miserable; Mogadore, 5,000; Santa Cruz, All these towns can be visited without difficulty, being sea-ports. In several there are Christians resident, and English and other consuls.

The Jews of Morocco are, in many most important matters, the real masters of this country, although, to all outward appearances, the slaves; and as the genius of the present emperor, Ahd-Errahman, is for commerce and wealth, the Jews must be his especial favourites.—Jewish Intelligencer-

The Berean.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, DEC. 18, 1845.

In the letter from which we printed an extract in our last number, the Rector of Shenfield proceeds to express his approval and admiration of the terms of union published by the Liverpool Conference; but he declares that he "would have had far greater satisfaction in the perusal of them if at the head or at the close of them" he " had found such an article as this: - Although the principles of Christianity, direct and indirect, enjoin the construction of a suitable organization, yet no specific mode of organization has the authority of prescription, nor is an integral part of Christianity itself." While the writer at once admits that the promulgation of such an article would give rise to many objections, he advances the following plea for it, as being in effect quite remedial of that "rambling and disorderly spirit" which it may be thought would be encouraged by it:

"The most strange and distracting vagrancies I have witnessed have been amongst those who were ever looking out for some Divine perfection in the visibilities of a Church Those, on the contrary, who hold my principle have been lovers of method and regularity in externals, and have been, at the same time, peasantry, to be sprinkled on their potatoes, free from the bitterness of partisans, and the constant and zealous cultivators of essential

It must be allowed that "the most strange and distracting vagrancy? that has visited the at such a time as the present—with positive forth of the most evclusive claims on behalf of the Church of England, and is now leading those engaged in it who have neither Canonries nor Benefices to hold them, into the embrie of Rome; and amidst the various distractions caused by that movement on the one side, and by the political animosities of dissent on the other, we have seen the most even course pursued by those who hold the moderate view of preferring the Church of England on account of her adherence to Episcopacy, but without casting out of the pale of Christ's Church those who refuse to conform with er discipline.

Our readers will feel much interested in reading, on our first page, the Circular recently issued in England with reference to the establishment of a Bishopric for Rupert's Land. That document containing a quotation form the Journal of the Lord Bishop of Montreal's visit to the Red River, we are led to state with regret that the supply of that publication which had been expected by Messrs. Cary & Co. of this city has not arrived this

the handsome donation of £50 towards the others did, with this difference, that the people Rev. Mr. Faulkner's expenses at the above threatened to overwhelm me with their unchurch, from which the stone-altar was removed through his successful prosecution of his ceive the populace—I am incapable of deceive cause against the Camden Society. This is ing them. The truth is, that the humble a very satisfactory testimony to Mr. Faulkner from the learned society which voted the above donation.

TRACTARIAN TACTICS.

St. Saviour's Church, Leeds .- A splendid building under this name was consecrated on the 4th of last month, under an uncommonly large attendance of Clergy, probably for the most part such as sympathize with the views held by the Rev. Dr. Hook, Vicar. It was at first intended by that Clergyman to give to this building the appellation of the "Church of the Holy Cross," but the Bishop positively refused to recognise it. We are thankful to hear this discouragement to a novelty which would have seemed like adopting the audacious imposture respecting the discovery of the true cross which has found currency in the Church of Rome, and perhaps looking towards the future adoration of hits of wood under the auspices of that portion of Churchmen who cling to the Church of England, while holding all Roman doctrine .-Over the western entrance of this house of Protestant worship, the following inscription meets the eye:

"Ye who enter this holy place, pray for the sinner that built it."

It is not stated what security is given-or if any—that this inscription will be removed on the builder's death: we conclude that the circumstance was kept from the Bishop's cog-nizance by "reserve;" if it had not, we feel persuaded that an extinguisher would have been put by His Lordship upon this insidious attempt at obtaining a prospective sanction to prayers for the dead.

