

manner of a dull, unmeaning habit which directs one hand to turn over the leaves of his book of unintelligible pages, and the other to go on tap, tapping, with a heavy stick upon a block, as if to create a cadence that may help him to get to the end of his irksome and unmeaning task.

Such scenes are painful beyond what words can easily express, and yet they are less so than one which we witnessed at the great Temple of Honan, near Canton. There we saw a sweet little boy—not more I suppose, than six years old—who remained for full fifteen minutes, alternately rising and prostrating himself in the most abject manner before a senseless block of painted wood: and not one look did that poor child withdraw from the object of his absorbing adoration, though foreign strangers, some of them ladies, were sitting within a few feet of him.

But my thoughts wander again: and indeed, it is hard to keep them within bounds when such topics stir up one's deepest feelings, and when there is so much to be said which touches directly the plain doctrine and the fact of man's great misery and lost condition. I return, however, to the streets of Shanghai, and suppose myself entering the great East Gate of the City—a long, narrow avenue of gaily decorated shops, takes the eye at once with the strangeness of its look.

The Berean.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, JAN. 28, 1847.

The expectation of having news by the English Mail, which has been looked for since Tuesday, has induced us to reserve all the space we can for intelligence from the other side of the Atlantic.

THE REV. WM. PALMER, DEACON, AND THE RUSSIAN CHURCH.—The following article is from the Church Times, an American paper, conducted by a gentleman in Protestant Episcopal orders:

“Every thing bearing upon the Greek Church, is growing daily of greater and greater interest. There is an evident hope that communion may be restored between the east and the west, through the Russian and Scottish Churches. The Scottish Church has an advantage which the English Church does not possess, inasmuch as it is independent of the State, and also has an annual convocation.

“Rev. William Palmer, deacon, a fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, is canonically subject to the Bishop of St. Andrew's, Scotland. Some time since, while in Russia, Mr. Palmer sought to be admitted to the communion of the Russian Church, on the ground of his membership in the Catholic Church. The Russian synod required of him to anathematize certain doctrines, (not stated in the sources of our present information), he did so at once. They then insisted that he had anathematized the thirty-nine articles.

“Mr. Palmer has returned to Scotland, and is at present exerting himself to obtain from the Scottish convocation a declaration to the effect, whether his anathema does reach the extent charged by the Russians.

“His object is this. The doctrines which he anathematized, are regarded by the Russians as bars to the intercommunion of Greek and Scottish Churches; and, therefore, if the Scottish convocation sustains Mr. Palmer, an official declaration will be made that the Catholic Church in Great Britain does not hold the doctrines which the Russian Church ascribes to it; and thereby will be removed the bars to intercommunion.

“Mr. Palmer finds some difficulty in impressing the Scottish Bishops with a sense of the importance of his endeavours, but the Bishop of St. Andrew's, his diocesan, perceives it, and at present they are labouring together to obtain an authoritative expression of opinion.”

a sense of the importance of those endeavours which we should be disposed to ridicule, if the matter were not really far too lamentable to be so treated.

Mr. Palmer has, of his own choice, it is said, remained in Deacon's orders for a number of years, yet while invested with the inferior degree only of English orders, he goes to the hierarchy of a Church which has no recognition from the Church of England, and asks for admission to communion in the prayers and sacraments of that Church. At their bidding he anathematizes certain doctrines, and then they, as if in derision, tell him that he has pronounced anathema upon the articles of the Church of England to which he still professes to hold.

It appears that he had in some respects acted with the cognizance of the late Bishop Luscombe of Paris, to whom he returned, and by whom he was sent, for the further prosecution of the business, to the Scottish Bishops. These he finds not sufficiently impressive by his representations of the desirableness of intercommunion with the Greek Church of the Russian Empire. We hope they will not be induced to renew so hopeless an attempt. The Scottish Episcopal Church has once before been in communication with the arrogant Russian hierarchy on this subject,—not by a volunteer Deacon acting as undeputed representative, sporting with anathemas—but by official correspondence between the Bishops in Scotland and those in Russia: to the credit of the Scottish Bishops be it said, it came to nothing. The present Episcopal bench in Scotland probably remembers the proverb about the burnt child and the fire.

