

We have before us a report of a congregation, whose minister is one of the most popular of the late seceders. It is written in a very cheerful strain, a tone certainly not justified by the statistics furnished, which, however, we must do congregations the justice to say they seldom ever examine. Yet these are precisely the facts which ought to be considered, if people desire to know the real state of affairs. 'All the accounts, and the operations of the congregations are split up into half a dozen, show a deficiency. Some of them are so arranged, it is true, that the balance appears to be at the credit, instead of at the debit, requiring a little examination by one having some knowledge of the method of stating accounts before the true condition of affairs can be discovered. We have no intention of going into these accounts, nor of saying to what particular congregation we refer, although, if challenged, we are perfectly prepared with proofs. Our main object, in the meantime, is to show, what is being clearly proved every day, that the attempt to drive congregations into a position which they did not desire, has been attended with the most serious consequences, which are deeply to be lamented by all who have the true work of the Christian Church at heart. The great bulk of the congregation we refer to was, and is, opposed to the Union that has been forced on them, although in the return to the Remit they were reported as unanimously in its favour, and they are showing their feeling by cutting off the supplies.

In this report the session record their gratitude to God for the Union, and state as one of its beneficial effects the opening of two new congregations in the neighbourhood. Goldsmith has recorded a similar succession of events in his "Elegy on the Glory of her Sex, Mrs. Mary Blaize."

"Her love was sought, I do aver,
By twenty beaux and more;
The King himself has followed her—
When she has walked before."

The two congregations referred to were in existence, and would have been organized more than a year before the Union took place, but for the delays purposely interposed to prevent that being done, and the Union had as much to do with them being brought into existence, as the presence of the late lamented Madam Blaize had to do with the royal appearance on the streets. Yet, at every opening of a new Church, it is telegraphed all over the country as another wonderful effect of Union. Do the leaders of this secession and their allies really think that the public is so gullible as to believe all their stories?

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THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Under this title we have no intention of entering upon the vexed questions raised within the bosom of the Church of England, at home or in the colonies. Nor do we intend to complain of the action taken by some of the members of