

because the same sort of thing might be done by a Hindoo...

A Hindoo who was converted to Christianity expressed himself in something of the following manner...

All this was rational—I saw the truth of his positions, but my newly-acquired knowledge gave me no comfort...

The Berean.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1847.

We have, on several occasions, prefixed the heading "No Altar, no Sacrificer in the Reformed Church"...

It appears to me very ill judged in some writers, and some of the Clergy, to attempt to establish the three orders in the Christian Church...

Our friend's reference to Hebrews v. 4, brings to our recollection a passage in a review, lying close at our hand...

"In entering upon his argument for the English episcopacy, the author supposes the Papist to ask, 'whether any man can take unto himself the office of the ministry, unless he be sent by God?'"

The observations here made upon the one text apply equally to the other in Numbers xvi. Moses reproved Korah (v. 10) "Seek ye the priesthood (that is, the Levitical Sacrificership) also?"

the Presbyterate—of which the text says nothing. The error is one of scholarship, even as of theology...

We think we may answer for our Correspondent, as we do for ourselves, that there is no intention to extenuate the guilt of a presumptuous intrusion into the ministerial office...

If it should seem hard to some, to relinquish the view that the three orders of the Christian ministry are fore-shadowed in the Mosaic provision for the performance of sacred rites...

SECESSION FROM THE CHURCH OF ROME, IN FRANCE.—The Committee of the Foreign-Aid Society (English) estimates that, within the past three or four years, 20,000 souls have renounced their connection with the Church of Rome in France...

My dear hearers—the Pope is more afraid of us than he is of Protestant associations. We are in the Catholic Church—the associations are out of it; our intention is not to separate from the church, but from Rome...

The following incident will be read with pleasure. Something is gained, if the Scriptures find admission. The article is printed as we find it; we suppose, where it says, "every one of that family" we ought to read "of those families."

INFLUENCE OF THE BIBLE, AGAIN.—We have just heard the following interesting story connected with the recent Roman Catholic movement in this city...

On Thursday morning last, the Agent of the Bible Society received a note through the Post Office, from the Rev. Mr. Giustiniani, mentioning the fact that he was the stranger who had received the thirty Bibles some months ago...

The R. Catholic Bishop Hughes, of New York, has addressed a letter to some paper, in which he pretends to speak with great contempt of the movement, indirectly ascribing the sensation which has been excited by it, to the "gullibility" of Protestants...

SECESSION FROM THE CHURCH OF ROME, IN GERMANY.—Remarks of the Continental Echo, in announcing the publication of a new work: "The German Reformation of the Nineteenth Century."

The dissidents may be now regarded as divided into three parties—viz., 1. The great body of the seceders, who are unquestionably infidel or semi-infidel in sentiment; these constitute "the German Catholic Church," properly so called.

senting formally from Lutheranism, had virtually dissented from the Christian faith itself. 2. The "Apostolic," or "Christian Catholics," adherents of Czestki; they are few in number and certainly weak in the faith...

SECESSION FROM THE CHURCH OF ROME, IN FRANCE.—The Committee of the Foreign-Aid Society (English) estimates that, within the past three or four years, 20,000 souls have renounced their connection with the Church of Rome in France...

INFLUENCE OF THE BIBLE, AGAIN.—There have been circulated in France, within these fifteen years, about three million copies of the New Testament, (especially of the version of the Jansenist, Sacy,) by means of our pious colporteurs...

My dear hearers—the Pope is more afraid of us than he is of Protestant associations. We are in the Catholic Church—the associations are out of it; our intention is not to separate from the church, but from Rome...

THE REV. HUGH STOWELL, CANON OF CHESTER.—We find that the correctness of a statement, published some time ago, that the sum of £2000, had been presented to this Clergyman by way of acknowledgment of his efforts in favour of protestantism, has been publicly denied by him.

STEAMER ATLANTIC, LATELY WRECKED.—(See Berean of Dec. 10th.) Among the passengers on board of this ill-fated boat was the Rev. Dr. Armstrong, one of the Secretaries of the American Board of Foreign Missions...

Dr. Armstrong's body was recovered and recognised at Norwich and sent to New York for interment. His funeral was attended by a large concourse of persons, among whom were to be seen ministers of almost all the religious denominations of the city.

BAPTISMAL REGENERATION.—By this term, the Rev. Mr. Gresley, in a book entitled "The real danger of the Church," describes a doctrine which the Churchmen commonly called Evangelical repudiate as being contrary to the teaching of the Church of England...

THE JESUITS IN ITALY.—Public opinion is beginning to make itself heard in Italy, and it pronounces an unequivocal censure on the Jesuits. Our readers are aware that in the spring of this year a disturbance took place at Pisa, in consequence of the arrival in that city of certain "Ladies of the Sacred Heart," who are understood to be female Jesuits...

vote a sum for defraying its expenses. These gentlemen, probably, have sons in that very establishment; and this, and their social position, suggests the possibility of their being competent judges on the question on which they speak...