Oxford and Cambridge Review. -- A periodical under this title, professing (unwarrantedly, we venture to affirm;) to be the organ of the two ancient English Universities, published some time ago an article on the Jesuits which had for its object to " vindicate that order from the callimnies" of its enemies. The Roman Catholic periodical The Tablet has rendered, the cause of Protestant-

Mazagun, 1,000; Saff 3,000-very poor and alumnus of [the R. C.] College of Stoney-, hurst." The fact has since been acknowledged by the Editor of the Review; and Mr. Keon himself has publicly asserted that he did not offer the article, but was "requested" by the Editor to write that and another article for the Review, the Editor knowing his religion as well then as he knows it since. The Editor denies that he requested; and he now says he regrets that he accepted the article, when offered by Mr. Keon; but in the mean time it is certain that he used the "organ" to give currency to a desence of the Jesuits, written by a Roman Catholic, under the guise of its containing the sense of English University-men! It is a mere minor matter, after this, to mention the fact of a Romanist's lending himself to such a proceeding, and glorying in it; for, says Mr. Koon, the Review "is a trumpet through which I have blown no timid note." The whole seems an interesting addition to the Acrs or THE JESUITS.

> THE REV. WALTER BLUNT who, one might have supposed, could have contented himself with the notoriety acquired by him as Curate of Helston, is trying to do to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge as he did to his parish—throw it into confusion if he can. He has given notice of motion to the effect that the Apocrypha shall in future be bound in the same volume with the holy Scriptures in every edition; and that the Holy Scriptures shall not be sent out, or permitted to be sold, without the Apocrypha, except on special request. He also wishes to introduce a distinction in the venerable appellatives commonly in use: The BIBLE, to include the Old Testament, Apocrypha, and New Testament; The Holy Scriptures, to comprise only the Old and New Testament. No idea is entertained that he will succeed in his proposition.

HOLY SALT, HOLY WATER, AND POTATOES. Some of the provincial journals have reently published letters from correspondents setting forth the disgusting practices of priests who sold holy salt and holy water to the as certain specifics against the progress of the potato disease. As contradictions in more than one or two cases were given, a doubt existed as to the truth of all the statements. People could hardly bring themselves to believe that Church of England in modern days is the loss in the staple articles of the food of the movement which commenced with the setting | people-with a famine apprehended, to believe that at such a time the priests would invent further means for extorting money from their flocks appeared incredible. But there is a curious letter in the Limerick Chronicle signed by the Roman Catholic Curate of Scariff, in which he admits and defends having taken the money of the poor people under his spiritual control. His Reverence says, "I did nothing for which I could not cite both precedent and example"-of course, he had library of precedents, but he knew he was doing wrong. He could not, however, resist the temptation, because, saith he, "the people threatened to overwhelm me with their liberality." Mr. O'Connell makes the same excuse for not refusing the tribute-but there is this difference between the Liberator and the priest, that the former applies the "overwhelming liberality" of the Irish peasantry to the use and behoof of the Laird of Derrynane whereas, according to the latter, he intends his levies for "charitable purposes." Here is his Reverence's letter :-

> To the Editor of the Limerick Chronicle. Scariff, Nov. 3.

" Sir,-Having observed in the last number of your journal a statement to the effect that the Roman Catholic Curate of Scariff has been interdicted the exercise of clerical functions. &c., I heg to acquaint you that you have been misinformed, and that the statement is CAMBRIDGE ROUND CHURCH.—The Master ont cite both precedent and example, but I aband Fellows of St. John's College have sent stain from particulars. I did nothing but what expected and ruinous liberality. I did not declasses are apt to deceive themselves, and in some instances can with difficulty be undeceived. I gave them the most enlightened and liberal view I could of the object of their prayers and mine to supplicate the Moss High, that in his mercy he would be pleased to avert a famine. Seeing that all I could say had not the effect of removing erroneous impressions, or preventing the panic-struck peasantry from coming from remote quarters, I refused their money, and resolved to have no more to say to them, than to undeceive them with increased energy.

