Telmon's letter of the Brd December last, positively proves. It is to all intents and purposes a Roman Catholic Establishment, governed by Roman Catholic authorities, and altogether particular and not general in its management. It may be convenient no doubt to give it the title of general, and to admit within its walls all denominations, because such a plan sine two purposes, it assists its funds, and qut this door to the system of making convessional in can never constitute it a Gen'

the true sense of the term erstanding may for In order that no mix emigrant authorities the future exist wil the subject of my atten-or the public, llospital, after the course in Ascen pursued there towards Prowhich I beg now to put forth a protest against testantctice of placing Church of England thigrants within its walls, since it is proved facts to be, as it was honestly declared it should be by a Priest on a former occasion, an establishment in which means will be used to

make every Protestant a Roman Catholic. On what principle of justice is it, that whilst a Hospital building has been erected for the Nuns upon their own property, and is supported at the public expense, the Protestants are not so indulged, but that their sick are compelled, whether they like it or not, to enter the Nuns' Hospital, and that they should be the contractors for nursing them, whilst no decided and peremptory efforts have been put forth for the suppression of the conduct, so frequently complained of? As it respects Roman Catholics, such a farming out emigrants may be just and proper, but as it

respects Protestants, it is unjust and improper. I have stood forth since the death of Mr. Durie as the only one who would dare lift his voice in the cause of our persecuted people and for endeavouring to redress their wrongs I have been abused and insulted in various coarse and vulgar attacks, from persons whose offices should have taught them I have been condemned from the pulpit, and as a very natural consequence the in-fliction of injury in ruffianly attacks upon my house, and the threat of the assassin!!! I have followed in their train.

I should like to see Roman Catholics and Protestants living together in peace and harmony, each enjoying their separate opinions unmolested by wrong, injury and insult, but whilst this cannot be the case, the more especially in an Institution supported by Government, I must obey the apostolic injunction, and keep

no company with it.
I hope, Mr. Editor, that my views of duty will not very widely differ from yours in a matter so plain, but such is the line of conduct

I mean to pursue. My single voice may be of little effect in remedying such evils as I complain of: but all things have a beginning, and perhaps this very letter may be the seed of exertion to a better state of things. Before it is too late, I hope the Protestant laity will see they have an interest in the matter, and arouse to the duty of calling upon the government in the most energetic manner, to establish an emigrant or other Hospital upon truly general principles, where every denomination shall have its own ward, where emigrants and others, during their hours of sickness and of trial, shall be free from the harassing molestations, which attempts at proselytizing under exhaustion of mind and body, by a Foreign Clergy, must ever prove-

I am Sir, Your obdt. Servt. S. S. STRONG. Mr. THOMAS JONES, No 1, Ene Street, is Collecting Agent for the Berean, for Montreal and neighbourhood,

## The Berean.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1848.

Our readers will find, in the preceding columns, a letter addressed by the Clergyman of our Church entrusted with the important charge of Bytown and its vicinity, to the Gazette published at that place -on a subject which presents itself to the mind with fresh interest and painful anticipation, at the approach of the season for the arrival of Emigrants. It is, happily, not in all places that the Protestant Clergy, in going after the sick of their religious faith, find them exposed to such influences or inflictions as have come under Mr. Strong's observation; but as the necessity has become evident to him of separating (for the sake of peace) even in a General Hospital, the patients of the reformed faith from those belonging to the Church of Rome, so experience has taught our Clergy, in other stations where attendance upon Emigrants in Hospitals is required, that both their time is frittered away, and the religious comfort of the patients to whom they minister is disturbed, by the absence of classification according to religious persuasion. At present, there is some time for preparing measures calculated to prevent the recurrence of such evils. We are glad to find that the Editor of the Butown Guzette admits the soundness of has arrived; and we will cherish the hope that the authorities will do justice to the members of the Protestant Churches who may stand in need of Hospital accommodation, and to the Clergy whose ministrations to them the Government professes to appreciate and to be anxious to encou-

The Bytown Editor's remarks upon Mr. Strong's letters are as follows:

"We cannot regret the publication of our brief comments upon the communication of an !! Inquirer which appeared in our last issue, as it has at last drawn forth from one of the Protestant Clergy of Bytown an explanation, the sufficiency of which will be estimated by the public, and which shows, that negligence was not the cause of his having abstained from visiting

the Hospital. "It may moreover be no less useful in arousing the attention of the public mind, to the necessity for a Hospital, which will be altogether; general, and free from all

Institution to Mination a ward of their for each dshould only be visited by their own, why and supported out of their own own if desired."

