

future vice-presidency of a new educational seminary for Oriental students; an undertaking, which, should it prove successful, will be of incalculable utility. Few persons, indeed, could have been found better fitted for such superintendence. His decisive, quiet firmness, combined with unquestioned great and versatile talents, pointed him out as eminently qualified for attaining and retaining the mastery of youthful minds. And yet his most intimate friends never ceased to lament his being withdrawn, by such an appointment, from the extensive sphere of activity on which his now restored health would have permitted him to enter. Many still cherished the hope, (and he himself was amongst the number), that the Abyssinian mission might yet be revived, under more favourable circumstances; his name being so much revered in that country, even to the present day, as to insure him a cordial welcome whenever he might return thither. But Providence had other designs respecting him; and accordingly, the choice of the King of Prussia (consequent on the unexpected demise of the excellent Bishop Alexander) has called him to fill a post of (externally at least) higher eminence; and that, too, at the critical moment when, by permitting the erection of a Gospel Church on Mount Zion, the first step had been made by the Turkish Government towards the recognition of Protestantism, and, as a natural sequence (according to its views) of a Protestant Patriarchate.

The first Bishop of Jerusalem was a naturalized Englishman (though born in Prussia), and a descendant of Abraham; the second, according to previous stipulations, should not be either an English subject, or an Israelite by descent. And this was of importance not only as securing the Jerusalem Bishopric from all clogging dependence on the Jewish Mission, but as realizing the ostensible unity, and equality of operation, between England and Prussia, in regard to it. But the Jerusalem Bishop must be an ordained minister of the English Episcopal Church; and Gobat was eligible in this respect, too, having received episcopal ordination, not indeed as a missionary, but in order to qualify him for his important office as Superintendent of the Maltese Seminary, already alluded to. An extensive and familiar knowledge of Oriental habits and languages, more especially those of Egypt, Palestine, Syria, and Abyssinia, as well as his acquaintance and connexion with the newly-formed Maltese Institution, were distinguished advantages recommendatory of Gobat, above most others, who might have been thought eligible to the bishopric; and his final election, despite the published protest of the Bishop of Exeter, and the more private one of Dr. Pusey and others of his school, is the more honourable to the leaders of the English Episcopacy, inasmuch as they were well aware that Gobat, far from recognising the Church of England as the sole, or even the most scriptural Church upon earth, long declined receiving her ordination; declaring openly, "I respect it, and will accept it, so soon as it will promote and further the success of my labours, but not before." Nor should a similar tribute of approbation be withheld from Chevalier Bunsen. For this enlightened statesman well knew Gobat to be no sanguine admirer of the new bishopric; that he expected little from it as a mere institution; and that, so far from regarding it in the narrow Anglican spirit, cherished in some quarters, he would assuredly employ the high post, if entrusted to him, to assist, and protect, all Gospel labourers, of whatever communion, within his diocese. Indeed such enlarged and Christian views can alone render the Jerusalem episcopate that which it ought to be,—a Protestant Patriarchate.

The Berean.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1847.

The present number opens the fourth volume of this publication. Another year has passed over us, with those manifold opportunities which our position affords of promoting the cause of truth, and with the responsibilities arising from the trust thus reposed in us.

These responsibilities are ours, undividedly. Notwithstanding the increasing support extended to our labours—the interest taken in the extension of our circulation by parties who have given much personal, gratuitous service—and the addition which we have been permitted to make, to the list on our fourth page, of the names of friends who, in different parts, kindly act on our behalf—notwithstanding even the vehemence with which a dear and zealous friend, last summer, wrote to us that, after the exertions which have been made in favour of the BEREAN, we were no longer at liberty to relinquish this enterprise—we feel and desire to acknowledge that the whole weight of responsibility rests upon our own shoulders. We look upon it as a characteristic feature in this undertaking, that it claims no patronage that could either confine the Editor's free course of action, or involve those who promote the success of his labours in the blame which he may incur if he commits error.

