

strangers and hopeful expectants of another life... better pleasures; and certainly the Captain of salvation will not own them for his followers...

The Berean.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1816.

If a pressure of engagements (connected with the meeting of the Central Board of the Church Society) and the abundance of materials furnished by the arrival of the English Mail did not forbid our making extended editorial remarks on this occasion...

We must not, however, lose this opportunity of soliciting the attention of our readers to the question whether the considerations adduced by our friend on this point: "Is France really a Roman Catholic country?" might not be turned with mournful application to the corresponding inquiry whether certain religious communities ordinarily reputed as in a state of effectual separation from the Church of Rome, are in truth Protestant?

It will be perceived, by our advertising columns, that the Rev. Mr. Williamson, whose services on the last Lord's Day were so highly appreciated, has been induced to prolong his stay in this city...

THE REFORMATION IN FRANCE.—REV. N. ROUSSEL.—Proposed College for Evangelists.—The Rev. Napoleon Roussel has published a letter, in which he develops a new project for the spiritual benefit of his fellow-countrymen.

"In order to reduce by one-half the expenses necessary for the establishment of such a school, I propose to join it to the Normal School of the Evangelical Society of Paris. One building and superintendence would save much expense; there would then be required only the payment of two additional professors, of a somewhat higher rank, and the means for providing the pupils with requisite accommodation...

officer, was on the spot with a summons, citing him to appear before a magistrate on a charge of taking part in an illegal association for religious purposes.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.—COUNT AGENOR DE GASPARIN.—We regret to state that Count Agénor de Gasparin has been defeated, in his recent contest for a seat in the Chamber of Deputies. The Archives du Christianisme remarks: "Success, we know, would have been easy to M. de Gasparin had he consented to acquire it at the price of only one of his convictions; but we say with him, in the eloquent language which he addressed to the electors of Paris, at the close of a serious trial, which for his faith and virtue was a triumph, 'I am accustomed to extend my vision above this world, and always to hold success subordinate to duty.' The intrepid adversary of political corruption, the eloquent apostle of religious liberty, in quitting the Chambers, is accompanied by the esteem, respect, and sympathy of all."

INSTRUCTION OF CHILDREN IN ROMAN CATHOLIC SEMINARIES.—The facilities for education offered by the nuns in the Convent in Baltimore, and their low charges, have induced many Protestant parents to send their children to them for instruction.

It is promised that no instruction shall be given to Protestant children in the doctrines and usages of the Church of Rome. The promise is kept by giving all those instructions to Roman Catholic children in the presence of the Protestants. Not a word is said to the latter, but every thing is said in their hearing.

Among the results of such proceedings, the following facts have come to our knowledge. A little girl, child of Church parents, confessed that she prayed nightly to the Virgin, and when asked why she did so, replied that the nuns said it was right.

THE ENGLISH IN MADEIRA.—From a Correspondent of the London Times. Madeira, August 17.

The religious agitation which has been carried on in this island for some years has at length led to the committal of serious outrages on British persons and property.

On Sunday, August 3d, a body of Portuguese subjects being assembled for religious purposes in the house of Miss Rutherford, a crowd collected and demanded that their countrymen (the Calvinists) should be given up to them. This was of course refused; the mob maintained their position, and at length, at 11 p. m., broke into the house, and searched it thoroughly, and having found their countrymen in the kitchen violently assaulted them.

Several other British families have been threatened. Miss Rutherford, Dr. Miller, and Mr. Tate, with their families, are living on board the William, a Glasgow ship, in the bay, the Consul having declined to answer for their safety, even in his own house.

REGULATION OF JEWISH SCHOOLS IN RUSSIA.—The measures proposed by Government in the year 1813, for the purpose of remodelling the system of instructing the Jewish population in the Imperial states of Russia, are now unremittingly brought to a close by the Minister of Public Instruction.

THE QUEBEC JUVENILE CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION held its half-yearly Meeting on Thursday of last week, in the Rev. C. L. F. Haensel's school-room, for the purpose of having an account delivered to it of the result of operations since the closing of accounts last February (see BEREAN, February 25th.) It appeared that there had been received

only one, that in Wilna, carrying on business, and even this one is ordered to complete the printing of their manuscripts, just commenced, within three years hence.—Deutsche Allg. Zeitung.—(German Universal Gazette.)

SCOPE FOR ACTION TO WARM ZEAL IN THE CHURCH.—As a Churchman, I should be sorry to think there was any natural or necessary connexion between Scripture reading and nonconformity. If I were a Nonconformist myself, I could hardly wish for a more telling argument against the Church than an admission from Churchmen that, in proportion as men are actively employed for God, their zeal for the established form of worship will cool, and that admonitions to the ignorant and impatient will surely engender a wish to stray from the Church's fold.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.—The Central Board met yesterday afternoon, pursuant to advertisement, at the National School House in this city, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese presiding, and continued in deliberation till a late hour of the evening when, the business before them being transacted, the meeting was closed in the usual manner.

The Rev. JAMES JONES, Missionary at Stanbridge, returned from England last Monday morning, in the Bark Dorothy; and proceeded to his mission in the afternoon of the same day.

