colebrooke, Surveyor General of Bengal, and sister of the Lady of the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick. On Thursday last, James Richard, aged 5 years and 1 month, second son of James Tibbits Esq., of this city. On Monday, 24th March, at his residence in Liverpool, Tichbourne Grueber, Esq., aged 39 years, formerly a resident of Quebec, after a short illness.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 21st April, 1845.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, s. d., s. d., s. d. Includes items like Beef, Mutton, Ditto, Lamb, Veal, Do., Pork, Venison, Hams, Bacon, Fowls, Ducks, Turkeys, Butter, Eggs, Ditto, Flour, Do., Oats, Hay, Straw, Fire-wood, Cheese, Pot Ashes, Peral do.

M. KELLY, CABINET-MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, GARNISIER, &c. St. John Street, St. John Suburbs, QUEBEC. All Orders given to M. K. will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. Furniture neatly repaired. French Polishing and Varnishing done in the best style. Funerals Furnished at the shortest notice. April 16, 1845.

EDUCATION. MISS EVANS begs to inform her friends and the public, that she purposes opening a FRENCH and ENGLISH SEMINARY at No. 1 Des Grisons Street, Cape, on MONDAY, 5th MAY NEXT. Reference can be given to most respectable families in this city, where she has instructed as visiting Governess for some years past. For terms (which are moderate) apply at the School. An early application is requested, as the number of pupils will be limited. Particular attention will be paid to Biblical instruction. Quebec, 15th April, 1845.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. CANADA Rose Nails from 8 to 28 lbs. Die deck spikes 3/4 to 9 inches. Anchors, Chain Cables, Chain Hooks, Hawse pipes. Ship Scrapers. Iron, Cordage, &c. THOMAS FROSTE, & Co. Quebec, 12th April, 1845.

SELLING OFF. GREAT BARGAINS. TO make room for his Spring Goods, C. T. BROWN is selling off his well assorted and extensive stock of MEN'S CLOTHING, at reduced prices, warranted all well made up. Cheap Clothing Store, No. 8, Buade-St. Quebec, 3d April, 1845.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET. THE House lately occupied by the Subscriber, on the St. Foy Road, 1 1/2 mile from town, with Dairy, Ice House, Stable, &c., an excellent well in the cellar with lead pump—can have some pasturage attached, if required, and immediate possession. Apply to J. W. LEAYCRAFT. Quebec, 7th April, 1845.

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

TO BE LET. THE House and Premises belonging to the Subscriber at LaCanardiere. Can be seen at any time. M. STEVENSON. Quebec, 27th Feb. 1845.

FOR SALE. SMALL two story Stone House A Out Houses, Garden, and an excellent Well of Water,—well adapted for a small family. Apply on the premises, 9 D'Atigny Street St. Louis Heights. Quebec, 5th March, 1845.

QUEBEC HIGH SCHOOL.

REVD. E. J. SENKLER, A. M. Of the University of Cambridge, R E C T O R. CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY } REVD. E. J. SENKLER. CLASSICS.....W. S. SMITH. ENGLISH.....LEWIS SLEEPER. ARITHMETIC.....DANIEL WILKIE. FRENCH AND DRAWING.....H. D. THIELCKE. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.....REVEREND J. MCMORINE. DIRECTORS. REVD. DR. COOK. REVD. G. MACKIE. REVD. J. CLUGSTON. ANDREW PATERSON, Esq. JAMES DEAN, Esq. JOHN BONNER, Esq. JAS. GIBB, Esq. W. S. SEWELL, Esq. REVD. D. WILKIE, LL. D. JOHN THOMSON, Esq. NOAH FREER, Esq. ROBERT SHAW, Esq. H. GOWEN, Esq. HON. P. W. PRIMROSE, JOHN McLEOD, Esq. Secretary, JAMES DEAN, Esq. Treasurer, JOHN THOMSON, Esq. Charges for boys under 10 years of age, £10, above 10 years of age, £12 10 per annum,—payable quarterly, in advance. French and Drawing, a separate charge. Hours from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 3. PREPARATORY DEPART.—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.

TO MERCHANTS AND MILL OWNERS. THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the "MISSISSQUOI 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.

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.

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.

RECEIVED EX "BRITISH QUEEN," 145 HAMBERS Cheese, viz: Double Gloucester, double Berkeley Cheddar, Truffles and Queen's Arms C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 23rd Sept., 1844.