We are obliged to a Correspondent, who has favoured us with a slip, cut from a contemporaty publication, which contains part of the report, furnished by the London Times, of the sermon preached by the Rev. J. Garbett, Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Manchester, on the occasion of His Lordship's Consecra-

The subject had not escaped our notice. We have the report, as it was given in the Times, before us; and we should publish it in full, if we had not a decided reluctance to assume the correctness of reports made of Sermons by short-hand-writers, without their having passed the revision of the preachers themselves; more especially when we have no acquaintance with the reporter's qualifications for that particular service, and when the subject itself is one upon which there is great and highly important difference of opinion. We hope that this Consecration Sermon will be committed to the press by Mr. Garbett himself, and we should be very thankful then to have it furnished to us by any of our Correspondents who may become possessed of it.

The true friends of the Church are of necessity deeply interested in learning the sentiments entertained by men occupying such positions as the Rev. J. Garbett is appointed to fill: whether, in examining Candidates for holy orders, they will encourage those who hold the sound, evangelical doctrines which our Reformers brought to light after centuries of darkness, or whether men who mean to teach another Gospel, which is not a Gospel, will meet with favour, and the simple adherent to the Articles, Liturgy, and Homilies, in their plain and natural sense, be frowned upon and discouraged. There has been a good deal of boasting, lately, among those " popishly intended strictness of examination by certain Bishops, in order to shut out those Candidates who do not hold the opus operatum in baptism. nor identify the evangelical Presbyterate with the Old Testament Cohenship. We have been much disposed to look upon such boasting as mere idle talk; and yet it affords some satisfaction when a Bishop's Examining Chaplain comes out with a distinct avowal of sentiments directly adverse to the errors for which perverters are seeking to find entrance, through means of the younger Clergy who, in the mother-country, and partly on this continent, have been exposed to most perilous influences during their period of preparation for orders.

Making so much use of the report of Mr. Garbett's sermon, furnished by the secular press, as we think safe, and fair towards the preacher, we now state that in choosing for his text the words of the sacred historian in Acts ii, 47, he found himself compelled to offer an amended rendering of the original, in which a future signification is, without need, given the words rous two operous, translated

tion thus: "The Lord added them that were saved daily to the Church;" the statement being, not that they were added to the Church in order that they should be saved, but that, being saved, they were added to the Church their salvation was not the consequence of their union with the Church, but their union with the Church was the consequence of their salvation. We cut the following passage from

the report before us: "The passage was, on many accounts, an important one, and had some bearing upon the question concerning the constitution and attributes of the Church of Christ and the spiritual life of Christians; viz., whether that life be essentially a corporate or an individual life The chapter showed the previously-existing congregation becoming, as the preacher of the word, the instrument of the salvation of others; and, as the administrator of the sacrament, the agent of their admission into the visible body of the saved. But the spiritual life was the gift of God, bestowed individually upon each who received it. In our day it might be said, in a loose unmeaning way, that men were rather born than made Christians; but the essential nature either of Christianity or of the Church could not be altered by circumstances. The baptism that saved was the answer of a good conscience towards God,—the confession of the mouth to the prior belief of the heart. He alone was in a state of salvation whose individual faith united him with his Saviour. That salvation he had received through the Church, and he retained it in the Church; but it consisted not in union with the Church, but in union with Christ."

