

should be separated from all connexion with idolatry and superstition.

He wished to ask whether the payment of 60,000 rupees per annum to the idol of Juggernaut was continued, or the land formerly appropriated to the worship of that religion had been restored to the temple, so as to sever the Christian Government of India from the support of idolatry?

Mr. Baring, who rose to reply, said that with respect to the last question no further information had been received since a similar question was put last year.

With respect to the payments to the Temple of Juggernaut, he had to state, that the annual payment was formerly 60,000 rupees, but so much of the lands had been restored as reduced it to 36,000 rupees, and it was intended to restore the remaining lands, so as to render the payment altogether unnecessary.

To the Editor of the Berean.

Much of the religion of the day resembles the practice of that young ruler. Strict attention to moral and relative duties, joined with amiable manners, is counted evidence enough of regard, and even love for religion.

That religion which the world approves scarcely influences the many—the less educated and humbler classes of society. Religious forms and ceremonies may control those who, from education, and station, are accustomed to the conventional customs of society.

And, then, its power on persons of rank, and influence, and wealth, is very superficial. True, it regulates, in a measure, the intercourse, but is too feeble to affect the principles. Their conversation is chaste because vulgarity would not be allowed by their companions; not because the Bible enjoins "be ye holy in all manner of conversation."

Not only does the awakened soul reject this worldly Christianity on account of its weakness to govern the passions, and consequent unprofitableness to the great purposes of religion—that man should be fitted for the service and enjoyment of his God—it also disclaims it as utterly without value when most needed.

The case for the World being closed, the soul proceeds to show what it, when duly cared for, can do for man. Whilst Worldly Religion, which consists in ordinances chiefly—"Bodily Exercise" (Col. ii. 18, &c. in its best estate), proffers little and, when most valuable, for a little time only:—"Godliness"—the soul trained and disciplined by God, and for God, even the God of heaven and earth—hath promise of the life which now is, and of that which is to come (1 Tim. iv. 8).

And, at that dread hour of human life when the candle is just flickering in its socket; and ere another moment will be the darkness of death, light supplied by the Holy Spirit's influences, illumines the very chamber, and whilst the body sinks into the grave, sheds around a lustre the presage of a glorious resurrection.

Can that religion which was before described—can those vague, unmeaning views which pass current for religion—can those hopes which the mere profession of Christianity causes—thus satisfy, support, and strengthen poor drooping, dying man? No! their shelter will prove support insufficient to answer the occasion:—like our first parents' fig leaves, they will only make known the shame of the soul's nakedness.

The rival claimants, for Man's affections, have now been heard. Each has told us what it can do, to promote our happiness here, and secure it hereafter. Let every man, de us, as he will hope to have a share of the great day of Decision! We may not consider it a trifling matter, and so of little consequence. Indeed, "it is our life!" Nor may we think it a point which may be considered at any time, and so put off to a more convenient season; for a moment better suited will

never come; nay another opportunity may not be granted—"this night our souls may be required of us!"

If we conclude that our Lord's question is of sufficient consequence to have our answer at once;—if we think it foolish to trust to that which may never come—another and better season:—then, as Wise men, let us do as our blessed Master suggests: count the cost!—"What shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?"

PAYMENTS received on account of the BEREAN:—From Mrs. J. Wurtele, from No. 53 to 104;—Messrs. C. Wurtele, No. 53 to 104; R. H. Wurtele, No. 53 to 104; T. Henning, No. 53 to 78; Miss Sinton, No. 27 to 52; Rev. E. J. Senkler, No. 53 to 104; Messrs. F. C. B. Thomson, No. 53 to 104; Rich, No. 53 to 104; R. Bray, No. 53 to 78; Quarter-Master Brannan, No. 53 to 78;—A thank-offering 10s. last month.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Press of matter has obliged us to defer contributions from several quarters—we do not lose sight of them.—E is received.—R. A.—Editor Episcopal Observer.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a novel kind of contribution which was sent on our last day of publishing: a beautiful cake and bouquet, for the Editor to celebrate the BEREAN's birth-day. We are sorry we can not insert the article for the benefit of our readers.

ENGLISH MAIL.—To be closed on Friday 24th inst.;—Paid letters till 12, at noon. Unpaid till 2, P. M.

