6th .- In the event of the College not continuing in connexion with the Church of England, the Trustees shall have power to appropriate the Annual Inlerest for the benefit of the Church of England and Ireland in this province.

Lastly - It is distinctly to be understood that the object of the Scholarship is, the glory of God, the advancement of Christ's Spiritual Kingdom and Church on earth, and especially in this Diocese, through the Ministry of the Word and Sacraments, by faith in the atoning sacrifice, and all prevailing merits of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Some discussion arose as to the peculiar character and principles of the Scholarship, when it was distinctly stated by the majority of those present, that it was intended to honor the principles and views of him whose name the Scholarship bears.

The several clauses of the Prospectus were then read scrintim, moved, seconded, and agreed to by the majority present. The meeting then proceeded to nominate, under the 4th section of the Prospectus, the Trustees, when the following gentlemen were appointed, viz., Rev. Dr. Twining, Rev. R. F. Uniacke, Rev. Thomas C. Leaver, Hon. H. H. Cogswell, Captain Hill, John W. Ritchie, and Henry Pryor, Esquires.

It was then moved that the above gentlemen be a Committee to carry out the object of the present meeting, fill up the trust in the event of any declining to act, and do every thing necessary to complete and perfect the endowment of a Divinity Scholarship at King's College, Windsor, in memory of the

late William Cogswell.

The thanks of the meeting were voted to the Chairman, and the meeting adjourned.—Morning Courier, Dec. 2. Halifax.

If any of our Subscribers should have copies of the first number of this volume of the Benean (1st April of this year) which they could return to our Publisher, we should be glad to receive them, for the purpose of completing files. Our Publisher would pay the value, or we would put the amount into a Missionary Box.

## The Berean.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1847.

The recent celebration of the festival of the Nativity, and the approaching close of the year combine in calling the mind to devout meditation. If the delightful affection of gratitude may legitimately result, it has, that it may be profitable, to spring forth from a humiliating consciousness of the utter insufficiency of every return made on our part for the manifold favours bestowed upon us by Ilim who sent forth his Son, that we might be redeemed from the curse of the law, and be blessed with adoption into his family.

Many of those who read these columns have been called, during this year, to mourn. To every one that mourns after a godly sort, a source is open which, pouring the balm of Gilead into the wounded heart, turns sorrow into joy. Sin has brought disease, death, misery into the world. Let grief over the afflictions incident to this life be moderated by a sense of the severer sufferings to which a just God might consign a guilty world, if he were extreme to mark what has been amiss : yea, let it be resolved into meek submission to that lesson set by the divine Teacher which brings forth patienceexperience-hope which maketh not ashamed.

Yet, it may be assumed that by far the greater number of our readers have been dealt with so gently that, on looking back upon the year now nearly closed, they find themselves constrained to admit that goodness and mercy have visibly followed them; and theirs is the time of " wealth," in the language of our Litany, which opposes that word to that in the preceding clause " tribulation." Of their well-being, have they rendered to the Lord who gave it? Have they lived to his praise-have they acknowledged him as the Giver of their prosperity-and of it, have they contributed, with a willing mind and a liberal hand, to the necessities of their less favoured neighbours?

It is to be thankfully acknowledged that this community has been generally forward in giving towards purposes of benevolence; and if the contributions for the relief of the poor are bestowed by the givers as the willing offering of thankful hearts out of that which was the Lord's before it was theirs, and which became theirs, to be held as a trustthen the stewardship which they have exercised will meet with a recognition far exceeding in joyfulness even the gratification which might be derived from the blessing of the destitute, the orphan, and

Much suffering remains to be relieved, or will arise day after day, as the season increases in seve-

Many a one who once was in affluence has been brought to feel the bitterness of poverty. Sympathy with the destitute is the proper state of mind of those who are now enjoying abundance. The Saviour, for the sake of us all, became poor; and we shall only be the richer for any offering we make out of our temporal possessions, from a desire to follow after him who told us before that we should have the poor with us always.

Directing our readers to the privilege of becoming conformable to the Saviour's own example, and earnestly praying that both in the care of the poor and in the other relations of life, they may be found in the Saviour's footsteps, we express the best wishes we can form for them in the closing hours of the present year, and in the prospect of their being spared to enter upon the duties and privileges of that which will have commenced before we have to address them again in the columns of the Berean.

--Thursday of next week heing the festival of the Emphany, the publication of the Berean will be deferred till the following day-Friday.