The most painful feature in the account before us, respecting this individual's proceedings, is that which concerns a Russian Princess who, during her stay at Geneva, had been brought to see the errors of the Greek Church, and became a communicant in the English Church under the ministrations of a Clergyman who is, indeed, designated as of “low Church principles,” but who seems to have been a regularly ordained Presbyterian of the Church of England. In the authoritative books of our Church we find nothing about high or low, though plenty about being Messengers, Watchmen, Stewards of the Lord—teaching, feeding, and providing for His family. The Russian Clergy, hearing of this case, objected to Mr. Palmer, as a proof that the Church of England could not be a branch of the same Church as that of Russia, the Princess being stated to have been converted, and not to have been admitted to intercommunion only with the Anglican Church. Bishop Luscombe sustained Mr. Palmer in wholly disavowing the act of the English Clergyman at Geneva; the Princess was refused a certificate of communion at Paris by the Bishop, and so she is denounced as an apostate from the Church of Russia, while Mr. Palmer urges his claim to intercommunion with that Church, on the ground of his membership in the reformed Episcopal Churches of England and Scotland.

The long article from which we gather these particulars is drawn up by a pen wholly favourable to Mr. Palmer and his enterprise. As a sample of the courteous style which writers on that side of the question hold towards Bishops who do not act as the party would wish them, we quote the following jewel: “It is very satisfactory to all good Churchmen that the Bishop of St. Andrew's has so decidedly taken up Mr. Palmer's case, as the lukewarmness of the other Scottish Bishops would have placed not only our own Church, but the whole Anglican communion, in a very unfavourable position with the public, and with the Easterns.”

The following remarks are from the pen of the Editor of the Philadelphia Episcopal Recorder:

“This Deacon Palmer, it seems, has gone out to visit some of the Eastern Churches, as an agent, or to use a more dignified term, a “representative.” He does not actually undertake to negotiate any treaty of alliance between his own Church and those “Easterns,” as Bishop Luscombe's letter terms them, for the very good reason, probably, that he was in no way empowered to do so; and if he had been, it is evident enough that any overtures of the kind would have been promptly and decidedly rejected by the more consistent theologians of Russia.

“There is reason to believe that the idea of a grand union of the various Episcopal denominations has actually been floating in the imaginations of some of the literary recluses and retired dreamers, whose lucubrations have, within the last ten years, done so much to unsettle the foundations of our Protestant faith. We have never considered such a fancy worthy of any grave notice, although intimations of it have sometimes appeared in the writings and addresses of those whose position was calculated to give importance to almost anything which they might say or do. We should not be surprised, however, if this notion were to be gradually developed, as the public mind may be prepared for it, until at length it shall constitute an important element in the ecclesiastical transcendentalism of the present day. The calm literary avocations of College life cannot always satisfy that craving for notoriety, and that love of action, by which some over-ardent and restless spirits are so grievously afflicted. They must do something that shall give an impulse to the age in which they live, and while the great number are content with dreaming about catholic union in their closets, a few are quite zealous in endeavouring to remove the theological barriers, by which the different branches of the Church universal are separated from each other; and thus prepare the way for a great ‘Episcopal alliance’ throughout the world.

“For ourselves, we yield to none in attachment to a sound, healthy, and Protestant Episcopacy. Every year that we live gives us a deepened impression of its importance to mankind. But as to that monster product of Churchmanship-run-mad, which is arrogating to itself exclusively the name of ‘Catholicity,’ and which would amalgamate into one communion all the forms of Christianity, corrupt as well as pure, which have adopted the Episcopal regimen, we do not hesitate to say it ‘anathema.’ We believe it to be one of the modifications of the modern anti-Christ, and cannot but regard it as a thing to be feared and denounced.”