We are of opinion that the question is one vitally affecting the character of the Church as an institution for saving souls. Under subtle or under clumsy disguises, men have contrived the conclusion at which the Rev. Mr. Strong to keep off the demand for a personal closing with Christ; under colour of reverence for the Church, and on the pretence of a right estimate of the efficacy of the Sacraments, they have persuaded themselves that they have had the new birth in baptism, and sustenance for spiritual life, then imparted to them, in the Lord's Supper; and so, upon the outward and visible evidence of their haplism and of their full membership in the Church, they have rested their persuasion that they were branches of the living vine, and had an Inheritance laid up for them in heaven. They use the sign of grace with great correctness; and with awful presumption they count it for

grace ilself. It is remarkable, how one and the same text of Scripture is quoted for contradictory purposes not through any fault in the Scripture, but through the corrupt, selfish designs of fallen man. The passage one Lord, one faith, one haptism," is readily quoted by those who deduce from it the necessity and efficacy of receiving baptism at the hands of a ministry episcopally ordained ; Mr. Garbelt is reported be attogether general, and its management; as alleging the same in proof that effectual bap-acctarian complexion in its management; as alleging the same in proof that effectual bap-This could be easily effected by entrusting tips control of the general affairs of the religion is become a reality of the heart and

nen, and by setting apart | spirit. The inquiry of paramount importance is not-has the succession remained unbrokenam I in communion with those who claim authority to impart or withhold the grace of Christ ;-it is this : am I knit together, by faith and love, with the elect of God in one communion and fellowship in the mystical body of his Son, am I a member of that Church which includes all who are Christ's, which beats witness to the truth-proclaims divine graceoffers a home of peace-assuages anxiety and alarm through the influences of that Spirit whose consoling presence is made sure by the Redeemer's infallible promise?

The preacher is described as having rebuked in the following terms, the attempt at exalting Sylvester :- Divine Service had been previous the Church, as a great corporation into which ly performed and an appropriate Sermon men must be admitted in order to salvation, preached by the Rev. J. Tonnance of Pointe above the Lord whose Spirit alone can keep Levi. There were present: Rev. J. Tornance,

"It was not because Scripture was uncertain and obscure that error reigned, and division conquered, but because men would not bend at the footstool of God. If not in name, yet in reality, an authority was raised above it. A supreme tribunal was either reared within us in the our own perverted reason, or without us in the supremacy of beings like ourselves, whose the following Report was read by the Secrenakedness was clothed with the meretricious tary of the Association:

When, indeed, we once submitted the word of truth to the authorized interpretation of fallible men, be they ancient or be they modern, the Church, like everything else of Christianity, the remembrance of the numerous calamities conquered, but because men would not bend at God had spoken."

our form of Church government.

"Since England had been blessed with a national Church, the channel of its ministry had been episcopal, but we were not taught to regard this as essential to the faith; and in practice the Church had ever more or less communicated with unepiscopal churches, who adhered with her to " one Lord, one faith, one baptism." With the great reformers of the continent, men second to none that ever trod the courts of God below-with Luther, with Melancthon, with Calvin, our English reformers held holy inter-course. With them Cranmer and Ridley, Latimer and Hooper, contended as with fellow soldiers in the Christian field. Holy and ve-

Having guarded against the presumption that he Rev. J. Garbett is responsible for the report in detail from which we have thus selected, we will venture, from the general features it indicates, to express our opinion that the preacher set has done almost every where else; but it is forth sound, evangelical doctrine; and it is hoped that every succeeding year will prove with great satisfaction that we thus hear of a that we are not wanting in those exertions which pledge afforded to the Church that in the ex-of our infant Society. The progress of the amination for orders in the Diocese of Man-ney Church at Point Levi has been much hester, it will be the saving doctrines of graca hat will be inquired of, and not, the novelty our authorized version "such as should salvation by the sacraments. May the saved." The preacher gives the literal translation and by the new Problem and those ourse pursued by the new Prelate, and those to whom he may delegate part of his responsible duties, be found to promote the highest interests of the Church-by the exhibition of wholesame Anglican doctrine, separation from be discouraged in so good a work, our trust the world's frivolities and lusts, and determined is that God will crown our feeble efforts with the world's frivolities and lusts, and determined opposition to "all erroneous and strange doctrines contrary to God's word."

> We are grieved to say, in connection with the above article, that the name of the new Bishop of Manchester is found among those Peers who voted against that amendment to the bill for opening diplomatic relations with Rome which was designed to prevent an ecclesiastic's being received as the representative of the Sovereign of the Roman States at the Court of St. James. Perhaps it would have looked very ungracious in the newly appointed Prelate, to give his first vote as a spiritual Peer against a measure advocated by those disposition to do their duty in these particulars whose selection of him has introduced him to a seat in the House of Lords; especially since Her Majesty's ministers pleaded, against the amendment, that it ought to be left to the discretion of the government to prevent, as they would be able to do, the mission of an ecclesiastic from the Papal Court to that of St. James. But high station carries with it high responsibility, from which no personal considerations have power to absolva.

