

Our readers will recollect, that in a late number we published a paragraph, in the miscellaneous department of our journal, headed, "*A Description of the person of Jesus Christ, as it was found in an ancient manuscript, sent by Publius Lentulus, President of Judea, to the Senate of Rome.*" The Church, in alluding to the paragraph, gives the following quotation from CALMET, which we cheerfully copy; assuming our respected contemporary that he cannot possibly deprecate more than we do, "all attempts to pourtray the features of the Incarnate Redeemer," and that we entirely disapprove of the employment of such representations in churches or elsewhere.

"We have a letter of one Publius Lentulus, pretended to have been Governor of Judea before Pilate, in which he gives an account of our Saviour Jesus Christ to the Senate of Rome in a very advantageous manner. This piece is to be found in many manuscripts, and several printed books: it begins thus: *Apparuit temporibus istis, et adhuc vivit, vir præditus potentia magna, nomine Christus Jesus, &c.* But this piece of errant forgery, unknown to the ancients, and deserving the utmost contempt. Publius Lentulus was never Governor of Judea, and Pilate was in his office all the time of our Saviour's preaching: but before Christ went to the baptism of John, he was not famous in Judea."

We admire the conduct of a certain celebrated painter, of whom we have read, who was requested to exert his utmost skill on a painting, in which the person of the Saviour was to form a conspicuous part—and who declared, after finishing the other parts of the piece, that having studied the character of the Saviour, as represented in the inspired volume, he could not possibly delineate features corresponding with the amiability of so perfect and spotless a character; and, consequently, declined completing the picture.

REV. GEORGE SCOTT.—On Wednesday, the 29th ult., the N. Y. Evangelist says, a farewell meeting was held by different denominations at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, on occasion of the departure of Mr. SCOTT from America. The Rev. Gentleman delivered a powerful speech, in the course of which he observed, he had travelled 5,000 miles to get to America, and 6,000 since his arrival; yet without a single accident. He had delivered more than one hundred and forty sermons and addresses; visited forty cities, and had received from six denominations towards the object in which he was engaged, nearly Five Thousand Dollars. He is now on the way to his beloved Sweden. May the Head of the Church direct and prosper him. He is a fine spirited man, and by the catholicity of his zeal, increases our abhorrence of bigotry and division.—*Chr. Guar.*

A MUNIFICENT GIFT.—Previous to the separation of the members of the Wesleyan Conference, the unanimous thanks of the body were presented to GEORGE HEALD, Esq., for having presented to the Connexion, free of debt, a chapel near Liverpool, on which he has expended about £2,000.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WE have received a communication signed "Altheia," intended as a reply to the letter of the Rev. T. OSOON, which appeared in our last number. We regret to inform the writer, that the personal and unfriendly language in which his reply is couched, as well as the doctrine he designs to advocate, exclude it from the columns of the *Christian Mirror*—our motto being, as much as in us lieth, to "live peaceably with all men." The manuscript may be had by calling at the office.

PUBLIC LECTURES AT THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, BY THE REV. MESSRS. EASON AND TAYLOR.—The *Commercial Messenger* says:—"It will be observed with pleasure that the Rev. Mr. EASON, with the promptitude which distinguishes him, will deliver at the Room of the Mechanics' Institute, a lecture to the members of the association and the public, on a highly interesting subject, ("How and in what degree mental culture may be attained by those who have not enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education, and who have but little time for reading or study,") and one peculiarly adapted to the original design of the body for whose benefit it is more particularly intended. With the well known eloquence and power of illustration which, scarcely less than his piety, benevolence and Christian philanthropy, have gained for the Reverend Gentleman the prominent rank he occupies, it is impossible to doubt that those who attend will afterwards confess that their time was devoted to a profitable and pleasant purpose.

With equal pleasure it will be learned that the Rev. Mr. TAYLOR, early in November, will commence a Course of Lectures on the noble science of Astronomy, the value of which will be greatly augmented by the use of a splendid Orrery, and other apparatus, for which the Institute will be indebted to the Reverend gentlemen of the Seminary, who have in the most liberal manner afforded this testimony of their approbation of the efforts made and making for the intellectual improvement of the working classes. Mr. TAYLOR, it is well known, is deeply read in the mysteries of nature, and possesses a rare command of language, from all of which it is not too much to augur that the Lectures, subject and all things else considered, will possess an interest unsurpassed by any with which the Institute has yet been favoured."

TEMPERANCE PROCESSION.—We perceive by the *Toronto Christian Guardian*, that a General Procession of the friends of Temperance would take place in that city, this day, the 21st instant.