"As to the money I received, it shall be applied to the purposes for which I originally intended it—to charitable purposes.

"Hoping that you will be so good as to give

this letter a place in your journal, "I am, Sir, respectfully yours,
"J. Tuony, R. C. C."

The report of suspension was current with the R. C. clergy of Limerick.—Record. The following particulars of the mode of proceeding in this harefaced swindle we take

from the Ballyshannon Herald :--

as sound as need be."

"The plan is to bring a quart of salt in a little bag. This is passed by the clerks—for the priest is in such a great way of business, that he is obliged to employ these aids—to the priest who blesses it. The little bag of salt is then returned to the faithful-for he must be full of faith, and he proves it hy giving his money; and if a farmer, he gets this blessing cheaply, for a crown; and if a cottier, for half-a-crown. The salt is then taken to the ridges, or at least on some of them, as far as it goes. The plague is immediately stopped and the next day the faithful digs his potatoes

GERMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH -On the oc casion of John Ronge's visit to Constance great attention was excited upon the question what course the evangelical Co-adjutor Bishop Baron von Wessenberg would adopt with regard to the reformers This Church-

corruptions and to the despotism of the papacy ; | and to win him for a religious movement in Germany would be to have a legion: the adverse party, knowing this, immediately spread the report that Wessenberg had declined a visit from Ronge. It appears, however, that such was not the fact, though at the same time it is evident that Wessenberg does not wish to be identified with the German Catholic movement.

The Ober-Rhine Zeitung of Oct. 25, states, that Ronge and Dowiat, desirous of evincing their high esteem and respect for Wessenberg's personal character, had expressed a wish to pay him a visit, to which a friendly consenting reply was given. Yet Wessenberg, foreseeing that the conversation at such an interview would either turn, or be supposed to turn, on the questions of the day, expressed a wish that Dean Kneuze and Sub-Dean Kotz might likewise be present, by which all false rumours would effectually be counteracted. This very natural desire, however, was unfortunately the occasion of the visit being altogether omitted; for the very limited period of Ronge's stay in Constance rendered a previous arrangement with the two Reverend witnesses quite

impossible.
The King of Prussia has, of his own accord it the suggestion of the Lord High President before any application had been made to him. granted the use of two conveniently situated houses at Berlin, belonging to His Majesty, for the purposes of the "Catholic Dissidents."

Difficulties are beginning to be felt in Silesia, especially the district of Glatz, from the influx of emigrants from Bohemia who are led to leave their native land chiefly by a desire to join themselves to the German Catholics, which the existing Bohemian laws render difficult, if not impossible. The Glatz authorities are, by these numerous arrivals, placed in a situation of no small difficulty, as not only many of the new settlers are but ill provided with means to guard against the possible contingency of their becoming eventually a burden to the land of their adoption; but the Glatz district is already blessed with an amount of population fully equal to the capabilities of its small territory. And a refusal to admit the wanderers, even though expressed with all possible mildness and regard for their feelings, is invariably complained of as a want of brotherly sympathy and humanity. From these circumstances, the numbers which, under one pretence or another, contrive to overcome or to silence the scruples of the Silesian officials are not small.

PROFESSOR HENGSTENBERG of Berlin. Editor of the Lutheran Church Magazine .-This influential writer is the individual whom the Berlin Aldermen pointed out, in the way of complaint, when they presented their recent address to the King. In his Majesty's answer, this piece of persecution was becomingly animadverted upon (see our last number.) The Professor describes his position in the following words, referring to recent attacks upon him: "The Editor remains precisely in the same situation which he assumed seventeen years ago, and hopes and expects to remain so to the end of life. His only joy in the world is searching into the Scriptures, and he blesses the hour as his happiest in which he can sit and meditate on the Psalms. If he have, indeed, won any influence over the minds of one portion of his countrymen, it has been gained by spiritual weapons, and