We have, indeed, felt the moral force of the remonstrance just alluded to. Together with the wishes conveyed to us from other parts, it has had its weight in determining our course to the perseverance with which we continue this trying service. But we have commenced these labours, and have continued them, as a mere individual, with just so much character as we have earned by years of service, in the Church and in her ministry, forming our decision as we were led by the silent communing of our own heart with the great Head of that Church from which we have received a charge to "be ready, with all faithful diligence, to banish and drive away all erroneous and strange doctrines contrary to God's word." And our readers and supporters have been at liberty to take up every weekly messenger, sent by us, in the unconstrained exercise of their right, with the wisdom derived from a diligent search of the Scriptures, to judge whether it sets forth the principles of the Church or not. We bring no official authority, no preponderating patronage to bear upon those whom we greet as our subscribers and readers, and

• We suppose this ought to have been rendered: had not necessarily to be.—Ed. B.
† Does not the writer mean Tractarian?—Ed. D.

in receiving from them a return of cheerful approbation of our labours, we are made much happier than we could be by having their reluctant submission.

Whether the circulation of the BEREAN is as desirable now as its establishment was three years ago, is a question which seems answered, both by the continuance of former subscriptions and by the additions to our Subscribers' list obtained during the past year. We have two branches of duty to perform: exhibition of truth, and resistance to error. The far more gratifying portion of our engagements has been that in which we could confine ourselves to the simple setting forth of the truth, without immediate reference to its opposite. But both of them have not unfrequently run into each other; and the direct exposure of error is not a duty from which we can hold ourselves excused. The time is not come for building without weapons in our hands. The last English mail brings the painful intelligence of more perversions from our Church to that of Rome. And the aiding and abetting which, under the guise of a revival of Church principles, has helped on the movement towards Rome, and estrangement from the principles of the Reformation, has not as yet been sufficiently rebuked. One Tractarian leader goes over to Rome; the next one is still clung to and extolled as a true Anglican. It cannot be otherwise; because the corrupt mind of man sees gain in the prevalence of that Romanism, disguised or real, which relieves it from the demand of inward purity, and quiets the accusations of conscience by the exhibition of a receipt for Church-dues paid, and a certificate of ecclesiastical connection strictly maintained.

We now solicit a continuance of the kind services which have been rendered to us in so many quarters by gratuitous agency. The financial aspect of our enterprise would be much less promising than it is, if it were not so effectually and disinterestedly guarded by our zealous friends. We had designed to make a few remarks on the subject of our finances—with reference to a communication from *A Berean* which we take this opportunity of acknowledging;—but the abundance of materials ready for our columns, compels us to defer them till our next number.

OXFORD PROFESSORSHIP OF POETRY.—The Rev. Mr. Garbett, who was elected to this chair, five years ago, in preference to a candidate who was known to be of the Tractarian party, has been unanimously re-elected to the same office, which he will thus hold for another term of five years.

BOOKS NOT SUITED FOR THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Mr. Toofey, bookseller in Piccadilly, London, brought an action against Mr. Brown, a gentleman of property residing at Picnic, for the amount of books furnished to that gentleman's son, a pupil of King's College, preparing for Cambridge, with a view to his taking orders in the Church. Among the books furnished were *Newman's Sermons*, *A Roman Missal*, *A Breviary*, *Pusey's Sermons*, *Ward's Ideal of a Christian Church*, and others of a similar character. The young man, engaged in such reading, naturally became a Roman Catholic, and the father, no less naturally, refused to pay for the books which had been so unwarrantably supplied to his inexperienced and misguided son. The action came on before the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, on the 6th of February; and the Judge non-suited the plaintiff, declaring his opinion that the father could not be held liable for the payment of such books furnished to his son as a youth under education.

DR. KALLEY'S CONVERTS FROM MADEIRA.—From a letter written by a missionary in the island of Trinidad, it appears that 190 persons who had renounced the errors of the Church of Rome and become subject to persecution from the public authorities in Madeira, had arrived in Trinidad, by the ship *William*; and more were expected to come in the *Dalhousie*. They all possessed the Scriptures and, amidst the darkness of their earthly prospects, felt rich in the possession of that treasure. Endeavours were using, to obtain from government a grant of land for them to settle upon.

