

Thus the heart that is touched with the loadstone of divine love, trembling with godly fear, and yet still looking towards God by fixed believing points at the love of election, and tells the soul that its course is heavenward, toward the haven of eternal rest.

The Berean.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1846.

The selection on our first page, headed "A CLERGYMAN'S POSITION" &c. is taken from the Protestant Churchman, which quotes that with other extracts from a recent publication of the BISHOP of VERMONT, characterized by the Editor as a vindication of the Church "from the disgrace heaped upon it by the New York Churchman," and a warning to Churchmen against "the dangers which that journal and its coadjutors have brought around them."

If the Editor of the Churchman were right in attributing to Puritanism the alarm and abhorrence which have been excited by the publication of Tract No. 90, what a body of Puritans we have got upon the Episcopal Bench in England! The late Bishop of Oxford to begin with, at whose instance the "Tracts" were discontinued after the issue of that number—he must have been moved by the working of Puritanism! And the University of Oxford, which condemned Mr. Ward; what a Puritan body! Verily, we have not heard of such a compliment paid, within the Church of England, to Puritanism, since the day that Hooker fought his battle with it.

The Editor of the Churchman is a Clergyman of the Diocese of New York. If the fences are good for any thing which the Protestant Episcopal Church has drawn around her, and which are so commonly alleged as a safeguard to purity of doctrine and a distinguishing advantage enjoyed by her in comparison with other religious bodies—will this misguided individual be suffered to hold the ministerial commission within her pale, while all his energy is directed towards misrepresenting her character, and perverting the minds of those whom he can bring under the influence of his editorial labours?

LORD'S DAY OBSERVANCE.—It is with great satisfaction that we find Monday the 27th instant fixed upon for the closing of the next English Mail at the Quebec Post Office.

Our friend who addresses us on the subject of petitioning the Legislature for a clause to prevent the profanation of the Lord's Day by means of railroads, will be gratified to find that a petition to that effect is now in course of signature in this city, and will be presented to the three branches of the Legislature as expressing the "mind" of individuals on this subject whose weight in society may well be supposed to effect the object sought—so directly bearing upon the moral and religious character of the people.

We have been favoured with copies of "Hymns, intended, principally, as a Supplement to the Psalms in common use in the Church of England, as contained in the Prayer Book; selected and arranged by the Rev. Charles Bancroft, M. A., Minister of St. Thomas' Chapel, Montreal." (Inscribed to the Lord Bishop of Montreal and the Clergy of this Diocese.) "A series of Family Prayers, for two weeks, selected from various approved Manuals," by the same.

As the best way of introducing both these recent publications to our readers, we have inserted on our first page a hymn selected from the one, and a prayer from the other. We understand that the Series of Prayers will be

for sale at our Publisher's either at the time of our present issue, or in a day or two from this at latest. The very moderate price brings it within reach of nearly every family, and we hope it will meet with a ready and extensive circulation. The two publications are from the Press of Messrs. Lovell and Gibson, and are very creditable to their establishment.

We find that the Philadelphia Banner of the Cross takes notice of the information which we gave, some time ago, that the Editor of the London Record is a member of the Church of England and a Graduate of Oxford; the Editor quotes, however, from the English Churchman (a London Tractarian paper), an incidental repetition of the old slander, that the Record is edited by a Scotch Presbyterian, and he prefers to believe the English Churchman in preference to the Berean, introducing the remark that the Berean "does not say how the information was derived."

The information was derived from the quarter which, above all others, must know. The character of it was such as enabled us to clear our mind of the painful impression that an individual professing godliness is continually acting under a disguise inconsistent with Christian integrity. Under such circumstances we should think it a plain duty to believe, even though contrary intelligence with equal claim to credit were to reach us. But the mere assertion of the English Churchman presents no claim of the kind. The Banner may possibly read his Christian duty differently from what we do: he makes his election, to believe that intelligence which enables him to charge his fellow-creature with an iniquitous proceeding. We have no means of convincing any one so disposed.