## ECCLESIASTICAL. Blocese of Quebet.

INCORPORATED CHURCH, SOCIETY. PAYMENTS made to the Treasurer, at Quebec, on account of the Incorporated Church Sp-March 1 Burnet, D., Annual Sub-

scription to 1st July '47£ 1 1 5 7 0 1

4 Collection at Sorel, per 1 to gainst Rev. W. Anderson ... 9 5 0

6 Do. Mariners' Chapel, caroll Quebec, Rev. J. E. Fricon Leaner.

2. 2.90 not no le

7 Do. All Saints' Chapel, works La Rev. E. W. Sewell . . . 5015 10.

10 Do. Cathedral, Quebec 30 1167 8 n 

27 Donation Rev. G. Mackie (Marriage for Portneuf) 0 10 0 28 Collection Bury and Tingwick, Rev. J. Kemp .. 1 5 0

£71 4 8

UND FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE March 16 Collection Val Cartier, Rev. E. C. Parkin ... £1 8 1

> T. TRIGGE, Treasurer, Inc. Church. Society.

MEGANTIC DISTRICT ASSOCIATION. The Annual Meeting of this Association was

> " W. KING,
> " A. W. MOUNTAIN, (Secy. Ch. Socy.

Church, like everything else of Christianity, the remembrance of the numerous calamities assumed a very different aspect. The theory with which we have been visited since our of corporate life absorbed the individual unity last meeting;—generally by the contagion, last meeting ;-generally with God, and instead of being a congregation of fallen but regenerate beings, it became itself country by emigrants, fleeing from famine in a life-giving body. In no documents of author- their native land, and particularly by the much ity had the essence and reality of the Church of lamented death of our late Chairman, the Rev. Christ been more scripturally defined than in R. Annerson, snatched away, in the inscruthe articles and liturgy of our own communion; table dealing of God, by Typhus fever conlet us be content to be as sound as they were, tracted in his pious endeavours to administer for they spoke on this behalf as the oracles of spiritual consolation to his sick and dying God had spoken."

| Countrymen - by the premature death of the With this affectionate acknowledgment of Society's Secretary, the Rev. W. Dawes, to untiring assiduity and wise managethe reverence due to our Church formularies, ment it owes much of its steady and prosperthere is combined a distinct testimony to the ous working—and by the loss the Society, and fraternal spirit in which our reformers were the Church in general, have sustained in the united with those of other Churches who held death of so many zealous Ministers and Laygiven," as the Canon calls it, respecting the Head, Christ, though they deviated from long live in the hearts of those they left be-

hind in their respective spheres of labour. Your Committee, in the midst of such trials and privations, desires nevertheless to return its heartfelt thanks to God that it has pleased him to save the lives of so many of its members from the fatal effects of that malady with which their sacred duties brought them in contact, and to employ them a little longer in their master's vineyard. Let us therefore bless God and take courage, walking in the footsteps of those of our dear friends who are gone to reap the rewards of their faithful and

Zealous labours.
Pointe Levi Mission. The Annual Subscription for this Mission shews a gradual increase to that of last year. The Missionary writes thus: The more the objects of the Church Society are brought before the people, the greater is the interest which has, so far, been manifested in the success of the important ends contemplated. The depression of the times has materially affected our operations, as it retarded, principally owing to the illness of the missionary during the past summer; but every thing has been put in train for a commencement in the spring. A beautiful plan has been adopted, for which tenders have been received to the amount of £1,500, which exceeds the sum contemplated by £500.; but by perseverance and exertion on the part of those interested, and a determination not to

Annual Subscriptions, Point Levi. £13 15 New Liverpool. 12 10 0 Sermon for widows and orphans, £35 17 8

The sermon for the general purposes of the Society has not yet been preached.

St. Sulvester .- The Missionary reports as follows : The Church here is still in an unfin ished state, though active measures are taking to do all that is necessary both for the comfort of the worshippers and for making the House of God appear in some degree as it ought. The oners have manifested a most willing

St. Patrick's .- The Church here is not yet nnished, nor the burial-ground enclosed; but efforts are making to accomplish both these necessary works. Mr. Ross has very kindly furnished boards for the seats.