SUDDEN AND AFFECTING DEATH.—The sudden and affecting death of Mr. Charles Thornton Cunningham, Lieutenant-Governor of St. Christopher's and of the Leeward Islands, is announced in the West Indian papers which have just arrived. It appears that this gentleman had driven in from the country to Basseterre, the seat of Government, in apparently vigorous health and cheerful spirits, to open the newly elected Houses of Legislature. After transacting some business with his private secretary, and despatching a note to invite some officers in a French ship of war just come into port to luncheon at Government-house, he rode down to the mail-office, to meet his letters and a box containing a picture of a much-beloved sister, recently deceased in England. He had stated to more than one person, that his earnest desire to possess the picture was not unmixed with fear as to the effect the sight of it might produce upon him. So strongly had this apprehension fastened itself on his mind, that, on the arrival of the box at Government-house, he sent a servant in quest of a friend who might be with him when the box was opened. Having failed in finding him, he proceeded to open the box. His butler, who was present, reports that he looked at the countenance earnestly, turned pale, whispered a few words to himself, walked hastily up to his own room, was heard almost instantly to fall as he entered it, and his servants following upstairs found him stretched on the floor a corpse. The *St. Christopher's Gazette*, as well as many other public and private communications; bear the strongest testimony to the ability, vigour, and high moral character of this gentleman, and to the tenderness and munificence with which at all times, and especially under a recent heavy visitation of Island fever, he had ministered to the wants and sorrows of the negro population. The houses of Assembly met immediately after his death, and passed an unanimous vote for a funeral at the public expense; to testify, as they expressed it, at once their respect for his official rank and the high esteem in which he was held by all classes of the community. On the next day he was followed to the grave by all the public authorities, the members of the two houses, the most distinguished persons in the colony, and by thousands of grateful and mourning negroes, to whose welfare he had largely contributed. Mr. Cunningham assumed the

Government of St. Kitt's in May, 1839, and fell a victim, as his physician states, partly "to the exhausting influence of tropical climates on the nervous powers," and partly to the intensity of brotherly affection, in the 36th year of his age.—Times.

The deceased was the eldest son of the well known and respected Rev. J. W. Cunningham, Vicar of Harrow-on-the-Hill.

THE LORD WILL PROVIDE.—Thomas P. Dowling, a faithful convert of long standing, now employed as an inspector under the Irish Society, has been instrumental to the conversion of many in Kerry. He was witness, some weeks ago, to the plunder of a wreck on the coast near Ballybunnion by a large mob. None of the converts joined in the plunder, although there were many in the neighbourhood. It was alleged that they were well supplied. Not many days after, Dowling, visiting a family of converts in distress for food, learnt that they had refused, at half its value, part of the plundered food. The old woman, when Dowling gave them some relief, said, "Did not I tell you God would provide?"—Record.

Diocese of Quebec.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

TRINITY CHURCH ASSOCIATION, MONTREAL.—A meeting having been convened, of some of the members of Trinity Church, Montreal, by the Minister and Church Warden, for the 16th of February, 1847; on that day the Rev. M. Willoughby took the Chair, and opened the meeting with prayer—when it was

Resolved,—That this meeting fully recognizes the duty incumbent on the Members of the Church to employ all suitable means for the propagation of the Gospel throughout the world, and especially in this Province.

That an association be now formed, to be called "The Trinity Church Association, in connexion with the Incorporated Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec;" in accordance with the provisions of the Xth and XIth Articles of the By-Laws thereof.

That Mr. D. Lindsay be requested to act as the Secretary of the Association, and Mr. Winn as the Treasurer thereof.

That the following Gentlemen be appointed as a Committee for the ensuing year, to conduct the business of the Association, in conjunction with the Minister and Warden of the Church—who shall be permanent Members thereof—and that five of their number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business:—

Mr. Tait, Mr. D. Lindsay, Secretary, Mr. G. Platt, Mr. D. Napier, Mr. N. Goddard, Mr. R. Lindsay, Mr. Campbell, Mr. W. C. Evans, Mr. J. Crispo, Mr. W. Grasset, Mr. W. Lovell, Mr. W. Lloyd, Mr. Winn, Treasurer, and the Church Warden.

That the Incumbent of Trinity Church, as Ex-Officio President of the Association, shall have power to call a meeting of the Committee whenever business may require.

That an Annual Meeting of the Association shall be held on the first Tuesday in February; when a Report shall be presented, together with a statement of the accounts of the Association.

That an Annual Subscription of Five Shillings shall constitute a member of the Association.