Two of our Exchange papers from the United States have not reached us since the time when the

them on an equality with ourselves in that respect. We shall cease addressing our paper to them from this day, but we make this remark, because it may have been an oversight.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE MILITARY .- Next Saturday morning, a sermon is to be preached at the Cathedral, and a collection to be made, in behalf of the Asylum for the relief of Widows and Orphans of the Military, in this town. We have often heard this charity highly spoken of; and from conversation with a military friend, we learn that 18 widows and orphans lodge within the walls of it at this moment :- these are dependent upon its funds for their support; besides which, much out-door relief a specimen in one of the notices before us: is afforded. It appears that the funds are in a very low state, and as it is well known that the officers of the garrison, (independent of the soldiery) contribute liberally towards the support of our local charities and poor, the Military Asylum, by which its inmates are prevented from becoming also a burden ipon local funds, may claim a liberal response to the appeal made to the inhabitants on behalf of the fatherless and widow of the British soldier : the sum hitherto contributed by civilians towards this charity is calculated to amount to no more than twelve or fifteen pounds annually.

Mission to China .- A private letter from London, dated 3rd ultimo, mentions the gratifying fact that on the Wednesday preceding, the Committee of the Church Missionary Society, besides sending forth two labourers for the trying field in Sierra Leone, delivered its instructions " to three Clergymen, proceeding to China. One was, till now, Curate of Melton Mowbray, and has given up good prospects that he may devote himself to Missionary labours. The other two took their degree at Trinity College, Dublin, but obtained ordination on the Society's nomination. The Earl of Chichester was in the chair; the Rev. G. Smith, late from China, addressed the Missionaries, and afterwards Chevaier Bunsen gave the students an address on languages in the library. It was an interesting meeting. This short notice which we had laid aside, has been recalled to our mind by having a letter communi-cated to us, addressed to a friend in this garrison from Liverpool, dated 17th of last month, and which gives evidence of the interest taken at that port by the friends of missions in the brightening prospects before the Society with tegard to its efforts for China. We are permitted to insert the following extract:

"We had a most pleasant circumstance, last week, in the parting with three ordained missionaries on their voyage for China. They go forth under the banner of the Lord, and through the instrumentality of the Church Missionary Society. You never saw better specimens of men for their work, apparently: combining grace and talent. One carried a beloved wife with him; two were English, one from Ireland. It occurred to me to propose a Communion service in our church in the way of parting; and about sixty, many of whom were Clergy, met at nine in the morning, under the impression that they were to sail that forenoon. This did not prove to be the case: they stayed till Wednesday for a wind. Still we passed a precious hour at the table of our Lord. The men our Church Missionary Society sends forth are for the most part very happy ventures; and though she has once or twice been stayed in her ellorts for China, I hope the Lord will bless us at last."

The Pope's condemnation of the Government Colleges for Incland having been remarked remarked upon by the London Times, the Earl of Arundel and Surrey has volunteered a defence, by way of a letter to the Editor of the Times, in which he describes the Pope as the spiritual father of the [R.] Catholic Church, and justifies the step he has taken as coming within the province of parental authority. The Times, speaking as an advocate for the government Colleges, winds up a short article in reply in the following manner:

"A rescript is quickly enough obtained which renders nugatory the acts of the British Parliament. Intoxicating drinks, crime and pauperism had well De par la Reine must give way to De par le Pape, nigh disappeared; and that scarcely an individual and the youth of Ireland be consigned again to the slattern scholarship and chilling bigotry of such seats of learning as Conglows, St. Jarlath, &c. This is as complete a disappointment to all thinking men as has happened in our time. It has required centuries to cool down the inveterate prejudice against Papistry which seems from a long course of associations to be part of the very nature of Englishmen. We, in common, we believe, with the soundest thinkers of our time, had long fought the battle of the Roman Catholics. Mr. Watson's exertions were, 'we hoped, but to erase from the statute book the last trace of the acrid legislation of former times. The accession, too, of the present Pope, and the enthusiastic admiration excited by his political career, was another point in favour of obtaining the sanction of law to the most perfect equality between ourselves and our Roman Catholic fellow-subjects. This Papal rescript, however, which the Earl of Arundel seeks to justify, has intervened between his Romanist fellow-subjects and success. He will soon be made to understand that a child's hand would as soon arrest the blow of a torrent as any effort he or his friends can make avail to calm the indignation, which will follow on this interference of the Pope's with the course of English legislation. One month of imprudence will undo all that the combination of England's best men has scarcely been able to effect in half-acentury. Lord George Gordon, or any other madman of his stamp, would yet find disciples in the public streets. Let the Earl of Arundel and others of his sect, who should be enlightened and discreet men, explain at Rome the feelings of the English people, and entreat Pius IX. to be warned in time." Perhaps there are a few of the "thinking men" to whom the Pope's rescript has been no disappointment at all :- those who were not imposed upon by the professions of liberality proceeding from