NAVAL AND MILITARY BIBLE SOCIETY, HALIFAX, N. S.—The Annual Meeting of this useful and benevolent Institution was held, at the Ex-

change Coffee Room, on Tuesday, the 29th ult., and was, respectfully, if not numerously attended. The Rev. Dr. Twining, President of the Society, took the Chair soon after two o'clock, and opened the meeting with a very fervent and appropriate prayer for the divine direction and guidance. The Report of the Society for the past year was then read by the Secretary, Deputy Commissary General Robinson, from which it appeared that upwards of 1000 copies of the sacred Scriptures had been circulated, during the last twelve months, to soldiers, seamen, coasters and fishermen; and had found their way into the different barrack-rooms, hospitals, and guard-rooms of the garrison, Her Majesty's ships of war and transports, as well as merchant and coasting vessels, and into many of the scattered settlements around our shores.

After the Report had been read and approved of, the Meeting proceeded to the election of Officers-bearers for the current year.

His Excellency the Lieut. General commanding, was nominated patron of the Society. Most of the other Officers were re-elected, and several gentlemen were nominated to fill up vacancies occasioned by removals from the garrison. As the Report is now in course of publication, we shall soon be enabled to give a still fuller and more detailed account of the objects and operations of this interesting Society.—Guardian.

ECCLIASTICAL.

Diocese of Quebec.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

The stated Quarterly Meeting of the CENTRAL BOARD of the Incorporated Church Society was held at the National School House, Montreal, on Wednesday, 20th instant, and the following day by adjournment:

The LORD BISHOP of MONTREAL, presiding. Present: Revs. J. Bethune, D.D., D. Fallow, W. Abbott, Broome, Robertson, Adamson, Wiloughby, Bancroft, Thompson, Bond, Leach, C. Morice, Davies, (Secy.) Col. Wilgress, Capt. Maitland, Dr. Holmes, T. B. Anderson, Esqr., Treasurer, L. L. Montzambert, Esqr., Lieut. Lloyd, Assistant Secretary.

After the usual prayers, the balance in the hands of the Treasurers was shown to be: For GENERAL PURPOSES £97 14s. 3d. For WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND £285 13s. 10d. It was also resolved to present a petition to the Legislature, praying them to procure an alteration in the statute, by which the Church of England might obtain the proportion of the Clergy Reserves equivalent to the amount of the proceeds of the sale thereof allotted to the Church by that statute—signed by his Lordship on behalf of the Society. The sum of £60 0s. 5½d. was voted to various persons, of which £22 10s. are to be repaid out of a grant made formerly by the Board, chargeable upon the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. That fund falling short of the amount ordered to be funded yearly by the Resolution of July 3rd 1846, such an alteration was made as would empower the Central Board to continue their regulation of funding the Principal subscribers and leave the interest, accruing from time to time thereupon, available for the relief of suitable claimants.—At the adjourned Meeting, it was determined to make the following new arrangements in some of the District Associations:

Mascouche, } to form the District Association
Rawdon, } of MASCOUCHE.

The remaining part to continue, as heretofore, the District Association of BEAULIARNOIS.

Clarendon, } to form the District Association
Hull, } of UPPER OTTAWA.

The remainder to form the District of LOWER OTTAWA.

Valcartier and Portneuf to form the District Association of PORT NEUF.

The rest, Point Lavi, Frampton, St. Giles, Leclerc, Upper Ireland, to continue as the MEGANTIC DISTRICT Association.

The Meeting closed with the benediction from the President.

FORMATION OF THE TRINITY CHURCH TRAVELLING MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION, MONTREAL, Friday 22nd January.—A little after seven o'clock (the school room of Trinity Church being entirely filled in every part), our venerable and respected Diocesan took the Chair and opened the meeting with prayer for the divine blessing on the object in view, for the Church of Christ and for the Heathen world.

In an eloquent address, his Lordship then took a rapid sketch of Missionary work generally, of the state of Missions in the East and elsewhere, and of the great blessing which had attended the labours of the Church Missionaries (as well as those of other bodies) in Africa and the East Indies; alluding more especially to Timvelly, in the Diocese of Madras, where thousands, inhabitants of whole Districts, had destroyed the idols they had once worshipped, with marks of ignominy. He then spoke of what the Venerable Societies and Church Missionary Society had done in this land; and commended most highly what he had himself witnessed; when at the Red River Mission, in the Hudson's Bay Territory. He also stated the pleasing fact, that in the City of Berlin alone, the Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews had a Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Belson, with a Church composed of a thousand converted Jews. His Lordship then spoke, most feelingly, of the destitute state of many of the back settlements in this Diocese—every part of which he was well acquainted with, having to visit it, from the Upper settlements on the Ottawa to Caspe. He concluded by warmly commending the object in view to the meeting, as an example worthy to be followed by other Churches, wherever practicable.