St. Giles .- The means for procuring a loan library have been furnished. The Church requires painting both inside and outside. The burial ground is not vet enclosed.

St. Margaret's .- There is no place of public worship here. A small building has been com-menced, and in such a spirit as bids fair to accomplish this most desirable object. Half an acre of cleared land, and every way suitable for the site of a Church, has been given by one of the oldest settlers. The donor is equally attentive to promote the erection of this little

Broughton .- There is no Church ; but general desire to have one is manifesting itself

on all sides. Cumberland Mills .- A stone Church has been begun and has proceeded so far as to be roofed in. The work is now completely stopped for want of funds to carry it on. We trust and bray that a kind Providence may aid us from ome source.

St. George's .- This place is, like many more without a Church I a subscription has been entered into, though not with a zeal that will lead me to hope for its erection.

Sermon for WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DE

CEXSED CLERGYMEN: 

Sermons for Gent. Purposes of the Society: "St. Sylvester. 0 11 8
"St. Margaret's 0 7 6
"Sl. Giles 0 11 0
"Sl. Patrick's 0 5 10 0

Subscriptions for St. Sylvester Church.£14 0 Cumberland Mills 21 17

Stove for St. Giles 5 7 0 Leeds Mission .- The number of Subscribers

to the Church Society for the present year will appear very small; but when contrasted with past years it shews a gradual improvement. The numerous calls made upon the people for subscriptions toward local purposes may he assigned as one of the reasons small a return from this mission. It is hoped however, that as the objects of the Society become more generally known to our people there will be a proportionate increase. Annual Subscriptions to the Society. £3 2 6 Sermon for general purposes of So-

Leeds Church..... 8 2 6

The following RESOLUTIONS were moved and adopted:
1st. Moved by Mr. Mitchel, and seconded

That the Report be adopted and sent to the Editors of the Church and Berean Newspapers for insertion. 2nd. Moved by Mr. J. Wilson, and seconded

y Rev. W. Kisa;
That this Meeting desires to express its grati-

tude to the Giver of all good for any measure of success which has attended its operations in his District during the past year.

3rd. Moved by Mr. R. Neil, and seconded

y Mr. W. Ross; That this Meeting desires to record its deep ense of the loss which it has pleased Almighty God, that the District Association should be called on to sustain in the removal by death of

the late Chairman, the Rev. R. Anderson.
4th. Moved by the Rev. A. W. Mountain and seconded by Mr. Cinnamon;
That this meeting desires to impress upon the minds of the members of the Association, the claims which the Society has generally ipon them for increased exertion in its behalf.

5th. Moved by Mr. R. Hicks, and seconded hy Mr. A. Mackie;
That the thanks of this meeting be given to ions in its behalf during the past year.
6th. Moved by Rev. A. T. WHITTEN, and

seconded by Mr. PLANCHE; That the following Gentlemen be requested to co-operate with the Clergy of this Association in carrying out all the designs of the Soci-

Mr. Ward. Catechi t, Mr. M. Jiggens, Horatio N. Patton, Esq. " " R. Kirkland Mr. John Tilley, " M. Annesley, W. Pozer, Esq, " S. Johnston,
" J. Rockingham. ir J. Lefevre, Mr. W. Hall.

7th. Mored by Rev. W. King, and seconded by Rev. A. T. WHITTEN; That, with a view of more effectually promoting the objects of this association, a Committee of Ladies be formed in each mission.

In addition to the annual meeting recorded at St. Sylvester, there were likewise, at Point Levi and Leeds, meetings of the Associations in accordance with a resolution passed last year by the Clergy of the District, at which there were large assemblies and much interest

Appropriate Sermons were preached at the respective places, by the Rev. Messis. Whiten and King, setting forth the prominent objects of the Society, and strongly recommending its claims to the liberality of the people.

The Rev. A. W. Mountain, Secretary of the Church Society, kindly favoured the above meeting with his presence.

There were no Reports from the missions of Frampton and New Ireland, the Missionary of the former place being in England on leave of absence, and the latter vacant.

A. T. WIIITTEN,

Secy. Dist. Association.

DIOCESE OR TORONTO.