QUEBEC ALMANAC, published by Gilbert Stanley, 4 St. Anne Street; price 4d .- We have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of this publication, which, on a very large sheet, in excellent type and tastefully arranged, contains a great mass of information useful for all classes of persons:—it gives a list of Chief Officers of the Government, Corporation, ascribed to the existence of those baneful and per-Clergy, Court Terms, Interest and Currency Tables; regulation took effect requiring them to pay the post- and the arrival and departure of the Mails. It

Rome.

iginal sacred poems, by Canadian Authors, edited by the Rev. R. J. MACGEORGE. -- We find, in several of our exchanges from Upper Canada, some notice of a publication now in the press, and speedily to appear, price 2s. 6d., neatly done up, the proceeds to be devoted towards the liquidation of the debt affeeting Trinity Church, Streetsville, The advertisement in The Church mentions that "among the ist of Contributors will be found the names of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal; the Rev. Geo. Mackie, D. D., Quebec; the Rev. W. T. Leach, A. M., Montreal; the Rev. H. Scadding, M. A., the Rev. W. Stennett, B. A., Toronto; the Rev. W. S. Darling, Scarborough, &c. &c. The following, from the pen of the Rev. Dr. Mackie, is

CHARITY THINKETH NO EVIL.
Think kindly! little dost thou know,
How keen the strivings were,
Of those who sunk beneath the blow,
Or yielded to the snare.

Thou seest the fault, but canst thou see The heart by sorrow riven ! Or note the conscious agony,— That pledge of sin forgiven?

Think kindly! how wilt thou presume To fill thy Maker's place ! How dare to seal another's doom,-Thyself the child of grace ?

KIRWAN'S LETTERS TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP HUGHES, OF NEW YORK.—Two series of letters, signed Kinwan, upon the errors of Romanism, have been published in a New York paper, addressed to the above named ecclesiastic; they have since been published in a more permanent form both in the States and in Great Britain, and are attributed to the Rev. Mr. Murray, a Presbyterian Clergyman at Elizabethtown, New Jersey. Roman Catholic publications have affected to treat these letters slightingly; but Bishop Hughes has at length thought good to notice them in a letter to the New York Freeman's Journal; and though he also speaks of them as if he had not so much as read them through, he acts like a man that is aware of a powerful effect from them which must be counteracted: and so he is about publishing a series of Letters also upon the topics treated by Kirwan.

WATER DROPS. By Mrs. L. H. SIGOURNEY. Temperate in all things."-St. Paul. New York : Robert Carter, 58 Canal Street. 1818. Pp. 275, 12mo .- This volume contains between forty and fifty articles, both in prose and poetry, from the pen of Mrs. Sigourney, all bearing on the subject of temperance, which gives rise to the title, " Water Drops." A number of the articles contain interesting narratives to illustrate the evils of intemperance and enforce the only unfailing preservative and remedy, total abstinence. Several of the small poems are in Mrs. Sigourney's best manner. It is a valuable contribution to the cause of temperance, and calculated, especially in many circles, to operate most favourably in its promotion .- Christian Intelligencer.

TEMPERANCE.-The Rev. Mr. Wight, of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, recently delivered a temperance lecture in Manchester, England, which contains many important facts respecting the progress and influence of dram-drinking in England. The lecturer, among other things, stated the whole number of paupers in the country to be 911,295. If this is the pauper population of England alone, t gives one pauper to about every sixteen inhabi ants; if this is the pauper population of the United Kingdom, it gives one pauper to about twenty-eight inhabitants. In either case the story is a frightful one. The chief cause of this pauperism, the lecturer declared to be the drinking customs of the country. To the same cause might be chiefly attributed the fact that there were 114,193 children (according to parliamentary statistics) without education, in might be ascribed the fact that in a provincial town, in a single year, 16,000 persons had been taken into custody; and that nearly five-sevenths of the entire population of the country neglected, habitually, public worship on the Sabbath.

