

but some improprieties of language, which a more careful revision would have removed. And the discourse could have afforded to have had these animadverted on, for it has substantial excellencies: as it is, we again cordially recommend it to the careful perusal of our readers.

RELIGIOUS AND MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

PRESBYTERIANISM IN ULSTER.—Presbyterianism prevails to a greater extent in the province of Ulster, than in any other portion of the British Empire; Scotland, of course, excepted. Look at the moral importance of this province compared with any other portion of the empire, not even setting aside the former exception. Agriculture, manufacture, commerce, are here cultivated to an extent almost incredible by any one who does not witness their operation. Ulster, and the rest of Ireland, are as totally and strikingly dissimilar, as any two distinct nations not situate in different climates. Ulster is as superior to the rest of Ireland in the industry, genius, and high moral character of its inhabitants, as the rest of Ireland is generally superior to it in the natural beauty of its scenery, and in the luxury and variety of vegetation.—This is apparent to the most superficial observer; and the most careless inquirer will naturally ask, to what is this distinct intellectual and moral grandeur attributable under manifest and manifold disadvantages. We answer, to the presence and working of Presbyterianism—imparting, as it does, in an eminent degree, the blessings of education and the precepts of peaceful living. We state what we believe to be fact, from whatever source proceeding, and in confirmation of our belief, we beg leave to direct our readers' attention to the comparative absence of crime in that persuasion, considered in reference to other persuasions, exhibited in the following

Schedule, showing the number of Convicts of all persuasions, and Presbyterian Convicts, on board the Hulk Essex, at different periods, during the years 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834.

Date.	Number of Convicts on Board.	Number of Presbyterians on Board.
1830, June 12.....	308	4
14.....	108	0
December 7....	198	2
S.....	5	0
1831, August 10.....	272	6
12.....	72	0
October 27.....	247	10
28.....	47	4
1832, February 17....	137	4
18....	81	1
June 28.....	282	1
29.....	62	1
September 10...	207	17
11....	45	1
1833, May 16.....	261	11
17.....	41	1
August 26.....	212	4
27.....	55	1
1834, February 10....	221	6
11....	22	1
October 11.....	130	2

(Signed) JOHN LAMB, Keeper.
Essex Hulk, Oct. 11, 1836.

We regret that, in the above schedule, a return was not also made of the number of convicts professing the tenets of the Established Church, as, we are convinced, that that number would be in the ratio of the numerical difference between the members of each persuasion.—*London & Standard.*

EXTEMPORARY PRAYER.—Fifty-seven of the most exemplary clergymen belonging to the arch-diocese of Dublin have signed an address to Dr. Whately, remonstrating with his Grace for prohibiting the use of extemporaneous prayers in their religious meetings. The address is conceived in a truly Christian spirit, but its length precludes us from doing more than presenting an extract to our readers:—"It is to your Grace's observations on extemporary prayer that we would principally direct our attention, deeply lamenting the view your Grace has taken of it, as well on others' account as our own. We grieve that the line of argument adopted by your Grace is calculated to wound and offend a very large body of sincere Christians, among whom we would name the Established Church of Scotland—as it denies the character of pray-