The Ven. THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK gives notice, in the Church, that he will, D. V., visit certain parishes in the Talbot and Brock Districts, commencing at Mount Pleasant on Thursday the 27th instant, and ending at Burford on Thursday the 4th of May.

DICCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY .- The Annual General Meeting of this Society took place on the evening of the 15th of March, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in the Chair, and a very numerous attendance testifying the interest which was taken in the proceedings, which were opened by singing the 100th Psaim, and by prayer offered by the Venerable the Archdeacon.

The Lieutenant Governor delivered an introductory address, after which the Rev. Ro-BERT ARNOLD, Secretary of the Society, read the Report of the year's operations. The receipts had amounted £534 18 43, " not including Halifax, the subscriptions in which had been postponed until after the Meeting. The expenditure embraced contributions towards the erection of Churches and the support of Mis sionaries, and the routine expenses of the So-ciety. The whole concluded with an allusion to the difficult times upon which the Church was entering, and an eloquent appeal in behal of the objects of the Society."

We are indebted for these particulars to the Halifax Times, which furnishes abstracts of reports of the addresses by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and the movers and seconders of the resolutions which were proposed and adopted as follows:

1st. Moved by the Loan Bisnor, and seconded by the Ilon. II. G. PINEO: That the Report just read be received, printed, and circulated under the direction of

the General Committee. 2nd. Moved by the Rev. Mr. Bullock, and seconded by the Chief Justice, supported by the Rev. Messis. Forsyth and Breading:

That while we rejoice in the success which has attended the labours of our first visiting Missionaries, and desire to express our gratitude to God. we trust it will serve as an effective call for the increased exertions of throughout the Province to send forth more labourers into the harvest.

3rd. Moved by the Arronney General, an

seconded by the Rev. Mr. LEAVER: That as the Church must mainly depend for labourers in the Lord's Vineyard upon the supply to be derived from the College at Windsor, this meeting hails with gratitude the mu-nificent offers of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, to which we are already so largely indebted, in so liberally responding to the call of the Right Reverend the Visitor, addressed to them in behalf of the institution, and calls upon the members of the Churchat large to give their liberal aid to the exertions now making by them, the Bishop and the As-

fication the success which has attended the national efforts of the Sister Societies in the neighbouring Colonies; and they trust that the members' of the Church in Nova Scotia will exert them-selves to the utmost to enable this Society to carry on the good work, in which we are all

engaged, on the same liberal scale.
5th. Moved by the Rev. R. Annon and seconded by A. M. UNIACKE, Esq : That the establishment of four Episcopal Secs during the past year-three on the Australian Continent, and one at the Cape of Good Hope, s an event calculated under God to strengthen the stakes and lengthen the cords of our Apos-tolic Church, and consequently demanding the

devout gratitude of all who wish well to our 6th. Moved by the Rev. R. F. UNIACKE, seconded by the Provincial Treasurer:

That the following members of the Society be elected members of the Standing Committee for the ensuing year:

J. S. Morris, Esq., to be one of the Vice
Presidents, in place of the Honble. T.N. Jeffery,

deceased, Joseph Starr, Esq. A. M. Uniacke, Esq. E. Albro, Esq. W. H. Roach, Esq. Henry Ince, Esq. B. Murdoch, Esq. Mr. James Fenerty. Mr. W. Dunbar. Mr. J. Withrow. A. G. Fraser, Esq. J. W. Metkel, Esq. J. G.A. Creighton, Esq. James Tremain, Esq. Mr. W. A. McAgy, C. H. Belcher, Esq. Hon, M. B. Almon, DuCain, R. E. Mr. W. C. Silver, Mr. W. Manning. J. P. Fairbanks, Esq. J. W. Ritchie, Esq. T. B. Akins, Esq. Dr. Henry, P. M. O.

A motion of thanks to His Excellency the having been proposed and warmly responded to, the Doxology was sung by the assembly, and the Lord Bishop closed the proceedings with the Apostolic benediction.

ORDINATION.-The Lord Bishop of the Diocese held an Ordination in St. Paul's Church on Sunday last, [19th March] when the Revids Mr. Braniss, Mr. Forsytti, Mr. Gilpin, and Mr. Taylor were admitted to Priests' Orders. The Rev. Mr Leaver preached the Ordination

Sermon .- Halifar Times.

