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THE EXECUTION OF MONTROSE.

Montrose Aytown, professor of Rhetoric and Belles Letters in the University of Edinburgh. Nothing could be more solemly picture sque

> He mounted up the scaffold, And he turned him to the crowd; But they dared not trust the people, So he might not speak aloud. But he looked upon the heavens, And they were clear and blue, And in the liquid ether The eye of God shone through: Yet a black and murky battlen Lay resting on the hill, As though the slumber slept within-All else was calm and still.

The grim Geneva ministers With anxious scowl drew near, As you have seen the ravens flock Around the dying deer. He would not deign them word nor sign, But alone he hent the knes t And veiled his face for Christ's dear grace Beneath the gallows-tree. And cast his cloak away : For he had ta'en his latest look

A beam of light fell o'er him, Like a glory round the shriven. And he climbed the lofty ladder As it were the path to heaven.

Then came a flash from out the cloud, And a stunning thunder roll, And no man dared to look aloft, For fear was on every soul. There was another heavy sound. A hush and then a groan; The work of death was done!

Of earth, and sun, and day.

DIRGE ON AN INFANT. BY LEIGH HUNT.

He is dead and gone—a flower Born and withered in an hour. Coldly lies the death-frost snow On his little rounded brow; And the seal of darkness lies Ever on his shrouded eyes. He will never feel again-Touch of human joy or pain, Never will his once bright eyes Open with a glad surprise; Nor the death-frost leave his brow-All is over with him now. Vacant now his cradled-bed, As a nest from whence hath fled Some dear little bird, whose wings Rest from timid flutterings. Thrown aside the childish rattle: Hushed for aye the infant prattle Little broken words that could By none else be understood, Save the childless one who weeps O'er the grave where now he sleeps. sed his eyes and cold his brow All is over with him now.

ON THE INTERPRETATION OF THE SCRIPTURE.

Extract from Mr. Hirschfelder's Introduction to his New Version and Commentary on Isaiah, about to be published.

Now, there are various causes which render a milime conceptions of the inspired writers. But here arise two questions,—first, by what rule or principle are these investigations to be carried on?—secondly, em carefully, and the one that is found to be most and all others at once rejected, whatever our prepossessions regarding them may have been.

Seeing then that there exist conflicting opinions tegarding the true mode of interpreting the sacred oracles, it will, no doubt, be expected that the author should inform the public as to what particular plan he Pursued in the interpreting of so important a book as opinion, as the author himself formerly was a member it, in July, 1848. of a church which largely shared in the errors, arising from a false mode of interpreting the Scripture, and from its communion, it having preferred the tradition of men to the commandments of God. It is, no doubt, a ples which have been implanted in them in their youth, and which not unfrequently swayed them in forming opinions on doctrinal points; but the author of this work having now discarded the religious tenets of his South, as pregnant with errors, and opposed to the Scripture, he hopes to be spared such an imputation, ugh he willingly will submit to the severity of criticisms, that ascribe the imperfections to want of better knowledge. But to return to our subject: and here we have, in the first place to consider the mode of interpretation that existed among the Jews at the time of our Saviour's nativity, and which is still adhered to by the Jews of the present day. They interpret the Old Testament first, by the Oral Law, or, as it is called by our Saviour, Mark, ch. 7, 8, the tradition of

The following powerful verses we extract from a newly published is not quite so plain who the distinguished person was lower. The brilliancy of a verdure, which vies in its and perhaps realise for the first time, in the silence of equally just, and more complete: and fear his father, in like manner is he bound to is carried on, and the old side is occupied by honour and fear his Rabbie more than his father; for the senior functionaries of the College, and by the his father has been the means of bringing him into the domestic departments. life of this world, but he who instructs him in wisdom Supposing you arrive about noon, you would probrings him to the life of the world to come." (Hil- bably be introduced to the Warden in the Library, an The whole of the money contributed by you and redemption and grace, have been, for half a century

he is allowed to ransom his father first." regarding these questions, and that there have been a origin, and with which they interpret the Scripture. atiety of modes adopted in explaining the Scripture, A son is to see his father enduring the hardships of a is only too painfully apparent in the various commenarties extant, which abound with the most discordant master can devise, and yet, he is to suppress all fillial terpretations, and which have been the cause of so affections which God has implanted in him, and ranlong disturbing the peace of the religious world, and som his Rabbie before him who is the author of his Even rise to all those religious divisions now existing. And yet one thing is certain, and is allowed by Jews, ferently is the doctrine of Moses, "Cursed be he that well as by all classes of Christians, namely, that the setteth light by his father or his mother, and all the Scripture admits of but one interpretation, or in people say, Amen. Deut. ch. xxvii, 16. How differother words, that no passage of Scripture will admit ently is the doctrine of the New Testament. "If any of a twofold interpretation. Hence it follows that all provide not for his own, and specially for those of his annot be in the right, and that the fault must neces- own house, he hath denied the faith, and his worse be with the interpreters not having adopted the than an infidel." 1 Tim. ch. v. 8. Let the enlightproper mode to arrive at the truth. But here it may ened Jew of the nineteenth century now decide which daturally be asked, seeing that there are several modes of these doctrines is most in accordance with common this which is the right one? In order to decide reason. They are diametrically opposed to each this question we have, in the first place, to examine other, and he must, therefore, reject one or the other.

(From the Colonial Church Chronicle.)