Mr. Wight further stated, as illustrative of the benefit of total abstinence, that in those districts in Ireland, where the people had anandoned the use of had fallen a prey to famine in any of the teetotal districts. About 500,000 drunkards had been reclaimed in England and Wales; of whom 70,000 had united with Christian Churches .- Boston Tra-

THE QUEBEC TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY, OR Tuesday evening last held a public Meeting in the schoolroom of the Mariners' Chapel at Diamond Harbour.

The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, all of whom appeared to feel deeply the importance of the cause they advocated. Amongst other inter-esting topics introduced by the different speakers, were some very striking and valuable statistical statements connected with the effects of intemperance, which tended to place the subject in its proper light, by showing the long and startling array of evils, moral and physical, that are inseparably identified with this most destructive vice.

The meeting was very well attended, and such as to encourage the hope of effecting some good in that quarter of the city, where a reform of this kind is so much needed.

The Society on this occasion obtained an accession to its number of 26 new members, juvenile and adult. At the close of the proceedings, a vote of thanks to the Clergyman and Warden of the Chapel, for their obliging grant of the Schoolroom, was pro-

posed and adopted unanimously.

The stomach plates belonging to the society were exhibited to the meeting, and the injurious effects of alcohol liquors upon that important organ were forcibly pointed out by one of the speakers, who is a medical gentleman.

The accompanying Resolutions were supported by the respective speakers, and concurred in by the audience.—Communicated.

1st Resolution .- That the wide-spread evils of Intemperance are such, as to demand the serious attention of every benevolent and philanthropic mind, with a view to the dissemination of the prin-ciples, and the adoption of the practice, of total abstinence from every thing which can intoxicate.

2nd Resolution.—That the fact is plain and un-

leniable, of a fearful amount of the poverty, disease and crime which almost universally prevail being attributable to the practice of using intoxicating drink, and that a large proportion of this evil is to be nicious customs of society which not only sanction

CANADIAN CHRISTIAN OFFERING, a Collection of mous in attributing to Intemperance the heavy losses both of life and property which annualty occur throughout the world-that vice being the acknowledged cause of a great number of the fires that take place, as well as the direct agent in producing many of those disastrous shipwrecks by which such fearful sacrifices are involved.

> CHARITY BALLS .- From a letter in the Kingston Chronicle and News ( written by one who appropriately signs himself "A Hearer but not a Doer," inasmuch as he seems to be an attendant upon a faithful, outspoken ministry, and yet defends the mockery upon which he addresses the Editor) we learn that "A Charity Ball for the benefit of the House of Industry" is to come off at Kingston next Wednesday, and that "nearly all the Clergy-men in the city alluded to" the subject, on Sunday the 19th instant, "in terms of disapproval." We gladly record a fact so creditable to the Kingston

MERCIFUL DELIVERANCE. - Extract of a letter from a British Officer, dated Kandy (island of Ceylon) 14th October, 1817, to a friend in Quebec:-

" I must mention a most appalling sight I had to witness a few days ago :- at the same time it will give you pleasure to learn the result of the matter. A heathen, who had been convicted of a double murder, was sentenced to be hanged: a few days before the execution was to take place, he was converted from heathenism by one of our Missionaries at the scaffold the same Missionary prayed with him, and, on parting with him, as he supposed, for this life, bade him trust in Christ. The sentence was read-the bolt withdrawn-but lo! the rope broke: on being asked how he felt when being cast off, he said ' happy; for in his fall he distinctly was his Saviour waiting to receive him.? The unfortu-nate man, however, had again to go through the same dreadful ordeal, when, wonderful to relate, the rope (though much stronger than the first) broke again! and in the fall his head was severely cut. When, on being raised, he felt the blood trickling downshis face and shoulders, he meekly remarked before all present, 'it is nothing ! how much more did Jesus Christ bleed for me. The Europeans present interceded for his life; and, the Governor being just then in Kandy, the man was reprieved. Poor fellow-I saw him the day after in his cell; he seemed most grateful, knowing we had interfered for him: he said nothing, but pointed in a significant manner to his Cingalese Bible which lay beside

LIFE INSURANCE .- We heard accidentally of an instance which occurred recently, strikingly illustrative of the prudence of effecting an insurance on life. Mr. Henry M. Elliot, an iton-founder, residing in Taunton, last November insured \$1000 upon his life, at the office of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. The insurance was effected for the benefit of his wife and children. Within less than a gonth he died of typhus fever, having paid to the Company, only the sum of \$23. When the insurance was effected he was in excellent health, with no peculiar probability of death and by this act of precaution his family find themselves in possession of an important sum .- Boston Daily Advertiser, December 21.