BAPTISMAL REGENERATION: ERRONEOUS VIEWS OF IT.—We perceive that the Right Reverend the Bishop of Ohio has recommended to the Editor of the Western Episcopalian the publication of the same extract from the Bishop of Calcutta's work which we inserted on page 169 of our last volume under the above heading. The testimony thus given, by one of the most powerful defenders, now living, of pure scriptural truth, to the importance of the passage, induces us to insert his letter of recommendation:

"To the Editor of the Western Episcopalian. Rev. and dear Sir—I think you will do a favour to your readers, if you will publish the accompanying extract from the recent work of Bishop Wilson, of Calcutta, on the Epistle to the Colossians. His main object in that book, is to bring the testimony of St. Paul, against the errors which were corrupting the Church at Colosse, into bearing upon the similar gross and insidious errors which, having so long held a despotic sway in the Church of Rome, have, within a few years, appeared with such ominous growth in the Episcopal Churches in England and this country. Among those errors that treated of in this extract is one of the most radical.

Yours, &c. "C. P. McILVAINE." "GAMBIEB, March 9, 1846."

EPISCOPAL OBSERVER, Boston, James B. Doig, Publisher.—We have had the pleasure of receiving the first number of the second volume of this monthly publication, enlarged from 60 to 72 pages, part printed in double columns and closer type, and the whole conveying the satisfactory promise of permanency and increasing usefulness. The original Editor, Ira Warren, Esq., A. M., has found himself obliged by other duties to retire from this charge, and the Rev. C. M. Butler will receive communications on the editorial department in future. The following is from an article on the "Position and Prospects" of the OBSERVER. "We wish to know no parties in the Church; except that small one which affects the follies and doctrines of Rome, and that large one which abjures them. We deprecate the perpetuation of those obsolete names, Low, and High Church. The former appellation is now appropriate to but very few in our communion. Experience has proved to nearly all who once sought by concession to appease the spirit of sectarianism, that such charity is trampled under foot, and the person who offers it turned upon and rent. The tendency of the Church is upward, and our vigilance is chiefly required on the outer borders. We would bring our forces in one phalanx, to guard the position which looks towards Rome!"

We feel great confidence in the editorial watchfulness thus promised, though we differ from the estimate which pronounces the romanizing party "a small one;" and we earnestly hope it will not escape our brethren, in whose labours we take a most lively interest, that a large party will ever exist in every religious body, whose aim it is to pervert the Church into a mere institution for performing ceremonial and keeping registers, and her ministers into what Mr. Wilberforce somewhere calls "marring and christening-machines." That party ought to be known, and its tendencies counteracted by every labourer in the vineyard, with pen, voice, and influence. We question not that it is, by the present Editors of the OBSERVER; and that the encouragement of spiritual religion within, will be as much their aim, as the protection of the Church's borders against error from without.

THE CIRCULATION AND READING OF THE SCRIPTURES.

As a help to appreciate the assertion of Romanists; that their Church is not hostile to the circulation of the Scriptures, the following extract from a letter addressed to the Rev. Thomas Hartwell Horne, by a gentleman in whom that eminent scholar places perfect confidence, may render good service:—"Having spent the last winter in Rome, I can personally vouch for the accuracy of your statements, respecting the treatment of the Bible, and the worship of the Virgin in

that city. Middleton's assertion in his famous letter from Rome, is literally and lamentably true. Rome is pagan still, in all but the names of her deities, and Holy Scriptures are utterly unknown there. I searched eight of the principal bookshops for a copy, in vain. A friend of mine visited fourteen, also in vain, for the same object. I afterwards learned that there was a bookseller, whose name I would not be safe to divulge, who would furnish the English enquirer with a smuggled copy, provided there were no priests in the shop at the time. But for my part, I never could find a bookseller's shop free from them. Some were always lounging about.