The Rev. M. WILLOUGHBY then read a note from Judge Day, highly approving of the object, and regretting that public duties obliged him to be absent.

The Rev. M. WILLOUGHBY, in a clear and animated speech, moved the 1st Resolution—urging upon the meeting the consideration that after the provision they had enjoyed for now seven years, it became a bounden duty in them to provide for those who had not.

“That the Congregation of Trinity Church, Montreal, being deeply impressed with a sense of the existing necessity for an extension of the public worship of God, and the preaching of the Gospel of salvation among the destitute settlers of this Diocese; and of the solemn obligations laid on them, as the disciples of Jesus, to remember, that, as they have freely received the means of grace, they should also freely give to him that needeth, pledge themselves to send out a travelling Missionary.”

Seconded by MAJOR GENERAL EVANS.

Rev. C. BANCROFT moved the second Resolution.

“That an association be now formed, to be called ‘Trinity Church Travelling Missionary Association,’ whose object shall be to provide means for the support of a Missionary, to travel over a sphere

to be hereafter arranged with the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, whose Journals, together with the Annual Report of the Association, shall be transmitted to the Church Society, to be considered a part of its operations.”

Seconded by D. DAVIDSON, Esq.

The Rev. W. THOMPSON moved the 3rd Resolution.

“That the following gentlemen [this is not yet quite arranged]—shall form the Committee of the Society—with power to add to their number.”

Seconded by MAJOR LAWRENCE, Rifle Brigade.

The Rev. W. DAVIES moved,

“That the thanks of this meeting are cordially tendered to the LORD BISHOP of MONTREAL, for his kindness in taking the chair on this occasion.”

Seconded by Dr. HOLMES.

His Lordship made some appropriate remarks at the close; and after singing the doxology, the meeting concluded with the benediction of the Chairman.

The above is a slight sketch of our first Missionary meeting in connexion with the Church Society—and a most hearty spirit of co-operation seemed to pervade the whole assembly. Every body seemed highly gratified; and such a spirit of simple dependence upon the Divine aid for success pervaded all the addresses, as will, we may trust, issue in His blessing; to whom be all the praise.

There was no collection on the occasion, but a willing spirit is evidencing itself by liberal offerings.

Communicated.

DIocese of NOVA SCOTIA.—We have to express our thanks to a friend who has transmitted to us the eighth Report of the Church Society of this Diocese, giving an account of the Society's operations for the years 1845-6. Of its anniversary Meeting, we gave an account in our paper of March 26th, which includes the Resolutions passed on that occasion; we learn, from the document now before us, that the Society's income, for the year then closed, amounted to £601 15s. 11d. and expenditure to £531 3s. 2½d. of which £47 10s. for Lay Readers, £36 3s. 2½d. Book Fund, £30 to a Divinity Student, and £295 building of Churches and Chapels. The question respecting the continuance of the services of Lay Readers continued in the state in which it was described in the previous report (see our number for November 19): seven individuals had been employed in that capacity, the connexion of one of whom with the Society, had, however, ceased, he being engaged in the service of the Colonial Church Society for a similar purpose. The books issued from the Depository were 60 Bibles, 175 New Testaments, 95 Prayer Books, 3,570 Tracts, and 815 other Publications. It is a highly satisfactory feature in the Report, that it refers to the services of a Clergyman, the Rev. E. E. Nichols, in visiting destitute settlements, which occasioned a vote of £25 to defray the actual expenses thus incurred by that gentleman; the Society also engaged to defray his expenses to the extent of £50, if he would extend his visits, during the year, to other portions of the Western District of the Province. In connexion with this, the first Missionary work engaged in on the responsibility of the Society, the Committee express their hope that, “at their next Annual Meeting, they may be permitted to detail the useful labours of two of their own Missionaries, who shall have been traversing the more destitute portions of the Province, scattering the good seed of the Kingdom of Christ.