That no alteration or amendment shall be made in the Rules and Regulations of the Association, except such alteration or amendment be first communicated to the President through the Secretary, at least one month before the Annual Meeting; and adopted by the majority at such General Annual Meeting of the Association.

At a subsequent meeting of the Association, on Wednesday, March 17th, the following sums were handed in to the Treasurer by the President. To the London Society for the Promotion of Christianity among the Jews (in aid of the Institution for Enquiring Jewish Converts at Liverpool.) Donations:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Mrs. Crawford £0 15 0, Mr. Crispo 0 10 0, Mr. Lee 1 5 0, Anonymous 1 10 0, Do. 2 10 0, Mrs. Evans 0 10 0, Lieutenant Colonel Holloway 3 0 0, Anonymous 1 0 0, Mrs. Willoughby 1 0 0. Total 12 0 0.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Annual Subscriptions: To the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, Anonymous 1 0 0, To the Church Missionary Society, London, Anonymous 1 0 0, To the Widows' & Orphans' Fund, Church Society: Miss A. Robertson 2 0 0.

GOSPEL AID SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Society was held, by adjournment, at the residence of the Lady President, on Monday the 29th March, 1847.

PRESENT:

Mrs. Schaw, Mrs. Temple, "Penney, "C. McCallum, "J. Ross, "Staunton, "Roche, "Gates, Miss Blake, Miss Burton. The Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. Gates.

The proceedings were opened with prayer. The Report of the Society's operations during the last two years, and that of the Treasurer, were read and approved; ordered that the Report be published, together with the Constitution of the Society. The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year; when the following were chosen:—

PRESIDENT, Mrs. Schaw, VICE-PRESIDENT, Mrs. Temple. SECRETARY, Miss Burton. TREASURER, Mr. R. H. Wurtele. COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT, Mrs. S. Newton, Mrs. Worth, "Penney, "J. A. Sewell, "C. McCallum, "J. Ross, "Gates, Miss Tremain.

A petition for aid towards the completion of a school-house commenced by the Protestant settlers of Bourg-Louis, was read and ordered to be referred for the present. The sum of £30 was voted for the expenses of the St. Charles Sunday School, during the current year. Ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the BEREAN. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE. The Committee, in submitting to the public the following account of the Society's operations since the last regular report, published in March, 1845, have much cause of thankfulness for the success which has thus far attended their labours; to which the zealous co-operation of the members has, under Providence, materially contributed. In the month of February, 1846, the fifth annual

sale was held in the room, formerly the Library of the House of Assembly, which was kindly granted to the Society for that purpose by the City Council; and produced the sum of £88 12s. 3½d., which, with £4 1s. 8d. realized from donations, articles subsequently sold and interest, and the balance in the hands of the Treasurer, amounted in all to £98 15s. 3½d.

Of this sum £33 15s. 3½d. were expended for materials &c., £35 were granted towards the maintenance of the St. Charles Sunday School, and the following donations were made: £10 to the Rev. E. C. Parkin, as an aid towards the completion of the Parsonage in his mission of Val-Cartier; £10 to the Rev. R. Anderson for a similar purpose in his mission of Upper Ireland, and £2 10s. to the Quebec Juvenile Church Missionary Society.

The operations of the Society having for some time been conducted without any proper organization, it was thought advisable to place it on a more regular footing: for this purpose the annexed constitution and by-laws were proposed and adopted at the annual meeting in March 1846; the former by-laws having been rescinded.

In accordance with one of the provisions of the Constitution, the last annual sale was held in December, 1846; and the Committee embrace this opportunity of tendering their sincere thanks to the Mayor and Council, for their liberality in again allowing the gratuitous use of rooms in the City Hall for that purpose. The proceeds of this Sale were £90 18s. 6½d. interest, donations and subsequent sales £13 1s. 0d., from which must be deducted £11 4s. 4½d. for the purchase of materials. £10 have been granted towards the expenses of the St. Charles Sunday School and a donation of £2 10s. has been made to the Q. J. Church Miss. Society; which leave a balance of £108 15s. 7½d. in the Treasurer's hands at this time, available for such purposes, in accordance with the Constitution, as the members may direct.