It is stated (says the *Messenger*) that His Excellency Sir RICHARD JACKSON, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Canada, and Commander of the Forces in British America, is to arrive in this city from Kingston tomorrow, on his way to Quebec, to receive the new Governor General, who is expected to arrive there about the end of the present week. Sir RICHARD will immediately tender to him the oaths of office as Governor General, retaining his military command.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

LIBERATION OF MR. McLEOD.

McLeod has been acquitted—an event which we were justified in anticipating, from the straightforward character of the evidence adduced in his defence, by which it was clearly proved that he could not have been present at the burning and destruction of the Caroline, and, consequently, could not have aided in depriving the unfortunate man Duffee of life.

The proceedings have been conducted in a manner highly honourable to the Judges, and to the officers of the state, with exception, perhaps, of the Attorney General, who rather overstepped his duty, in his anxiety to convict the prisoner. Judge Gridley has, however, won "golden opinions" by his firm, impartial, and dignified conduct, which held in awe some of those among the prosecuting witnesses who had been expected to swear much more plainly than they did, that McLeod was one of those who composed the Caroline expedition.

When released, Mr. McLeod walked from the Court House to the hotel, being greeted with congratulations by his personal friends, but with no other symptom of notice by the crowds, who dispersed immediately after the verdict was returned. The Jury were absent for half an hour.

There was no excitement whatever around Utica, and the life of McLeod was considered perfectly safe from danger.

Mr McLeod arrived in Montreal on Saturday forenoon, having travelled without molestation to the lines.—*Miss.*

THE NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL.—The *Acadia* brings intelligence of Sir Charles Bagot, G.C.B. being appointed Governor General. We copy the following notice from the *Church*:—

Sir Charles is a Knight Grand Cross of the Bath, and a Privy Councillor. We believe he was Minister at Washington during the time Earl Bathurst was Colonial Secretary, and he was of course a party to the important negotiations carried on between the British and American Governments relating to Arbutnot and Ambister's case, the Columbia River post, &c. &c. He was subsequently, if we mistake not, Ambassador at Vienna and the Hague. He is of an ancient and loyal family, and is younger brother to Lord Bagot. He is sixty years of age; and his lady is a daughter of Lord Maryborough; consequently, he is nearly allied to the Duke of Wellington, Lord Maryborough's brother. Sir Charles is also, we think, father-in-law to the Earl of Winchelsea—brother to the Bishop of Oxford—and nephew to a late prelate, whom the poet Cowper, cynical as he was, involuntarily praised, and whom Dr. Adam Clarke calls "that very holy man." If Sir Charles Bagot really be appointed, we may look for a high-minded, prudent, and experienced statesman—one of a capacious and enlightened intellect—prepared to know no distinctions except between the loyal and disloyal. He will, we are confident, endeavour to carry out the Union, and hold the reins of Government with a firm and impartial hand.

"THE PRESIDENT."—The wreck of a large steamer has been seen near the Azores. It is conjectured to be the remains of the unfortunate *President*.

THE HARVEST.—The harvest is now fairly ended in many of the southern counties, although in the north it is still exposed to danger. Undoubtedly the result turns out much better than was expected a month or six weeks ago, though still no one will deny that there will be a serious deficiency. From observation and inquiry in various quarters, we are inclined to think it will yield one-sixth or one-seventh less than an average crop; or, in other words, we may require two millions and a half, or three millions, of quarters of wheat from foreign countries, in addition to our domestic supplies, to feed the population of Great Britain until the autumn of 1842.—*London Atlas.*

Thomas Richardson, a Quaker of Stamford-hill and Aytoun-house, Yorkshire, who had on many occasions liberally endowed British schools in various places, has now given the sum of £5,000 to found an agricultural school.

PARLIAMENTARY.—A general statement of the business of Parliament, during its late session, has been drawn up by the Clerk of the Assembly, and printed for the use of the members. The statement will be highly useful, as a table of reference. It shews, clearly, and without confusion, the number of petitions introduced—of Committees appointed—the Titles of all Bills introduced in the House, and of those sent to the Legislative Council—distinguishing those passed and rejected in either House, as not assented to, or reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure by His Excellency the Governor General, and those of which amendments in one House have not been concurred in by the other House.—*Miss.*

TROOPS IN BRITISH AMERICA.—The British troops stationed in this country on the 1st of September last were as follows:—1st Regiment Dragoon Guards; 7th Hussars; 2d battalion Grenadier Guards; 2d battalion Coldstream Guards; 2d battalion 1st Foot; 14th, 23d, 32d, 43d, 56th, 64th, 67th, 70th, 71st, 74th, 83d, 85th, 88th, and 93d Regiments Infantry, and the Royal Canada Rifle Regiment.—*lb.*

(For state of market see last page.)