Nothing is more uncertain than the life of a single individual; and it is the sense of this insecurity which has given rise to such institutions as Life As surances. They are, in their nature and objects, the precise reverse of gambling speculations, their object being to equalize vicissitude, and to place the pecuniary relations of numerous masses of mankind, in so far as they extend, on a footing inde pendent of individual casualty .- Herschell.

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

Diocese of Queber. Parisii or Quenec .- Next Saturday, being the

festival of the Circumcision, divine service will be performed in the morning at the usual hour, 11 o'clock, at the Cathedral—on which occasion a collection will be made for the Military Widows and Orphans' Asylum-likewise divine service at the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, to commence at 4 past 10.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA. The Bishop of the Diocese held an ordination at St. George's Church, Halifax, on Sunday the 19th instant, when Mr. George Hill, B. A., of King's College, Windsor, was admitted to the office of deacon. Mr. Hill has been appointed by the Rector of the parish, the Rev. R. F. Uniacke, to officiate as Curate.—Halifax Times.

NEW YORK. CHURCH AND HOSPITAL FOR EM-IGRANTS.—We understand that a project which has for some time past been contemplated, for creeting a church and temporary home for the benefit of destitute emigrants of British origin, is in a fair way of being carried out successfully, through the liberality of the Vestry of Trinity church, and a number of our philanthropic citizens.

A grant of a plat of land containining 21 building lots, on the corner of Fifty-third street and Fifth street, has been made, and as soon as the necessary funds are obtained, the erection of a church and hospital, or temporary home will be commenced. The design of the proposed institution is, to furnish temporary home for the indigent emigrant on his arrival— a place of refuge for the sick and desti-tute; and also the comforts of religious solace, under the name of the Church and Hospital of St. George the Martyr. Its benefits are to be open to emigrants of all religious beliefs, and it will likewise be in the nature of an hotel, where emigrants can leave their wives and families temporarily, until they have made arrangements to settle in such parts of the country as they may select. The expense of constructing the necessary buildings, is estimated at \$30,000, a portion of which it is expected, will be contributed by the British Government and the Church of England. The condition on which the grant of the ground is made, are that the plans of the building shall be submitted to and approved by the mayor, and the buildings erected within three years.

Such an establishment is much needed in this city, and when erected, will, unquestionably, be the means of doing much good. Such being our opinion, we take pleasure in recommending it to the at-tention and favourable consideration of the public. Donations and subscriptions for the object, will be received by the Rev. Moses Marcus, Rector of the Church of St. George the Martyr, and by Thomas Dixon, Esq., 51 William Street. - Un. St. paper.

## HIGH SCHOOL.

The annual Examination of the Pupils of this In-States have not reached us since the time when the regulation took effect requiring them to pay the post-and departure of the Mails. It and departure of the Mails. It and the arrival and departure of the Mails. It and the arrival and departure of the Mails. It and the arrival and departure of the Mails. It and the arrival and departure of the Mails. It and the arrival and departure of the Mails. It and the arrival and departure of the Mails. It and the arrival and departure of the Mails. It and the arrival and other interested in and 8 and 9 per cent. having been paid upon 3 age to the lines, as we have to do; that is, putting seems well adapted for use in every class of offices. other documents of a public nature are all unani-

absent on this occasion, but have heard that the pupils acquitted themselves in a most satisfactory manner, reflecting the highest credit on their tu-

The following is a list of the prizes awarded :-FIFTH CLASS. Latin, 1st prize .... Peter Cameron,
2nd do .... Wm. Dean,
Greek: .... Wm. Dean,
Mathematics ... Muthew Irvine, English, 1st prize .... Edward Dupont, 2nd do ... Peter Cameron, 3rd do ... Edward O'Connell French, 1st do .... E. Scott, 2nd do .... Peter Cameron, Good Mark prize ..... do. Latin, 1st prize, .... Archibald Laurie, 2nd do .... Wm. Freer,

Greek Archibald Laurie, Mathematics, 1st prize, Ed. O'Connell, 2nd do Archibald Laurie, 3rd do .. Wm. Freet, Arithmetic, ..... E. Scott, Writing do.
Good Mark prize, John White.
THIRD CLASS.

Latin, 1st prize, ..... Ramsay Stuart;
2nd do...... Win. White, Greek, do.
English, 1st prize, do.
2nd do Hammond Gowen,
Grench, do.
Arithmetic, E. Black,
Western H. Gowen.