"The Council, without hesitation, admits the debt of 5,200 livres owing to the Reverend Fathers the Jesuits, charged by the Government with the direction of the Gymnasium of St. Peter. But whilst obeying the legal necessity of acknowledging this expense, they cannot help thinking that the Gymnasium neither answers the object proposed nor the expectations which had been entertained of it."

"The parents are in great consternation at the incredible demoralization (della demoralizzazione incredibile) which has become prevalent in these schools; they are surprised to see their children progress only in disobedience and disorder. Those who are able, remove their sons, but this number is but small. The gravity and extent of the present evil, as well as the still greater ones which are feared in the future, give us courage to demand a prompt and efficacious remedy."

"To this end, the Council, the interpreter of the wishes of the public, respectfully requests the Government to take whatever measures it may think most efficacious for a reform in the system of teaching and education of youth, which, at present, are at an extremely low ebb. The Council hopes that its request will not be denied; for it is an old and recognised truth, that on the education of youth depends primarily the peace of families, and secondly, the order, tranquility, and strength of states."

"We can hardly imagine stronger language," remarks the Semeur, "yet the Municipal Council of Placenza has not dared to say all. It is for us to complete the expression of its heartfelt convictions by adding, that the power which the Jesuits enjoy in the States of Parma, placed under the almost immediate influence of Austria, is precisely of the nature attributed to them by the Abbe Gioberti in his 'Prolegomenes.' They are there, as in the other parts of Italy, the auxiliaries of the foreigner; so that it is not only as fathers of families, but as patriots, that the members of the Council censure these Jesuits."

Of M. Gioberti's work above-mentioned, we may say, that the author's sincere aim appears to be the moral and social elevation of his native country—Italy; that he points out the Jesuits as the prime enemies and hindrance to the realization of the wishes of every Italian patriot, and that his work has made a great sensation in the Peninsula. We may also mention that seven or eight months since a great number of the inhabitants of Tuscany addressed a memorial to their Government, probably against the system of education adopted by the Jesuits.—Continental Echo.

Letters received at Leghorn on the 7th instant state that the population at Fano, in the legation of Pesaro and Urbino, had risen against the Jesuits of that town. The people suspected them of conspiring against the Pope; and supposing their convent to be the bed of the conspiracy, they rushed into it, breaking everything that came in their way, and ill-treated some of the brethren. A demonstration also took place against the Jesuits of Perugia.—English Paper.

THE BLESSING OF THE BEASTS, ON ST. ANTHONY'S DAY, AT ROME.—One morning, my little friend's gentle knock was heard at the door, and upon opening it, he eagerly informed me that the day being the feast of St. Anthony, if I would go to the convent of the saint, near the church of Sta. Maria Maggiore, I should see the blessing of the beasts. Being curious to know how a saint, long since dead, could have anything to do with living animals, and having equipped myself in walking attire, I immediately proceeded to the spot Pepé had specified to me, in the company of a friend.—The road was thronged with animals of every age and description, from the splendid coal-black horses of the cardinal to the half-starved ass of the peasant from the Abruzzi; most of the animals were gaily decked with ribbons.—At the church-door stood a portly priest, who, with a brush in his hand, as the motley procession of horses, mules, asses, &c., passed the door, sprinkled each animal, as it was presented to him, with holy water, taking off his skull-cap, and repeating in Latin a benediction to the effect that the animal would be preserved from evil, through the intercession of the blessed St. Anthony, in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. The priest at least derives benefit from the ceremony; for each person, according to his means, presented some piece of money. The throng of animals was diversified by the appearance, now and then, of a handsome carriage. While it passed before the open church-door for the blessing of its steeds, the persons inside sat with uncovered heads, and with wax tapers in their hands, till the blessing was concluded. Some gens-d'armes were stationed around the door to keep order, and oblige the candidates for the blessing of the saint to approach in regular file. When I had seen enough of this singular spectacle, I entered the little church. The floor was strewn with evergreens, while from the ceiling hung festoons of different coloured silks. At the numerous altars in the church many lights were burning; and a vast crowd of worshippers were kneeling upon the floor of the building. The sides of this little church are painted with different scenes from the life of the saint, illustrative of the temptations with which he was assailed when on earth. Some of the designs were anything but suited for the interior of a religious temple; but any disposition to smile is checked, when we consider the lamentable effects of such superstition as that which induces the deluded Romanist to bring his cattle to receive the blessings of one who was once a sinner like himself. Little Pepé was in high glee during the whole of the ceremony. "Guardate, signora, guardate questi belli cavalli," "Look dame, look at these fine horses," he exclaimed, as eight or nine of the pope's carriages passed us, drawn by their noble, jet black horses, and followed by a long train of carriages of the cardinals, archbishops, and other ecclesiastics. The dragons of the pope were obliged also to present their horses for the blessing of the saint; but, without the command (taught as every Romanist is to attach great importance to the blessing and protection of the numerous saints in his calendar,) there would not, I presume, be much unwillingness to comply with the requisition.—A Winter in Italy. Prof. Churchman.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Includes Freer, N., Wilson, J. T., Maxham, A. J., Heath, J. G.