The Committee beg to remark that the circumstance of two sales having been held in the past year accounts for the unusually large sum now at the disposal of the Society: in making appropriations for its distribution, the period which must elapse before the time for the next sale ought to be considered by the members. It will be noticed that during the past year the expenses of the St. Charles Sunday School have required the large sum of £10. The furniture and books of that Institution having been consumed in the great fire on the 18th of May, 1845, had to be replaced at a considerable expense: as this outlay will not again be required, it is hoped that the expenditure of the School will be materially curtailed.

The Committee have much pleasure in alluding to the prosperous state of the funds, as detailed in the able report of the Treasurer: in resigning their trust, they respectfully recommend a close adherence to the provisions of the Constitution.

A passing allusion has already been made to one of the afflictive calamities by which this community has been so severely a sufferer; in this report cannot be closed without paying a just tribute to the memory of one of the original members of this Society, who perished in the lamentable catastrophe at the Theatre in June last. The zeal and assiduity with which she discharged her duties rendered her a most valuable and efficient member; and the Committee, while deploring the loss of her services to the Society, tender the expression of their respectful sympathy with her bereaved friends.

In conclusion the Committee desire to express their thankfulness for the amount of good which the operations of the Society have, as they humbly conceive, been the means of effecting. The success of the past should serve as a stimulus and encouragement for the future; and, while a continuance of active exertion is demanded on the part of the members, their earnest and unceasing prayers should be offered up for the blessing of Almighty God, whose fostering care they have already had so much reason to acknowledge.

MARY SCHAW, President. E. C. M. BURTON, Secretary.

Quebec, March, 1847.

The Gospel Aid Society in account current with the Treasurer.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Amount. October, 1845, To Cash paid sundry purchases £12 17 0, to parsonage at Valcartier 10 0 0, to Treasurer of St. Chas. Sunday School 5 0 0, February, 1847, to parsonage at Megantic 10 0 0, to Juvenile Missionary Society 2 10 0, purchases sundry 20 18 3½, in Savings' Bank 50 0 0, August, of St. Chas. Sunday School 20 0 0, "deposited in Savings' Bank 12 10 0, November, "paid Treasurer of St. Chas. Sunday School 10 0 0, December, "deposited in Savings Bank 85 11 6, February, 1847, "paid Treasurer of St. Chas. Sunday School, "donation to Juvenile Missionary Society 10 0 0, "sundry purchases 11 4 4½, Balance 108 15 7½, £371 16 9. October, 1845, By Balance from acct. rendered £6 1 9, Donations and subscriptions 1 15 0, Articles sold 2 2 0, Cash drawn from Savings' Bank 21 0 0, "Interest on do. 0 4 8, February, 1846, N. P. Annual sale at Bazaar 88 12 3½, do. do. 90 18 6½, Donations and subscriptions 5 8 7½, Cash drawn from Savings' Bank 33 0 0, Articles sold 7 2 4½, Interest on deposits in Bank 0 10 0, February, 1847, Cash drawn from Savings' Bank 23 0 0, Balance in Bank 92 1 6, £371 16 9. March, 1847, By Balance £108 15 7, R. H. WURTELE, Treas. G. A. S. Quebec, 1st March, 1847.

CONSTITUTION.

Art. 1st. The Society shall be called or styled "THE GOSPEL AID SOCIETY" FOUNDED A. D. 1842, for the purpose of assisting and promoting the scriptural education of youth by means of Sunday Schools, and for other religious purposes.

2nd. It shall consist of Ladies resident in the city of Quebec and its vicinity. All those whose names have been enrolled previous to the 1st March 1846, shall be considered as original Members, and after that date the Members shall be elected by Ballot, and visitors or those not residing in Quebec may be elected Honorary Members.

3rd. Each Member shall pay an annual Subscription of Five Shillings, which shall become due and be payable in advance, on the 1st day of March every year; but should two or more persons of any family be Members, one only will be required to pay the Subscription.

4th. Any Lady desirous of becoming a Member of the Society may be proposed at a General Meeting, and balloted for at the one next ensuing; and it shall require Three "Black Balls" to exclude such candidate for admission.

5th. The Officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and a Committee consisting of Eight Members, which may be increased to Twelve. They shall all be elected annually by Ballot, at the first General Meeting which shall take place in the month of March, and which shall be called the Annual Meeting.