those alone.' The Editor of the Berean, looking back a couple of years beyond the seventeen mentioned in the above extract, is led to add a remark or two upon this honoured labourer in the vineyard, as a monument of the power of divine grace, working by the very simplest kind of instrumentality. Just before the kind of instrumentality. Just before the Editor closed a two years' stay in Switzerland (nearly twenty years ago) Hengstenberg began to attend at the Basle Missionary College as an instructor in Oriental Literature -it was not without some alarm to many pious friends of the mission that the whose rationalistic views were not disguised, was seen there. His charge, however, was only teaching, not training, and it turned out that the design of God was to bring the Lecturer himself under training, by placing him in a nost which teems with opportunities of improving observation, and making him the subject of many prayers. His fine talents and philological attainments were coveted by the friends of truth, for the Lord's service; and the Lord granted them. Hengstenberg left Basle (we believe) without having declared any change in his sentiments. He returned to Prussia; and some time after, when to himself and others it was evident that he was free from that his which it might have been said bore upon him amidst immediate personal intercourse with the men honoured by the name of Pietists in German Switzerland and Southern Germany, he stood up, girded with armour of heavenly workmanship, for the war in which he has now attracted the notice and dislike of those averse to scriptural truth and evange-

THE ARCHBISHOP OF COLOGNE, who caused so serious a collision between the Church of Rome and the Prussian government, (on account of mixed marriages) that he had to retire from the supervision of his ecclesiastical Province one year after his installation (1837) died at Munster on the 19th of October. Two of his brethren had died-far from each other-within six weeks of him Bishop Geissel having been appointed Coadjutor in 1841, with the proviso that he should succeed to the Archhishopric, no troubles are likely to arise from this event.

lical practice.

BAD VENTILATION OF PLACES OF WORsure. Churches and chapels, though more lofty than schools, are usually less in area, in proportion to the numbers frequenting them and though in most cases they are occupied for fewer hours in the week, they seldom profit by much pains taken to change the air whilst they are unoccupied. "In regard to churches," says a medical witness, "many illuesses and deaths proceeds from faults of ventilation and warming; from the rush of cold air in one place on those who sit near the doors and windows, and the want of fresh air in other places." And if such be the case

by the preacher in the pulpit? Placed on a be heard throughout the Province, as the preheight at which his voice acts at a disadvantage, as if on purpose that he may breathe an atmosphere composed of the breath of all who sit beneath him on the floor, he has to exert his lungs to the utmost pitch, whilst they have the worst of the air to work with. And the more promising his talents, the more successful his exertions in interesting and edifying a multitude of hearers, so much sooner is he likely to be consigned to silence, consumption, and the grave. Still more pitiable, if possible, is the lot of Sundayschool children, whom modern architects, and committees, and commissioners are apt to place in the recesses of a lofty roof. Above the vent afforded by the windows, and with rarely any ventilation in the ceiling, they have the foul air of the whole building in a sort of halo round their heads. And there where they can scarcely see the minister, much less hear him, with perhaps little convenience for sitting and none for kneeling, with their attention previously exhausted in school, they are required, under penalty of chastisement, to keep still, and silent, and awake, in an atmosphere which of itself is quite enough to produce in a grown person, much more in a child, inattention, restlessness, and drowsiness To say no more of the unhealthiness of a position such as this, I cannot refrain from expressing my apprehension that there must he hundreds of thousands in the land, who having had these for their first impressions of Divine service, have hence conceived a deep and lasting aversion for the house of prayer.-The Unhealthy Condition of Dwellings, &c., by the Rector of Alderly.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Plocese of Coronto. CHURCH SOCIETY.