Writing ... II. Gowen,
Good Mark prize, ... Wm. White,
SECOND CLASS.
Latin, 1st prize, ... Frederick Andrews,
2nd do ... Chs. Maxwell,
2nd do ... Papert Maxwell 3rd do .......... Robert Maxwell, English, 1st prize, F. Andrews, 2nd do C. Maxwell, French, do.
Arithmetic, A. Fraser,
Writing, Js. Pentland,
F. Andrews.

Good Mark prize, ..... F. Andrews. Latin, 1st prize, F. Andrews.
FIRST CLASS.
Latin, 1st prize, Joseph Reynar,
2nd do Michael Birchall,
English, 1st prize Joseph Reynar,
2nd do Michael Birchall,
French, Henry Thieleke,
Arithmetic, James Wilson,
Writing, John Wilson Writing, John Wilson, Good Mark ptize, J. Reynar, Extra prize for general proficiency.......J. Barnard.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. Good Conduct, ..... Thomas Leggo, Third Class ... 1st prize ... John Gibsone, 2nd do . . . Robert Shaw, French, ... Alex. Fiew, 

QUEEEC ACADEMY.-J. S. CLARKE, M. A., PRINCIPAL. - We had the pleasure of attending, for a few hours the other day, the examination of the Classical Academy, on the Esptanale, and were very much gratified indeed by the orderly deportment and behaviour of the boys, generally, as well as by their manifest, preficiency in the various branches of learning. It was indeed a treat to the lovers of ancient literature, to witness the fluency, and, in some cases, the elegance, with which boys of such an age, and for the short time they have been pursuing the higher branches of study referred to, translated various passages from Homer, Xenophon, Demosthenes, Yirgit, Horace, and other authors; and it reflects no little credit on the tact and abilities of the Principal. It is only a pity that publicity had not been given to the day of examination beforehand, that more might have had an

The Revd. Dr. Mackie begs to acknowledge. with many thanks, the receipt of 27 10s. sent to him by an anonymous donor for the relief of the

opportunity of being equally gratified. As it was,

however, the attendance was numerous, and manifested a marked interest in the prosperity of the In-

stitution.—Communicated.

The undersigned begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of Pive shillings for ston, from a friend. Quebec, 29th Dec., 1817.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED .- Rev. C. Lloyd, No. 137 to ISS; Rev. Dr. Wiggins, No. 137 to 188; Rev. H. Cooper, No. 137 to 158; Rev. H. Reade, 3 copies No. 137 to 188; Rev. Dr. Jenkius, No. 53 to 208; Capt. Bayfield, No. 157 to 208; Licut. Mancock, No. 137 to 188; Messrs. R. L. Orlebar, No. 129 to 180; Ranald Smith, No. 137 to 188; Geo. Reynar, No. 53 to 208; J. C. Overell, No. 157 to 208; Wm. Booth, No. 157 to 208.

To Correspondents:—Received J. O;—W. S:—E. A;—A. T. W;—C. Y;—I. H. J.

MR. THOMAS JONES, No. 1, Eric Street, is col-lecting Agent for the Berean, for Montreal and neighbourhood.

## Nocal and Political Entelligence.

After some surprise and, perhaps, anxiety at the delay of intelligence respecting the arrival of the Mail Steamer Hibernia at Boston, all apprehension was relieved by the receipt of the letter-bags which she landed at Halifax on Thursday morning; the express performing the journey to this city in 4 days and 2 hours, so as to arrive here last Monday about nine in the morning, in advance of telegraphic news. Though the newspaper bags have not yet reached the city at the time of our writing, the Correspondents of our city papers, furnish the most important news which, we are happy to say, is of a much less gloomy character than what has reached us from Europe of late. The commercial pressure has been much relieved. The Correspondent of the Gazette says: "The condition of our manufacturing districts is

improving, and the orders received from abroad have now a very fair chance of being executed to the full extent, money being considerably easier. Yester-day the Bank of England reduced the rate of interest to 6 per cent, and you will hear probably in tho spring of next year, that cash is not worth more than 5 per cent, so extraordinary is the vitality of this country. Indeed but for the gradual absorption of our surplus capital by the railway companies, we should, doubtless, be complaining soon of money stitution took place on Wednesday and Thursday being a drug, and this after discounts upon long-last, in presence of the Directors and a large number dated bills being scarcely obtainable at any price.