If the navigation is open, and the Mail Steamers are running, the Mail will be closed at the same hours, on Saturday, 26th inst.

We are informed that the Annual Meeting of the QUEBEC BIBLE SOCIETY is to be held next Monday Evening; arrangements for the place of meeting were not finally concluded last night; but we take this opportunity of directing the attention of our readers to the notices which they may expect immediately to see publicly affixed or inserted in the papers.

Political and Local Intelligence.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.—Liverpool and Havre packets have arrived at New York, furnishing later intelligence than that brought by the last Steamship; the dates being to the 7th of March from Liverpool and to the 8th from Havre. Nothing of importance presents itself. The favourable accounts previously given of the state of trade in the several manufacturing districts in England are confirmed: in iron especially, the demand continues very large at improving prices, in consequence of the number of railroads now in progress.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer had fixed upon the 14th of March for the new Sugar duties to take effect. Sugars, the produce of the United States, under the reciprocity treaties, are to be admitted upon the same terms as sugar imported from Java and Manila.

Colonel Bowles, of the Coldstream Guards, is appointed to the situation of Master of the Queen's household, vacant by the appointment of the Hon. C. Murray to a diplomatic situation abroad.

More details are given of the excitement caused in Switzerland on the subject of the Jesuits. Accounts from that country as late as the 1st March, mention that petitions had been sent to the Diet, then in session, signed by 120,000 inhabitants, praying for the expulsion of the Jesuits. A motion to that effect having been made, a very warm debate ensued, in the presence of a great crowd of the people: many charges were preferred against the Jesuits as enemies of liberty, of the Press, of liberal education and of Protestant principles, and utterly unfit to direct the education of Swiss children. The deputies from the R. Catholic cantons attempted to rebut these charges, and after a long and violent discussion, the Diet adjourned amidst great excitement, without any definite action upon the matter.

EXPENSES OF WAR. Military Works in Progress. Citadel at Halifax, N. S. £174,863 £163,158 Gibraltar—New Works 225,000 75,000 Kingston, C. W.—Fortifications 220,000 80,000 Corfu—Completion of Works, Neuf and Citadel 100,600 69,840 Jamaica—Permanent Barracks at Newcastle 30,000 Bristol—New Barracks 55,000 15,000 London—Improvements and Barracks at the Tower 60,000 10,000

PARLIAMENTARY.

Abstract of Bills passed during the Session. Acts of Incorporation for the following: The Niagara and Ten Mile Creek Plank Road Company.—The Quebec Charitable Fire-wood Society.—The Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto and Kingston in Canada, in each Diocese.—Chamby Cotton Manufacturing Company.—Sherbrooke Cotton Factory.—Town of Niagara and to establish a Police therein.—Town of St. Catherine's.—Mechanics' Institute of Montreal.—Montreal College of Medicine and Surgery.—Quebec Medical School.—British and Canadian School Society of the District of Quebec.—Montreal Building Society.—Humber Harbour and Road Company.—Board of Trade of the City of Toronto.—High School of Quebec.—High School of Montreal.—Quebec Library Association.—Le Petit Seminaire de Ste. Therese de Blainville, in the District of Montreal.—La Communauté des Sœurs des Ss. Noms de Jesus et Marie, of the parish of St.

Antoine de Longueuil in the District of Montreal, for the purposes of Education.—Canada Baptist Missionary Society.—St. Lawrence and Atlantic Rail Road Company.

Amendments to the Acts for Incorporating the following: City and Town of Montreal.—City of Quebec.—Town of Kingston.—City of Toronto and Lake Huron Water Company.—Upper Canada Trust and Loan Company.—City of Toronto and Lake Huron Rail Road Company.

TO PROVIDE: For a Geological Survey of the Province.—For payment of claims arising out of the Rebellion and Invasion in C. West.—For granting Provincial Duties of Customs.—For the encouragement of Agriculture in C. E. by establishing Agricultural Societies therein.—For the encouragement of do. in C. W.—For the relief of Insolvent Debtors.—For the Preservation of the Peace near Public Works.—For the appointment of a Reporter in the Court of Chancery.—For the distribution of the Printed Copies of the Laws.—For issuing Testatum Writs of capias ad respondendum in the districts in C. W.—For defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government for 1845.—For the conveyance of certain real estates to the College of Regiopolis.—For the improvement of the Harbour of Montreal.—For the collection of duties imposed on Distillers and Brewers.—For Elementary Instruction in C. E.—For the establishment of Local or Municipal Authorities in do.—For the levying of tolls on certain Public Works.—For relief of certain parties claiming lands in C. W.—For relief of shipwrecked and destitute mariners in certain cases.—For the Management of the Customs.