The Committee have adopted a resolution to supply “a portion of the salary of a schoolmaster for at least one school in each Mission, to be conducted upon religious principles in connexion with the Church of which they are members, and under the immediate direction of the settled Missionary.”

A commencement had been made by a grant of £20 to a schoolmaster in the mission of Chester. It is represented that, in order to meet all the expenditure already contemplated, for the ensuing year, by the Committee, the Society's income requires to be augmented by the sum of at least £200, and an appeal is made to the liberality of all whom God in His Providence has blessed with the means to give, that the great design may be carried out;—of sending the glad tidings of salvation to the sequestered cottages and secluded settlements of the Province, which yet have been but rarely visited by a Missionary from our Zion.”

Kind mention is made of the Church Societies of Quebec and Toronto, Fredericton and Newfoundland, and the Report concludes with prayer that, “the Spirit of the living God may be abundantly outpoured upon the Ministers and Members of our beloved Church;” that He may cause their “present meeting together to promote His glory and their mutual edification”; and that “He would grant His grace to all assembled” there, to go thence “with minds and hearts more earnestly resolved to work the works of Him who hath sent them; while it is day, since the night cometh when no man can work.”

The next Annual Meeting of the above Society is advertised to take place on Wednesday the 24th February next.

DIocese of MISSOURI.—From the Episcopal Recorder.—“When the Rev. Mr. Hutchinson left home for the Atlantic states, some eighteen months ago, he said to the friends who attended him to the steamboat, in which he expected to embark, “what you want in St. Louis is a St. George's Church, on the principles of Dr. Milner's, New York.” This hint was very promptly acted upon. While in one of the Atlantic cities, and just about to turn his face homeward, he received an invitation to take charge of “St. George's Church, St. Louis.” He consented to do so for a season. The enterprise has grown with almost unexampled rapidity. Some of the clearest heads and strongest hands in that enterprising place have engaged in it; and it constitutes now one of the noblest monuments of Western liberality and enterprise, which that great valley can exhibit. A western correspondent gives us, in a letter received several weeks since, the following account of it. We gladly place such an extract beside the Charter of O'Fallon University, because it appears to us that each document sheds a lustre upon the other; and is calculated to win our confidence, sympathy and prayers, in behalf of both.

“Crowded and intelligent congregations have continued to attest the interest of this community in the welfare of our new St. George's Church; and the edifice designed for its accommodation, and now far advanced, without delay, towards completion, and now, when finished, not only the largest and most commodious, but decidedly the most beautiful structure for Protestant worship in St. Louis. It is built in the ancient Roman style of architecture, with a tall and graceful spire; and will measure in length about one hundred and twenty feet.

“The prosperity of this Church, now but little more than a year old, excites alike the wonder and the thankfulness of all its friends. Having now safely passed the torrent of events, they have thus

determined, like the people of Israel at the passage of Jordan, to erect a durable monument, to tell the future generations that the principles of those who crossed over here, were indeed the principles of the people of God. As early as possible in the coming season, it is intended to open the doors of the new edifice, and consecrate it to the sacred purposes for which it has been reared.”

In giving the above extract, we have to subjoin, with reference to the O'Fallon University incidentally mentioned in it, that this is an institution recently set on foot by a munificent gift from Col. O'Fallon, and described by our contemporary as highly promising to occupy that place as a Seminary under the influence of the friends of the Church, which it had been hoped that KEMPER COLLEGE would have taken. The latter institution was founded, some ten years ago, through the personal exertions of Bishop Kemper in soliciting, and the liberality of Churchmen, chiefly in New York, in furnishing, funds which amounted to 20 or 25,000 dollars. Its affairs were so managed that the property has had to be sold to satisfy creditors, and the building is now, we believe, a Poor-House. The O'Fallon University takes its commencement from a donation given on the spot; but it is expected that friends in the Eastern States will forward the design by additional aid.