The death of the RIGHT REVEREND WILLIAM CAREW, D. D., LORD BISHOP OF ASAPH, which took place in London on the 13th ult., gives effect to the act for uniting the two Bishops of Bangor and St. Asaph, the repeal of the act not having been carried through the House of Commons last session.

BISHOP LUSCOMBE'S SUCCESSOR.—The Limerick Chronicle announces that the recognised successor of Bishop Luscombe at Paris is the Archdeacon of Ardferd, the Venerable J. Keatinge. Mr. Keatinge is a native of Limerick, and has always been a Liberal in politics, and a supporter of the Board of Education in Ireland.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE "Church of England Clothing Society."

The Committee of Ladies who manage this Society, being now about to make their annual collections, beg to submit to the public the following statement of their last year's expenditure and distribution:—

Table with financial data for the Church of England Clothing Society, including amounts for subscriptions, goods, and relief of individuals.

CONTRIBUTIONS of any kind of clothing, in aid of the charity, will be most acceptable; and may be sent to any of the undersigned ladies, who form the Committee of Management.

- Msrs. BURNETT, CAMPBELL, COCHRAN, DAVIES, H. FORSYTH, J. B. FORSYTH, Mrs. KERR, MACKIE, MOUNTAIN, Miss PIKE, Mrs. ROBERTS, Miss SCOTT, H. M. MOUNTAIN, Secretary.

DONATION from the GOSPEL AID SOCIETY, March 19th. £2 10 0. " " the late Mrs. Brown, on her death-bed. 0 10 0. " " the Rev. W. W. Waif. 1 0 0.

Table listing various donations and their amounts, including anonymous donations, gifts from children, and proceeds from schools.

The Rev. C. H. Williamson, from New York, had the kindness to address the friends who testified their interest in this enterprise by their attendance; and it is hoped that the exercises of the evening have tended to the satisfaction of those who have hitherto had at heart the cause of missions to the heathen, and to the awakening of an interest where it may have been wanting.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BEREAN.

FRANCE AS IT IS.

France, the name of which often brings to the mind such sad recollections, is, notwithstanding the spiritual ignorance and indifference of the mass of its inhabitants, one of the parts of the globe on which he who believes that "the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea," casts his hopeful eyes with the greatest joy and comfort. France has seen her worst days; she has been as corrupt as infidelity could have made her; she has gone to the lowest depths of spiritual wretchedness; but her horizon is clearing up, the mists and clouds gathered over and around her are moving away; the bright and cheering beams of the Sun of Righteousness are shedding light and life into very many penitent hearts; and the Lord Jesus is daily pouring showers of grace into yielding souls.

When, some years ago, the "Conseil d'Etat" pronounced a sentence against a R. C. bishop, the whole R. C. press was out against them, and treated them quite unmercifully, and told them in their face that they were not competent judges in religious matters, since their catholicism was of so suspicious a nature; thus it is evident that the house of Peers, the house of Deputies, and the Conseil d'Etat have not a R. C. majority.

Among those of the business class, in the multitude of manufacturers, merchants, shop-keepers, all absorbed in the affairs of their respective trades, thinking of nothing else but to make a fortune in as short a time as possible, generally abstaining from all religious public (and still more secret) duties, does Roman Catholicism count a majority? It would be absurd to answer such a question in the affirmative, unless it should be said that the perpetual care for material interests is not incompatible with the R. C. faith, and that the best way of preparing one's self for the next world consists in concentrating one's self body, heart, and soul, in the enterprises and passions of the present life, in hardly ever attending to any of the duties prescribed by the Church he has joined.

We could easily prove that in the working class Romanism has not a majority: by whom was the first Revolution (1793) conducted? By a population called Roman Catholic, certainly, but were they such in heart? No, they would have shewn more respect for their priests, had they been Roman Catholics indeed. I do not desire nor intend, at present, to ask or examine why these people were so ill disposed towards Romanism; let it suffice us to know that it was so.

Let us look at Paris, which has always been and is still justly called France ("Paris c'est la France"): it contains about 900,000 inhabitants; if it be a Roman Catholic city, how is it that it possesses only about 40 churches, counting the Roman Catholic, the Protestant and the Jewish ones? 40 churches, or rather (taking out at least 8 for Protestants and Jews) 32 churches for 800,000 souls (leaving out 100,000 Protestants and Jews)!! Is not that enough to decide the question? The government is ready to build them churches, the moment they show that they want them.

I do not mean, dear Sir, that in France, there are not many more calling themselves Roman Catholics than there are Protestants; but I want every one to understand this truth, that France, whatever it may have been before, is not and never will be a Roman Catholic country; and that sooner or later, whether it takes or not the name, it will embrace as a body the Faith of Protestantism; for it has tried the catholicism of Bossuet, the doctrines of the Jesuits, the philosophy of Voltaire, and that of J. J. Rousseau; it has not yet tasted the good and life-giving doctrines and practices of the Gospel; soon, we trust, it will.

I would like, dear Sir, to speak more fully on the subject, but I do not wish to try the patience of your readers: and I have merely reported facts. Yours affectionately in the Lord, C. H. WILLIAMSON.

GOSPEL AID SOCIETY.—Members are respectfully notified that the regular weekly meetings for work are resumed and (D. V.) will be held, until further notice, at the residence of Mrs. Sewell, St. Lewis Street, every Wednesday, at 2, P. M.