WALKING WITH Gob. All classes of unbelievers-however widely different their creed and their practice may but -come under the distinction marked out by the Apostle, when he describes them as "Without God in the world?" and a more fearful charge, or one involving more tremendous consequences, cannot be conceived. On the other hand, it is the pre-eminent mark of all true believers that, even in this world, they have God always with them. They are ever sensible of his divine presence; and live, and think, and act, as making the Supreme Being a party concerned in every event and circum-stance of life. At least so it should be; and undoubtedly is, where faith reigns triumphant, and grace has achieved the victory over the carnal nature. Nothing can be more beautifully illustrative of this than that familiar phrase of Scripture, "walking with God."
Thus, in the earliest ages of Christian faith and chedience, we find that Enoch "walked with God; and he was not, for God took him." Doubtless, his faith and piety were singularly great, to call forth such a display of the divino favour towards him. He walked not in the way of the world-nor after the will of the flesh-but, while on earth, had his "citizenship in heaven," and enjoyed the presence of God as his constant companion: not only did he seek, himself, to serve his Maker acceptably with reverence and golly fear, walking before him with a perfect hear; hulms we learn from another part of the sacred volume— he made it his aim to lead others to do so like wise. From the few verses which speak of him in St. Jude, taken in connection with the words already quoted, imagination may easily discover in him a combination of those gifts and graces which constitute the devout believer and zealous preacher. We might indeed feel curious to know something more of so eminent a man than the Holy Spirit has been pleased to leave on record for us. A life so

long and so holy, were it detailed at length-what a valuable history would it not afford! how interesting and instructive to all who would wish to live like him, and finally be "received up into glory." Were we in poswhich St. Jude selects those striking passages above referred to, how would we not prize it! Judging from them he must have been a preacher of no ordinary talents, endued with no ordinary gifts of knowledge. His life on earth so mercifully and so miraculously shortened-appears to have been spent in the midst of a appears to and perverse generation. It does not appear that either his preaching or example had any effect: the contrary rather may be inferred from the subsequent history. It may indeed, that his boldness, and faithfulness in setting before them their sins, and denouncing against them the judgment of heaven, exasperated the people among whom he dwelt, and excited against him a spirit of persecution, from the effects of which God graciously inter-posed to deliver him. At an early age he was taken from the miseries incident to human life, without tasting the pangs of death; and a wicked world was justly deprived of his faithful, but unheeded, admonitions. How interesting would all these particulars be, were they unfolded in the sacred records for our perusal I Gladly would we acquaint ourselves with the various circumstances of his life-both public and private-his family-circle-his early piety and devotion-his urgent and persevering en-deavours to reform the world-the revilings and persecutions he, no doubt, endured in consequence—the peculiar events (for peculiar indeed they must have been) which led to his translation-the manner and circumstances of it --- and the amazement and consternation which ensued among both friends and enemies, when he so mysteriously disappeared from among them, and could be found no more. But of all this no other account is given than what is contained in the brief but comprehensive language of the Holy Ghost, "Enoch walked with God." But how much is contained in this sentence! the full history of his life in all the character of a pious man. All that is no cessary for us to know, or that could be profitable to us in the way of example, is set forth in that one expression. Particulars—however interesting—were not needed. It is enough to know that he walked with God; or, as the Apostle has it, quoting from the Sentingint, "he pleased God." This explains the nature of his communion with him. Without further

information we may easily suppose! a man unwearied in his exertions to serve [ God in every circumstance and situation of life-constant in the keeping of his commandments carnest and assiduous in prayer and devotion n teacher at home—a preacher abroad—meek
—patient—and daily living upon God. That
he was a believer in the truths of the Gospelwe must also admit. To this the Apostle ex-pressly assigns the singular, mercy of theaven vonctisafed him : "by FAITH Enoch was turned lated that he should not see death. 2 He was

arge to give their librat and to the exertions and warnow making by them, the Bishop and the Associated Alumni, on its belial.

Ath. Moved by the Rev. Mr. Owen, and with the only way of salvation for sline is seconded by Henry Pavon Esq. 12.73 (1984)

That this Society has seen with great grati
Christ? who was to be selled and well and well are the only true.