TO PREVENT: Profanation of Sunday in Canada West.—The destruction of Wild Fowl, &c. at certain seasons.

TO AMEND: Laws for recovery of small debts in Canada West.—Bill appropriating money for improvements.—Do. establishing Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.—Do. relative to the Turnpike road from Chamby to Montreal.—Do. do. do. roads near Quebec.—The Bill for purchasing the stock in the Welland Canal.—The Laws imposing duties on distilleries.—The Laws regarding the practice of District Courts in Canada West.

TO REPEAL: Ordinances concerning Winter Roads in the Districts of Quebec and Gaspé, &c.—That clause of an act which prevents Clergymen from voting at Elections.

TO ENABLE: Notaries to act as Clerks in District Courts in C. E.—The Royal Institution to dispose of certain lands, &c.—Seigniors of Fiefs Nazareth, &c. in Montreal to invest money in Real Property, &c.—Les Seigneurs de la Congregation Notre Dame de Montreal to hold additional property.—The Nuns of the Ursuline Convent at Three Rivers, do. do. do.

To regulate the Culling and Measurement of Timber, &c.—To authorize J. Yale, Jr. to build a toll bridge over the River Richelieu.—Relating to the administration of justice in Gaspé.—To give further powers to the N. A. Colonial Association of Ireland.—To extend the benefit of a certain Act of C. W. to Ministers of the Evangelical Association.—To renew for a certain time an Ordinance for regulating the Militia in C. E. and to suspend for the same time that regarding the Militia of C. W.—To render permanent the Acts incorporating the Boards of Trade of Quebec and Montreal.—To authorize the charge of a certain sum advanced from the Treasury of the Province.—To grant a salary to the Speaker of the Legislative Council.—To continue the duties on Agricultural Produce.—To confirm an Act of the Imperial Parliament relating to the Gaspé Coal Mine and Fishing Company.—To indemnify Clergymen who voted at the last election.—To abolish the office of Surveyor General, and to provide for the performance of the duties by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SUMMARY. Bills introduced during the Session . . . 195 Rejected or dropped in the Assembly 73 } 81 Do. do. in the Council 8

Passed both Houses 114 Deduct those Reserved by the Gov. General 7 Received the Royal assent 107

Post Office Notice.—A circular from the Head of the Department in Canada, officially informs the public of the change in the manner of transmitting letters and newspapers to and from England. It will be seen by the notice in another place, that the next mail will not be closed until noon on the 25th inst., and probably not until the same hour on the 26th instant; which will doubtless give plenty of time to answer letters received by the mail now on its way. Boston papers mention that the Steamship Cambria, which sailed from Boston on the 1st, carried away 115 passengers for Liverpool, and 11 for Halifax; and, as many others were disappointed in not obtaining berths by her, it was in contemplation to despatch the Steamer Unicorn on the 16th instant, for the convenience of those left behind.

overheard a conversation passing between the prisoners; and immediately informed the sergeant of the nature of it, who at once posted three extra sentinels round the building, as a guard of honour to receive the fugitives as soon as they should make their exit. About 9 o'clock, one of the turnkeys had occasion to go to the upper part of the building, and hearing a noise like a knocking at the wall, immediately informed Mr. Maclaren, the gaoler, who, taking with him a number of the guard, repaired to one of the wards on the upper flat, and found that a breach had been made nearly through the wall, of sufficient size to admit the body of a man; two wooden keys were also found in the same room, with which it was intended to free some of the prisoners from the other wards, and make their way into the garret, from which they meant to let themselves down by ropes depending from a hole in the roof.

The two men employed in making the breach were Alexander Simpson, the man convicted at the last court of robbing Mr. G. B. Hall, at the Falls, and the other Mathias Dubeau, convicted in the October term of larceny.