COLLECTIONS Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese, towards the Fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in this Diocese:-Previously announced, 74 collec-

Port Burwell-per Rev. T. B. Rend 0 8 9 St. Paul's Church, Toronto-per Churchwarden£0 13 11 5 11 9 Seymour 3 8 7 — per Rev. John Wilson Burford £1 6 3 Norwich..... I 0 0 2 6 3 -per Rev. George Petrie Trinity Church, Streets-ville...£1 0 0 Hurontario Church... 0 13 6 St. Stephen's Church, | Hornby 1 4 5 | St. Paul's do., Norval 1 1 3

0 16 101 -per Rev. R. J. Macgeorge .. 4 16 04 Sandwich-per Rev. Wm. Ritchie 5 0 0 School House, 6th Con.
Metcalfe.....£0 10 33 Church at Katesville. . 0 10 101 Do. at Warwick.. 0 4 21 St. Ann's Church, Adelaide 0 11 6 Church at Strathroy .. 0 3 14 —per Rev. A. Mortimer 2 0 0 London—per Churchwardens 13 1 0 St. John's, Woodhouse £1 14 0 -per Rev. F. Evans.....

St. Paul's Church,
Darlington £2 1 11
St. George's Church, Christ Church, Hamilton - per Churchwarde White School House. 10 3 10 Portland Church.... 0 6 9 Church at Clark's Mills 0 12 0 Mr. David Bill's House 0 7 5 -per Rev. Paul Shirley.... 1 10 0 St. John's Church, ..£2 10 0 York Mills....

Congregation at Mr.

107 Collections.....£349 14 101 [To the 2d Dec.] Church.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA. DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY .- The Quar-

terly Meeting of the General Committee of this Society took place on Thursday, 13th ult. After the usual business was gone through, the Loan Bishop laid before the Board some communications from the Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, which, though not addressed to the Committee, His Lordship thought ought to be made known to all the members of the Church in the Colony.

One of these Communications gave the painful information, that a temporary grant of £500 per annum, which was made by that Society to the support of King's College at Windsor, when the Government aid was withdrawn from that Institution, and which has been enjoyed for eleven years, must cease with the year 1846; and the other conveyed income of the Society had within the last few vears been raised from £10,000 to £70,000 | teen years." per annum, its expenditure in support of Misgage at present for the opening of any new Missions, and are obliged to attempt every possible reduction in the expenses which now bear upon their funds.

These Communications appeared to Ilis Lordship to address loud calls on the one hand down at over eight millions sterling! to the Alumni and friends of Kings College, that they should come forward earnestly and land have volunteered to advance £600,000 liberally in support of their "Alma Mater," for the drainage of 4,200,000 acres, which has hitherto been sustained at no ex-

sent incumbents of missions shall be, in the providence of God, removed.

The Committee, of the Church Society appeared to respond to these sentiments, and notice was given of a motion to be made at the next meeting of the General Committee, to the effect that the Diocesan Church Society will undertake the payment of salaries to two visiting Missionaries, one to be employed in the Western, and another in the Eastern division of Nova Scotia. Before this resolution can be acted upon, however, the income of the Society must be largely increased; and it is hoped that Churchmen both in town and country will see the necessity of a vigorous effort at the present time, and will pour in rich contributions to the Treasury of the Society, to be employed in the Lord's service, in sending the Ministry of the Word of Life through-out the length and breadth of the Land.— Halifux Times.

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS. -BISHOP CHASE has trived at Peoria; his bruised arm and broken ribs are better, but the injury received in the small of the back, it is feared, will not speedily leave him. The Bishop acknowledges the receipt of fifty pounds sterling from a stranger in England, towards the erection of Jubilee College.—Epis. Recorder.
In addition to the above donation, in a

letter to the Southern Churchman, the Bishop mentions with warm thanks to the "Fountain of all goodness," a further donation of 100 Guineas from England. The following characteristic remark accompanies his acknowledgment: "There, there," said I to my dear wife, "let my own country beat that if she can."

The following extract from the letter which enclosed the donation, is full of meaning : " I hope you will not refuse to the Church in this land [England] the help of your prayers, for we live in perilous times, and Satan is using every art to turn us from the pure faith of the Gospel."