In further elucidation of the same point, we subjoin an article sent to us by a Correspondent lately, cut from a number of the Gambier Observer nine years old, and referring to a discovery made at that time, and described as follows:

The following is an extract of a letter from the Roman Catholic Bishop of Cincinnati, John Baptist Purcell, to the Archbishop of Vienna, published originally in the tenth report of the Austrian Leopold Society, and translated and published in the New York Observer, of Nov. 25th.

"The Lutherans and Calvinists have many well-endowed seminaries, and what is still worse, innumerable free schools, in which the youth of both sexes have put into their hands tracts on politics, religion, history, &c. whereby their tender minds are prejudiced against the Catholics, so that the scarcely lisping child learns excellently well his whole religion, which consists in this: that Catholics are men who must be hated and persecuted. In this city alone, this year, were erected twenty-five colossal buildings (called free schools) in which gratuitous instruction is given. It was a capital plan for Protestants, but oppressive to Catholics. The former place their last hope for the spread of their error in the education of youth, which is doubtless a well-founded principle, and in the not altogether mistaken hope, that the poorer Catholics, of whom there are so many here, will send their children to these free schools. Then would they triumph over these innocent little ones!

"Many tears have I wept, and passed many sleepless nights, devising means to counteract this palpable evil; and every time with one and the same result: namely, that God alone can turn the hearts of men, and send help to these little children, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. They beg for Catholic schools, for Catholic teachers. Who of our brethren on that side of the water, will not be touched by their prayers and sighs, and contribute his mite to remove this evil?"

We shall make no comments on the above, says the Gambier Editor, but simply annex an extract from a letter to the Editors of the same paper, signed by a Cincinnati and published in the Observer on the 16th instant.

"Bishop Purcell is an active member of the examining committee of the free schools in Cincinnati, he has attended with the committee and examined the schools, and so far from objecting to them, has been understood to express his approbation and promise his aid. At the meeting of the College of Teachers in this city in October last, Bishop Purcell came forward as the warm advocate of universal popular education, took a very active and conspicuous part in all the proceedings of the meeting, and strongly advocated and voted for a resolution, recommending 'the Bible, and the whole Bible, (he said he was tee-bibly opposed to extracts, he would have the whole,) as a text book for all our schools of every grade; and he also said in the same connection: 'We Catholics never change. What say on one occasion, I say for all time.' The same Bishop Purcell now stands engaged to attend a convention, to be held at Columbus, week after next, the great prime object of which is, to extend the benefits of the free school system to every family in the state."

[When Bishop Purcell says, "we never change," he probably means, we are ever accommodating to circumstances, until we can have things all our own way: one face towards the Leopold Society at Vienna, another towards popular meetings in the United States.]

THE COLOURED POPULATION.—It is reported that, in the course of a discussion upon the Upper Canada School Bill, in the House of Assembly, the other day, "Col. Prince suggested to the Hon Attorney General the expediency of making some provision for the separate education of the children of Negroes in the Western District. The white population objected to their children mixing with the blacks in the common schools. The demoralizing state of the Negro population, a condition arising from their previous slavery and want of education, was a crying evil, and it was the duty of the Government to endeavour to snatch the children from the vices and brutish ignorance of their fathers, by some provision for their moral teaching and literary instruction."

We must express our earnest hope that the abolition of these distinctions between man and man on account of the colour of his skin will not be imported into the British Provinces. Let it remain the distinguishing feature of the neighbouring republic—let the States on the south of us exhibit the huge inconsistency of excluding a child from the privileges of Common Schools on account of his descent from Africans. The white population who object to "their children mixing with the blacks in the common schools;" need only move across the Province-line southwards, from which in all probability they came; for it is not the British white population that would think of raising these objections. When the Editor of the BEREAN for the first time entered Upper Canada, having made some stay in one of the Western States; it was a relief to him, a cause of thanksgiving to God, and of loyal feeling towards British institutions, to see, in the Toronto District School, a coal-black scholar among the whites under Mr. Crombie's examination in Latin—doing equal credit to his Master with his class-mates, and conducting himself with equal propriety. If the coloured race are emancipated, the surest means of perpetuating the evil is this legalized separation from whites; especially in the article of early education. So it proves in the United States; witness the result of the Coloured-Schools in the large cities of Boston and New York.

JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.—MONTREAL, April 15.—We are requested to intimate that the publishing day of the British American Journal of Medical and Surgical Science, has been changed from the 15th to the 1st of the month, at which latter date it will for the future punctually appear. One chief motive for the change being the publication of the latest English Medical and Scientific intelligence from Great Britain, usually arriving about the 20th of the month. The Editors of papers throughout the Province are requested to notice this announcement in their journals, to obviate disappointment.—Gazette.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Diocese of Quebec.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL, QUEBEC.—The usual annual Vestry Meeting was held in this Chapel on Tuesday the 21st instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Present—the Rev. John E. F. Simpson, Messrs. Taylor and Weston, Chapel-Wardens, and others of the congregation. After prayer, the minutes of the last meeting were read, and the books examined. It was gratifying to discover an increase of upwards of £4 in the Sunday collections. The funds from the Pew-rents had also increased. £7 0s. 7d. had been collected for the Church Society's General Fund and for the Fund for the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen; from a private Association formed at the last meeting £10., for the relief of Poor, and for other purposes connected with the Chapel: total for past year £72 18s. 3d. Messrs. Weston and Taylor, having already been in office four years, were re-elected Chapel-wardens; after which several resolutions were passed, tending to the general interests and benefit of the Chapelry.

Diocese of Toronto.

Table with 2 columns: Collections made on Quinquagesima Sunday, towards forming a fund for the support of Students in Theology; and various church names and amounts. Total: £249 10 8d.

98 Collections. £249 10 8d. Condensed from the Church.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KINGSTON.—The foundation-stone of this new place of worship was laid by the Honourable JOHN MACAULAY, Chairman of the Building Committee, on Easter Monday, with religious solemnities, in which the Venerable the ARCHDEACON of Kingston officiated, being assisted by the Rev. Messrs. HERCHMER and BARTLETT. After the appointed morning-service held in St. George's Church, the Clergy, the Building Committee, and the children of the Sunday School of St. George's parish, proceeded to the site of the new church, in the erection of which indeed considerable progress has already been made, though the form of laying the foundation stone had to be delayed to the present convenient season of the year. The record deposited under the foundation stone gives the following sound and scriptural account of the transaction:

The Corner Stone of this Church, BUILT In commemoration of the services of the Rev. ROBERT DAVID CARTWRIGHT, late Assistant Minister of the Parish of Saint George, by means of contributions from his friends in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, as well as in this Country, and

DEDICATED To the Glory and Worship of Almighty God, by the name of SAINT PAUL'S CHURCH, was laid by The Building Committee, of which the Honourable John Macaulay was Chairman, on Easter Monday, The Thirteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1846. followed by the usual reference to the year of our Sovereign's reign, the names of Church-

dignitaries, Clergy, Church-wardens, Building Committee, Architect &c., and concludes with the quotation from the 127th Psalm, Prayer Book version: "Except the Lord build the House, their labour is but lost that build it."

DIocese of New York.—St. George's Church, City of New York.—The following record of the munificent gift of Peter G. Stuyvesant, Esq., to the corporation of this Church, conveys information which we are assured, will be gratifying to our readers. We understand that the venerable edifice in Beekman-Street will still be kept open, in conjunction with the Church to be erected on Stuyvesant Square, under the rectorship of the Rev. Dr. Tyng.