Such is the insecure state of the Gaol, that they could have escaped with comparative ease, if there had been no previous intimation of their intentions given, and notwithstanding this, the gaoler is made responsible for every escape, and if a debtor should elope he must bear the whole expense incurred in retaking him, and if not retaken, must pay the debt!—Mercury.

St. SYLVESTER, 3rd April, 1845. We had a very narrow escape here yesterday at the Banal Mill.

About 4 o'clock, P. M., when a number of the people along with one of the Millers were busily engaged in the lower part of the Mill, a large piece of ice suddenly broke in the window and in an instant the whole side of the Mill was swept away, laying prostrate the strongest beams; all were most miraculously saved; one man leaped into the meal ark for safety, which being well stored with meal, prevented the flood from carrying it away. Nearly all the Bridges are swept away along the river.—Gazette.

Q. C. FIREWOOD SOCIETY.—The wood-yard of this useful and benevolent institution is to be closed for the season on the 12th instant.

QUEBEC GAOL CALENDAR, 1st April, 1845. Number of prisoners under sentence by the Courts 23 Do. under the Police Ordinance 62—85 Do. untried, and for bail 14 Military Prisoners 2 Debtors 5 Total 106 (57 of the above are females.)

THE WEATHER.—After one more north-easterly snow-storm which lasted all Tuesday, the weather yesterday became clear and mild. The snow in the fields is in many places still as high as the fences: another snow-storm has commenced this morning.

FIRE.—A wooden dwelling house outside St. Lewis Gate just beyond Clapham Terrace, was found to be on fire about 4 o'clock this morning, and was burnt to the ground. The origin of the fire is not known, as the house has not been inhabited for a long time. The premises are, we believe, the property of N. Jones, Esq. of Montreal, and were insured there for about £400.

NAVIGATION.—A small steamer, chartered to convey several members of the Legislature from Prescott, arrived at Kingston on Tuesday the 1st of this month; others followed on Wednesday and on Thursday. The steamer Sovereign has commenced running between Toronto and Kingston twice a-week.

PORT OF QUEBEC.—Arrived yesterday morning, the Schooner Marie Dolphine, Capt. Jos. Blais, with a full cargo of fish from Baie des Chaleurs, last from Malbaie where she had wintered, being unable to reach Quebec last season: also a small Schooner, laden with potatoes, from Isle aux Coudres.—The river below is reported nearly free of ice.

LAUNCH.—A fine full rigged bark of about 700 tons, was launched this morning at the ship-yard of G. Black, Esq. She was named the Junior, and went off in fine style.

PASSENGERS.

Among those by the Steam-Ship Cambria from Boston for Liverpool: Mrs. Featherstonehaugh, Capt. Beady of Montreal, Messrs. J. H. Kerr and W. Kerr of Quebec.

In the Brig Susan Spofford from N. York for Bermuda, Messrs. J. E. Dean and C. W. Robinson, 20th Regt. B.A.; Mr. Middleton of Bermuda.

DIED.

At St. Sylvester, on the 21st ult., Richard Hugh Gough, School Master, a native of England.

QUEBEC BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE Annual Meeting of the QUEBEC BIBLE SOCIETY, Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society, will be held in this City, on MONDAY EVENING next, the 14th instant, at SEVEN o'clock; but the preliminary arrangements relative to a place of meeting not being yet completed, this will be only notified by hand bills, and in the Public Papers. All persons friendly to the circulation of the Holy Scriptures are respectfully and earnestly invited to attend. A Collection will be made in aid of the operations of the Society: By order of the Committee, JEFFERY HALE, Secy. Quebec, 10th April, 1845.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Corrected by the Clerks of the Markets up to Tuesday, 8th April, 1845. Beef, per lb. 0 3/4 a 0 4 Mutton, per lb. 0 3/4 a 0 4 Ditto, per quarter 1 8 a 2 6 Lamb, per quarter 2 6 a 3 0 Veal, per lb. 0 3 a 0 4 Do., per quarter 0 0 a 0 0 Pork, per lb. 0 3/4 a 0 4 Veal, per lb. 0 0 a 0 0 Hams, per lb. 0 5/4 a 0 6 Bacon, per lb. 0 4 a 0 4 Fowls, per couple 1 8 a 2 0 Ducks, per couple 2 0 a 2 6 Turkeys, per couple 3 0 a 8 0 Butter, fresh, per lb. 0 0 a 0 9 Ditto, salt, in tinnets, per lb. 0 6/4 a 0 7/4 Eggs, per dozen 0 7/4 a 0 9 Geese, per couple 4 0 a 4 6 Lard, per lb. 0 6 a 0 0 Potatoes, per bushel 1 3 a 1 6 Maple Sugar, per lb. 0 4 a 0 0 Peas per bushel 4 3 a 4 6 Flour, per barrel 25 0 a 26 6 Do. per quintal 11 6 Oats per bushel 1 8 a 2 0 Hay per hundred bundles 25 0 a 25 0 Straw ditto 17 0 a 20 0 Fire-wood, per cord 12 6 a 17 6 Cheese per lb. 0 4/4 a 0 5 Pot Ashes per cwt. 20s. 6d. a 21s. 0 Peral do. do. 22s. 0d. a 22s. 6

