

Poetry.

"GOD PRESERVE THE QUEEN!"

A HYMN FOR THE TIMES. BY MARTIN F. TUPPER.

How glorious is thy calling, My happy Fatherland, While all the thrones are falling...

How glorious is thy calling! In sun and moon and stars To see the signs appalling...

Within thy sacred border, Amid the sounding seas, Religion, Right, and Order, Securely dwell at ease...

Fair pastures and still waters, Are ours as of old time, The thronging sons and daughters Of exile and distress...

Though strife, and fear, and madness, Are raging all around, There still is peace and gladness On Britain's holy ground...

Our nation greatly favoured! If ever thou shouldst bring A sacrifice well savoured...

THE INVINCIBLE ARMADA.

Translated (for The Jersey Times) from the German of Schiller. BY A BRITISH OFFICER.

Affluat Deus, et dissipat tunc.

ELIZABETHAN MEDAL.

She comes, she comes, the southern haughty fleet, Borne on the bosom of the groaning main...

FRANCE AND THE GALLICAN CHURCH.

From the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal.

The point which occurs with the most painful obtrusiveness is this, that the fallen dynasty does not appear to have had a friend. The words fidelity and loyalty seem to have been obliterated from the French vocabulary...

Now all this indicates a system rotten at the core, and it would not be difficult, even on such data, to form a theory to explain all that has occurred.

It seems to be the opinion of the higher powers in France, that religion was of great service as a political and moral engine, as long as the people were ill-instructed...

"He added," (proceeds Dr. W.), "that France was one of the most dangerous countries in the world for its rulers, the most difficult to govern, because there is the greatest facility, from the cheapness of instruction, for transition from the lowest ranks of society to the highest..."

At the public distribution of prizes at the University of France, the following conversation took place: "I had a neighbour sitting next me at the concert, who seemed to be in little sympathy with the principles of the proceedings of the day..."

"The bearing of the following passage on the present state of things is, indeed, most remarkable: 'Indeed the development of anticlericalism in various and contrary forms, which at present strike the eye so forcibly at Paris, cannot but fill the mind with the most awful apprehensions with regard to the explosions, which, in all human probability, will take place in this country in a very brief period of time...'

While irreligion and infidelity were thus growing up among the mass of the people, the events of last year afford a fearful comment on the morality of the aristocracy. The Praetor tragically and its sequel, together with the conviction of the grossest peculation of MM. Teste and Barrozier, prominent members of the Guizot administration, are fresh in the minds of all.

France has a grave lesson to be drawn for ourselves. On what can our rulers place their hopes for our own tranquillity? On what can they rely for the preservation of order? Are there no troubled spirits among ourselves, no mercenary traders in sedition? Here we no half-educated or depraved portion of our population ready to imbibe the fanatical precepts of an infidel philosophy? These are awful questions at all times for the rulers of a country like England, intrusted by Providence with so sublime a mission among the nations...

more in accordance with modern ideas to discuss the blessings of free trade, or to pass laws to confer political power on Jews, Turks, Infidels and Heretics, rather than to deliberate as to the spiritual welfare of the neglected masses of our population.

The fruits of this system have convulsed society to its centre. To turn next to our own land, we would ask, what is the mutual relation of the Church and the Government?

Mr. Editor:—As I suppose you have no objection to the occasional introduction of a dissertation upon the minor morals in the Banner, I take the liberty of sending a few desultory remarks upon good manners, hoping that some abler pen may do justice to this important but much neglected subject.

CHRISTIAN MANNERS.

(From the Banner of the Cross.)

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When I study the Epistles in the New Testament, I am forcibly impressed with the spirit of Christian love and courtesy which pervades them. From the rank and education of St. Paul, we would naturally expect polish and refinement in the style of that accomplished scholar.

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homilies. Many who consider it jesuitical, to "please others for their edification," do not hesitate to wound their feelings by unseasonably uttering disagreeable truths, in harsh tones, accompanied by offensive moral lessons.

"Remember, now, thy Creator, in the days of thy youth." Ecclesiastes, xii. 1.

There is nothing more observable in Holy Scripture, than the way in which it deals with children. The sad lot of their inherited depravity, it every where addresses. The solemn truth, that without holiness none shall see the Lord, it every where presents.

THE WAY OF THE CHURCH WITH CHILDREN.

(By Bishop Doane.)

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the brook forgotten, where your summer Saturdays were spent? Have you forgotten your father's smile? Your mother's tear? And will you not remember your Creator now? Will you refuse your Heavenly Father, when he says, "My son, give Me thy heart!"

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THE WANT OF THE AGE.

(From The Guardian.)

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so of old; it was not so with the Greek, the Spaniard, or the Englishman of the Stuart times. It need not be so now. That it has been so of late is our disgrace.

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Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

(From The Guardian.)

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