"At a meeting of the Vestry of St. George's Church, New York, on Thursday, March 19th, 1846, a communication was presented from Peter G. Stuyvesant, Esq., tendering to that body certain lots of ground on Ruthford Place, (Stuyvesant Square,) and 16th-St., for the site of a church and Rectory: Whereupon the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That this Vestry accept the gratuitous offer made by Peter G. Stuyvesant, Esq., of the lots of ground fronting on Ruthford Place and Sixteenth-street; and farther

"Resolved, That this Vestry tender to Mr. Stuyvesant their grateful acknowledgment for his munificent gift to this corporation, and the assurance of their determination to commence immediately the erection of a church edifice of a style of architecture, and an extent of accommodation for worshippers, such as shall prove a permanent and appropriate record of his liberality, and a great and lasting blessing to our Church.

"By order, FREDERICK S. WINSTON, Clerk of Vestry." Prof. Churchman.

The following is the PETITION referred to in a preceding column:—

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of Canada, in Provincial Parliament Assembled. The Petition of the Bishop of Montreal and certain Clergymen and inhabitants of the City of Quebec.

MOST HUMBLY SHEWETH: That your Petitioners have reason to believe that sundry Bills will during the present session be introduced into your Honourable House for the formation of Rail Roads in different portions of the Province:

That while your petitioners rejoice in the progress of improvement in whatever shape, and the increasing facilities afforded to Commercial enterprise within the Country, they would most earnestly deprecate the introduction of any practice connected with such undertakings which would tend to the dishonour of Religion and the prejudice of moral observance among the people and, by consequence, to the detriment even of the worldly interests of all parties concerned, since the continuance of blessing and prosperity can ill be looked for, in the violation of the divine commands:

That these effects would manifestly follow, and, in all probability, to a deplorable extent, from the practice of Sunday-travelling upon the Railroads, the general introduction of which your Petitioners, nevertheless, cannot do otherwise than apprehend as: by no means impossible, unless it should be prevented by legislative enactment:

Wherefore your Petitioners most humbly pray that your Honourable House will be pleased to take the premises into your favourable consideration, and to provide against the possibility of such evils as are in the expectation of your Petitioners, by means of a clause to be inserted in every Bill for the extension of Railway privileges, prohibiting all travelling, or transport of goods or other articles upon the Railroads, on the Lord's day.

And your Petitioners will ever pray. COMMON SCHOOL BILL.—After all, it appears that this Act will undergo a revision during this Session of the Legislature: on Monday, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Papineau, the House went into Committee to consider the expediency of amending the Elementary Education Act of Lower Canada, and a Resolution was agreed to: to be reported on Monday.

The nineteenth ANNUAL BAZAAR for the support of the FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM, was held at the National School House on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The display of useful and fancy articles was large, and it is gratifying to learn that the sales of the two days realized about £270, which it is expected, will be increased to £300 when all the accounts are handed in.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED.—From Messrs. E. L. Hayden, No. 63 to 104; D. Burnet, No. 105 to 156; —Rich., No. 105 to 156; Wm. Macdonald, No. 105 to 156; Henry Brown, 48 to 73; John Burditt, No. 53 to 156; John Durnford, 105 to 156; Rev. M. Willoughby, 2 copies, 105 to 156; Rev. W. B. Bond, 105 to 156; Mrs. Westlake, 105 to 156; Rev. Wm. Thompson, 105 to 156; Miss Ogden, 105 to 197; Mrs. Platt, 105 to 156; Dr. Crawford, 105 to 156; Bomb. Copeland, 105 to 156; Ass. Com. Gen. Thomson, 105 to 156; Rev. Henry Grassett, 105 to 156; Ass. Com. Gen. Stanton, 105 to 156; Hon. Justice McLean 110 to 161; Rev. Chas. Winstanley, 79 to 162; Rev. W. Anderson, No. 106 to 156; P. Moir Crane, Esq., Yncosdown, No. 27 to 130.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Received, W. S.; —R. V. R.—C. B.; —M. O's cover contained 22s. 6d., and we have credited, accordingly, as far as the 1st No. of Volume IV., Not Un- to-morrow.

Local and Political Intelligence.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—from papers received before Wednesday.—Several sailing packets have arrived at New York, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 11th of March, but nothing has been heard of the Unicorn. The principal feature in the news is the activity and extent