FUND FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE CLERGY. Dec. 23.—Collection at Rivière du Loup, per Rev. N. Guerot, 1 8 5

Quebec, 2nd January, 1847. T. TRIGG, Trsr. Inc. Ch. Socy.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY TRINITY.—The Annual Examination of the scholars of the Sunday School connected with this Chapel, and its branch the St. Charles' Sunday School, will be held at the Chapel on Sunday next, to commence at 1/2 to 2 o'clock.

St. PAUL'S CHURCH, NORVAL.—This pretty little Church was opened last Sunday, divine service being performed, both morning and evening, by the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge. We are happy to state that the attendance was numerous; indeed, not a few were unable to find accommodation at the morning prayer.—Streetsville W. Review.

DIocese OF NOVA SCOTIA.—An ordination was held at St. Paul's Church, Halifax, on Sunday morning the 20th of December, by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, when Mr. Robert Frederick Brine, A. B., of King's College, Windsor, and Mr. W. T. Morris, A. B., of the same, were admitted to the order of Deacons. The Candidates were presented by the Archdeacon, and an appropriate and excellent Sermon was preached by the Rev. Robert Arnold, A. B., of Trinity College, Dublin.

ROBBERY AGAIN, AT THE CATHEDRAL.—Last week's Berean mentioned the robbery which had been committed at the Cathedral; and we regret to add that a second and more daring attempt was made, on New-Year's eve, to plunder the Vestry and the Church, though with but little success. It is supposed that the building was entered about midnight, while the ringers were "chiming the old year out;" a pane of glass was broken in one of the small windows, at the eastern end; and on the inner sill the communion cloth and pulpit hangings were found the next morning, rolled up as if for removal; probably the rogues were alarmed and had to make their retreat precipitately. Some acquaintance with the interior of the building appears in this audacious attempt; for the press in which the collection plates were usually kept was forced open; also a closet where keys were placed. Some clerical retsments, belonging to the Rev. G. Cowell, were taken away, and the keys; which was all the booty obtained; the plate belonging to the Church being deposited in a fire-proof safe. On the following night the outer porch door of the Rectory Chapel was torn down, though no attempt seems to have been made to enter the building. A reward of £20, has been offered for the discovery of the guilty parties; and it is to be hoped that they will be brought to punishment.—Several of the smaller articles of clerical dress, and strips of the silk of others, have been found in public places apparently thrown away to get rid of things which might lead to detection.

ROYAL INSTITUTION.—The Governor General has appointed James Ferrier, Esquire, to be President of this Institution, in the place of the Hon. R. A. Tucker, resigned.

The Treasurer of the Male Orphan Asylum begs to acknowledge the receipt of ten pounds, currency, from Henry Jessopp, Esqr., part of amount collected by him.—Mercury.

The Treasurer of the St. George's Society begs thankfully to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of two pounds ten shillings, as a donation to the Charitable Fund, from the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal.—Id.

THE BEAUFORT ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.—This institution, in the neighbourhood of the city of Quebec, progresses favourably in public estimation. The number of patients at present in it amounts to 122; and there have been discharged from it, during the fourteen months since its establishment, twenty-seven, who were either cured or greatly relieved. In the absence of statistical documents, or any authentic statement of its operations, we are not able to furnish any more explicit information. The economical arrangements of the establishment are excellent, and the various varieties of moral treatment, which constitutes so striking a feature in the modern management of the insane, are here called into requisition. One thing is still wanting, however, to render the institution complete, namely, a resident physician; and this addition to its medical staff is the more required, when we consider the distance of the asylum from the city, some five or six miles, if we mistake not, and the probable difficulty which might be experienced in obtaining the assistance of one of the regular medical attendants in cases of emergency. This desideratum we believe it is intended to supply, at as early a period as possible; some steps have, we are informed, been already taken with this object in view.—Brit. Am. Journal of Medical Science.

The Annual Public Examination of the NATIONAL SCHOOL of this city was held at the School House, on Thursday, December 24th. There were present 131 boys and 94 girls, who were examined in reading, grammar, geography, and arithmetic, their proficiency in all of which reflected the highest credit on the zeal and ability of their teachers.

The Annual Christmas Dinner was given to the children on Wednesday the 30th Decr., on which occasion there were present 137 boys and 81 girls, were afterwards relieved from the fragments.—Mercury.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have to acknowledge a very kind present which came to hand on the eve of twelfth-day, as unexpected as undeserved.—Pamphlet from R. Not. Un. to-morrow.