The undersigned acknowledges, with many thanks, the receipt of one donation of ten shillings, for the “Achill Mission,” from a friend, and another of one shilling and four pence from another friend, for the same object. C. H. GATES. Quebec, 27th January, 1847.

REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE QUEBEC BRITISH AND CANADIAN SCHOOL SOCIETY.

The last General Meeting of the Society having been held on 27th Feby., 1845, the Committee then appointed have continued in Office up to the present time.

Since their appointment, the Society has become incorporated under the Act of the Provincial Legislature, 9 Victoria Cap. 55; and as that Act provides for a Meeting on the first Monday in January in each year for the election of the Officers and other Members of the Committee, it is incumbent on those whose term of Office has now expired to present the following report.

The usual examination of the Boys' and Girls' Schools, took place in the month of March 1845, and furnished satisfactory evidence of the general progress of the Children; and the records of the Society up to the present date show that the advantages of a Scriptural education have been gratuitously bestowed on 2396 boys and 972 girls, forming a total of 3368 children since the formation of the Institution in 1823.

In the month of May 1845 the School-house was unhappily involved in the consequences of the memorable conflagration which destroyed the greater part of the Suburbs of St. Roch; and although after a lapse of a few months your Committee were enabled, through the extreme liberality of the Albion Lodge No. 4, of the Independent order of Odd-fellows, to resume the Boys' School in a large room granted to them gratuitously by that Body for the purpose during a term of seven months, and also re-opened the Girls' School in a room for which a small rent was paid to the Military Asylum, still the operations of the Schools—as well from the destruction of the School-house, as from the dispersion of the Children—were of course seriously injured by the above calamity.

The School-house, however, has been now rebuilt upon an altered plan, so as to accommodate both Schools more conveniently on the ground floor, and both departments are now in full progress, with an undiminished measure of efficiency—152 Boys and 60 Girls being in attendance. The Annual examination, agreeably with former practice, has been postponed to a later period of the winter, which has been found to be a better time than Christmas for judging of the advancement of the Scholars.

The School-house having been insured for £200, that amount was duly received, and together with other monies in the Treasurer's hands became available to the reconstruction of the building, although the Society will probably have to learn at a future day, that the cost of this undertaking has exceeded the amount of the Insurance.

Your Committee regret that they have not yet been able to obtain the Treasurer's Account, and that they therefore cannot report either upon their past expenditure, or upon the present state of the Funds of the Corporation; it will therefore remain for their successors to attend to such financial duties as the present Committee found themselves unable to discharge.

The last Parliamentary grant of £200, together with a small amount of Subscriptions recently collected, has been received by the President, and been in part expended for the current expenses of the Schools. His account of his disbursements, with vouchers, is herewith presented.

Your Committee now resign their office in the earnest hope that the Divine guidance may continue to be granted to an Institution which is eminently fitted, by the liberal spirit of its constitution, and the Scriptural principles on which it is conducted, to be a blessing both to the rising generation and to the community at large.

All which is respectfully submitted, JEFFERY HALE, Chairman.

Quebec, 4th Jan'y., 1847.

LIST OF OFFICERS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

Committee of Management. President: JEFFERY HALE, Esq. Vice Presidents: DR. PARANT, T. RAE, A. C. G. Treasurer: PETER LANGLOIS, Esq. Secretary: CHRISTIAN WURTELE, Esq. Committee: JOHN McLEOD, R. PENISTON, A. HADDAN, JAMES CLEARHUE, E. L. MONTZAMBERT, J. MUSSON, W. H. A. DAVIES, J. MUXN, G. HENDERSON, W. G. WURTELE, Esq.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT, Montreal Quarter Sessions, 16th inst.—The following extracts from this document are of much more extensive application than to the city of Montreal only. The first is on the FRUITS OF INTEMPERANCE:

“The Grand Jury regret to have heard, by the report of the Chief of Police, that crime in the course of the last year has greatly increased over that of former years; and the Grand Jury feel that the majority of the crimes so committed, were caused by intemperance—encouragement to which is given by the great number of low-tipping houses that are allowed to exist.

“The Grand Jury would now call the attention of the Court to the granting of Tavern Licenses for the present year, and do recommend that no license should be granted to any person unless they are per-