DIOCESE OF NEW YORK.—The Treasurer of the Domestic Committee, Thomas N. Stanford, acknowledges the receipt of two thousand dollars, from a Protestant Episcopalian, to aid in supplying the special wants of the Seamen of the port of New York. He has appropriated one thousand dollars to the establishment of a second Floating Chapel to be stationed on the North River. - Southern Churchman.

TURKISH MISSION OF THE PROT. EP. CHURCH IN THE U. STATES.—The Right Rev. Dr. Southgate, Missionary Bishop, in a letter printed in the Boston Christian Witness, mentions the adhesion, to the reformed Church, of a Priest formerly connected with one of the native papal sects in Turkey. The Bishop describes him as " an enlightened and intelligent man, and one who has abandoned the fables of superstition for a hearty love of the truth. His acquintance with our Church is very thorough, altogether remarkable in an oriental, and his reception of its documes cordial and entire. I hope, too, in the judgment of charity, that he is animated by a true love to Christ, and a holy ambition for the salvation of souls. The testimonials to his character and his doctrine were so decisive, that I could not hesitate to admit him to the privileges of our reformed communion. I had also a request from him that he might be connected with the mission."

Another Priest has made application, but he had not yet arrived at Constantinople to afford Bishop Southgate an opportunity of personal communication with him. The Bishop had already had friendly communications with one of the Patriarchs and one of the Bishops of two of the Oriental Churches; their co-operation so far as is consistently practicab

> WEST INDIES .- The Rev. Robert Davies, Church Missionary, was drowned on the 3d inst., from on board the schooner Lively, when on his passage, with his family, from Rum Cay to Crooked Island, Bahamas, by falling overboard at night .- Bermuda Royal Gazette.

> PRAYER IN TIME OF DEARTH AND FAMINE. The second of the two prayers under this calamity, appointed in the Book of Common Prayer, was ordered to be read during last month by the Primate and several Bishops of the Church of Ireland.

To Cornespondents .- Received Capt. Rogers on Friday last! though dated 15th Nov.—W. W. W.;—R. H. B. letter and C. I.; he ought to have been charged only Id. for franking the C. I.

RECEIVED PAYMENTS.—From Messrs. J. G. Heath, No. 53 to 104; R. S. DeLatre, No. 90 to 141; John Worthington, No. 53 to 104; H. D. Thielcke, No 53 to 104; H. Carwell, No. 53 to 104; A. Young, No. 53 to 104; W. G. Pentland, No. 1 to 52,

Political and Bocal Knitelligence.

The Queen has been pleased to bestow a pension of £200 a-year on Lady thee, "in consideration of her husband's eminence as the no less sad intelligence that, although the an artist, and of his services as President of the Royal Academy, during a period of four-

The Glasgow Argus mentions many cases sionaries in the Colonies so far exceeds this of death by violence in that city lately, to enlarged income, that they are afraid to enquest on the bodies of the persons killed, there being no coroner's courts in Scotland:

Eighteen railways are proposed to be contructed in connection with the city and county of Cork, the capital of which is put

The landlords of the north and east of Ire-

pense whatever to those who have derived issued by General Sir Robert Wilson, Goverbenefit from her instructions; and on the other nor of Gibraltar, in consequence of the loss to the Members of the Church generally of near £3,000 by one officer in the garrison. Tablet has rendered the cause of Protestant regard to the reformers. This Church—with the congregation in a building often of throughout the Province, by whom something at play:—"Town Major's Office, Gibraltar, though nominally in connection the most costly character, wherein a trifling at play:—"Town Major's Office, Gibraltar, thoughout the Province, by whom something at play:—"Town Major's Office, Gibraltar, the most now be done, unless they are willing that the ministrations of the Church of Rome, has long been hot expense would permanently secure abundant they profess to love, shall gradually cease to garrison, in disobedience of the most express.