6th. Three "Gentlemen Advisers" shall be elected by ballot at the same time, who may assist the Ladies with their counsels when required, but who shall have no vote at any Meetings of the Society.

7th. The object of the Society being to procure Funds, for the purposes already defined, by the sale of articles of needle-work and other productions of the industry of its Members, they shall meet every Wednesday for work, and they shall do all in their power to carry out the designs of the Institution. The Meetings which take place on the first Wednesday of the months of March, June, September, and December shall be quarterly Meetings for the transaction of business.

8th. A Sale of the work belonging to the Society shall take place in the month of December every year; and should there be any things remaining over at the close of the Sale, they shall be disposed of in such manner as to the Committee may seem most advantageous.

9th. The annual Subscription shall be devoted to the purpose of providing materials for the work, and defraying the expenses of the Society. The proceeds of the annual Sale shall be applied as follows, viz.

First, to pay the expenses of the St. Charles Sunday School and Ten Pounds towards paying the Rent of the Sunday School of the Chapel of the Holy Trinity; the Balance, if any, to be appropriated to such purposes in accordance with the objects of the Society as the Members may approve of.

10th. The Committee of Management, of which the President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer shall be "ex officio" members, shall meet once in every Three months, and shall have full power to act upon all business relating to the Society, to make and amend By-Laws, which however, must be sanctioned at a General Meeting, and provide for the welfare of the Society generally. The Committee shall also be authorized to defray such expenditure as may be deemed absolutely necessary.

11th. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes, excepting the Ballot for new Members, already provided for by Article 4th; but no Meeting consisting of less than two-thirds of the Members shall have power to alter the Constitution;—at all other Meetings of the Society, five shall form a quorum. The President or Lady presiding shall not vote unless the votes are equal, when she shall give the casting vote.

12th. An annual Report shall be made from the Officers to the Society, embodying a Report from the Treasurer with a statement of the Funds, and a list of the Members. This Report shall be submitted to the Annual Meeting, as mentioned in Article 5th.

DIocese of Nova Scotia.—St. George's (Sydney, Cape Breton) Committee of the Diocesan Church Society.—A public meeting was held in the Parish Church of Sydney, C. B., on Ash Wednesday, the Rev. Charles Inglis, Rector, in the Chair, at which the Committee reported the year's proceedings expressing a hope of more systematic progress, and a more general enrolment of the parishioners as subscribers to the Society's funds. The sum of £28 was voted as the contribution to the Diocesan Society for the present year.

COLONIAL CHURCH SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of the North London Ladies' Association of this institution, took place last Tuesday evening (9th February) at the Music Hall, Store-street, which was quite filled by a most respectable auditory. The chair was taken by the Right Hon. Lord Ashley, who expressed his warm attachment to the principles and objects of the Association, and alluded to the added importance of a Colonial Missionary Institution, from the increased number of emigrants, that would almost certainly go out to the dependencies of the British Crown, in consequence of the pitiable distress prevailing in Ireland. The various Resolutions were moved and seconded by J. D. Paul, Esq., the Hon. and Rev. H. M. Villiers, the Rev. J. Ralph, the Rev. Dr. Gray, of St. John's, New Brunswick, the Hon. and Rev. B. W. Noel, and the Rev. William Chave, Secretary of the Society. A great deal of interesting information was given as to the Society's missions, which are now assuming a very important character, in Western Australia, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, the Cape of Good Hope, the Bahamas, Malta, the Hague, Paris, Calais, and other parts of the Continent of Europe. The collection, including a donation of 25l. through the Treasurer, amounted to rather more than 48l. It was also announced that a lady had recently given 200l. to the Society, through the same Association.

NEW YORK PROT. EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—The Right Rev. Philander Chase, D.D., Bishop of Illinois, has addressed the following letter to the Secretary of this Institution—the same on whose publications Bishop Meade has printed his remarks:—"Sir,—Having received a printed circular as from the S. S. U. of the P. E. Church, asking my approbation in the further extension of their publications, which request, as I apprehend, is based upon the sanction that the Bishops are supposed to give to their books—I beg leave hereby to withdraw any such sanction on my part, until the Bishops can have met and taken counsel together in the premises. "What has already passed before the public in reference to the subject as well as my own examina-