SELLING OFF.

GREAT BARGAINS. TO make room for his Spring Goods, C. T. BROWN is selling off his well assorted and extensive stock of MEN'S CLOTHING, at reduced prices, warranted all well made up. Cheap Clothing Store, No. 8, Buade-St. Quebec, 3d April, 1845.

TO LET. THREE OFFICES on Arthur Street opposite the Exchange. Apply to CHRISTIAN WURTELE, St. Paul's Street. 11th Feby. 1845.

TO BE LET, THE House and Premises belonging to the Subscriber at LaCanardiere. Can be seen at any time. M. STEVENSON. Quebec, 27th Feb. 1845.

FOR SALE, A SMALL two story Stone House with Out Houses, Garden, and an excellent Well of Water,—well adapted for a small family. Apply on the premises, 9 D'Artigny Street St. Louis Heights. Quebec, 5th March, 1845.

QUEBEC HIGH SCHOOL.

REV. E. J. SENKLER, A. M. Of the University of Cambridge, R. E. C. T. O. R. CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY } REV. E. J. SENKLER. CLASSICS, W. S. SMITH. ENGLISH, DANIEL WILKIE. ARITHMETIC, DANIEL WILKIE. FRENCH AND DRAWING, H. D. THIELCKE. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT, REVEREND J. MEMORINE.

DIRECTORS. REV. DR. COOK, REV. G. MACKIE, REV. J. CHUGSTON, ANDREW PATTERSON, Esq. JAMES DEAN, Esq. JOHN BONNER, Esq. JAS. GIBB, Esq. W. S. SEWELL, Esq. REV. D. WILKIE, LL. D. JOHN THOMSON, Esq. NOAH FREER, Esq. ROBERT SHAW, Esq. H. GOWEN, Esq. Hon. F. V. PRIMROSE, JOHN McLEOD, Esq.

Secretary, JAMES DEAN, Esq. Treasurer, JOHN THOMSON, Esq. Charges for boys under 10 years of age, £10, above 10 years of age, £12 10 per annum,—payable quarterly, in advance. French and Drawing, a separate charge. Hours from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 3. PREPARATORY DEPART.—Terms, £7 10s. per an.

The branches taught in this department will be English Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and the elements of the French Language. The moral, as well as intellectual, training of the pupils, and their religious instruction will be special objects of the Teacher. High School, 22d January, 1845.

NOW IS THE TIME

FOR those who wish to have true Likenesses of themselves or families, with the beauty of colour, to call at Rooms No. 22, MOUNTAIN STREET, Lower Town, where they can be gratified with PORTRAITS taken by the Photographic art at a small price, from £9 to 12, and from 1 to 3 o'clock, by FREDK. WYSE, who has Specimens to show. Quebec, Jan. 15, 1845. 3m

W. HOWARD, BLACK AND WHITE SMITH, FARRIER, Fork-maker, and general worker in Iron and Steel.

DEGS to return his grateful thanks to the D. Gentry, his numerous friends and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto favoured him with,—and at the same time to assure them that he will endeavour, by superior workmanship, a rigid attention to business, and strict punctuality in the execution of orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same, which he now has the honor to solicit. Carriage Springs and Axles of all kinds made and repaired to order. His Shop is at the rear of Mr. Woodbury's (tin-smith, Fabrique-St., entrance by the Gate) Quebec, Jan 15, 1845.