We are indebted to a correspondent for the following letter :-

Clifton, 5 Jan. 1849.

My DEAR -, I am well aware of your anxiety son for rejecting the others. Such an expression of Diocese of Tasmania; and I think that I shall best phion, notwithstanding supported by the most conarguments, will, no doubt, draw upon the establishment and history, though both these present such feeling could have influenced him in forming his the College actually is, or rather was, when I last saw

law, he can in no wise inherit eternal life. We should trees, through which again the eye must travel one among the more favoured homes of England, in all populous parish, it is probable that he would have felt yound par, and may challenge the severest criticism. know something of the character and purity of those stage further, to detect the buildings of the College, things that can make them dear to God and man. the imperious necessity of increasing the power and persons before we can place implicit confidence in set on a little rising ground by themselves, and almost their testimony, and satisfy ourselves that nothing has buried among trees. Advancing along the road, you the bell-tower at six o'clock, and at seven you would guage; that he would not have subdued himself to been added, changed or taken away. But the Bible observe that the fences are made of the dead timber meet in Chapel the same congregation under the uniform gentleness of manner, but taken a bolder is silent on the subject, and the Rabbies can give us which lately occupied the soil, laid lengthwise, and same arrangements as the preceding evening,—the flight; that, in short, his discourses might have ranked no information; on the contrary, plainly show that looking very rough; but where these have been Warden saying the Morning Prayers. Breakfast not only among the more elegant and attractive, but they were as ignorant about the matter as we are at carried away for firewood, better fences have suc- would follow immediately after chapel, and with much the more solid and eloquent in the language." present, since they are obliged to leap from Joshua to ceeded, or quickset hedges. The dwellings on either the same routine as at dinner; soon after which, the This judgment of the reviewers respecting the cha-Eli, which at once leaves a space of more than two side vary from the meanest wooden hut to the decent serious business of the day would begin, and last racteristics of an excellent preacher, is fully sustained the middle of the session by Mr. Keogh, the Roman Catholic hundred years to be accounted for. But the Jewish farm house, and are occupied by the tenants of the till noon. Rabbies are not to be intimidated by difficulties, they College land. Each blade of grass and corn, each As the first generation born in a new colony can- "Preaching," in his "Essays and Thoughts on various Sr. Patrick's Cathebran. The Dean of St. Patrick's Rabbies are not to be intimidated by difficulties, the College land. Each blade of grass and corn, each soon manage to overcome them by some means of manage to overcome them by some means of ground you see, pays its yearly quota to the not be too well grounded in sound and liberal learn-other; to extricate themselves therefore from this sacred cause of sound learning and religious education of sound the munificent donation of 1,000%, in addition to a donation of 500%. dilemma, they say that Eli received the oral law from Joshua's elders, and from Phineas, which, if it be true, the College, by the colonists and their friends in and I do not wish to insinuate that it is not so, I England. As you come to a little cluster of houses, and to meet this arrangement, extreme simplicity is assertion of Mr. Jones, that the Bishop "was, both service continues to be performed, presents a most unfinished would rather the reader should judge for himself, those the rudiments of the village of Little-Hampton, you observed in diet and accommodations; while the for matter and manner, one of the first orators and appearance persons must have lived to the age of three hundred years, certainly an uncommon circumstance in those years, certainly an uncommon circumstance in those was thought of, and materially aided by a few persons days. Nor is this the only place where the regular in England, who sent out money for the erection of very moderate incomes allotted them from the Col- derived no little power and popularity from the great take deposits as low as 10s. days. Nor is this the only place where the regular transmission of the oral law has been interrupted, for from the time of Esdras to Juda the Saint the confusion seems to have been greater, so much so indeed that sion seems to have been greater, so much so indeed that sion seems to have been greater, so much so indeed that sion seems to have been greater, so much so indeed that sion seems to have been greater, so much so indeed that sion seems to have been greater, so much so indeed that sion seems to have been greater, so much so indeed that sion seems to have been greater, so much so indeed that sion seems to have been greater, so much so indeed that sion seems to have been greater, so much so indeed that sion seems to have been greater, so much so indeed that sion seems to have been greater, so much so indeed that so indeed the same period, very intelligent, and manifestly important point, countries in the bush. Here, a turn to the right ending of a good delivery. Upon this important point, countries in the bush. Here, a turn to the right ending of a good delivery. Upon this important point, countries in the bush. Here, a turn to the right ending of a good delivery. Upon this important point, aid of a good delivery. Upon this important point, countries in the bush. Here, a turn to the right ending of a good delivery. Upon this important point, aid of a good delivery. Upon this important point, or the bush. Here, a turn to the right ending of a good delivery. Upon this important point, or the bush. Here, a turn to the right ending of a good delivery. Upon this important point, aid of a good delivery. Upon this important point, or the bush. Here, a turn to the right end of a good delivery. Upon this important point, aid of a good delivery. Upon this important point, aid of a good delivery. Upon this important point, aid of a good delivery. Upon this important point, aid of a good delivery. Upon this important point, aid of a good delivery. Upon this important point, aid of a good delivery. The bush as it is to and is found frequently interrupted. And yet, if we take it for granted that such a thing as an oral law extended the middle of the plain, fronting a wide and airy extended the shortness of his sight, which deprived him of some isted in the time of Moses, and that the transmission of the grant of the shortness of his sight, which deprived him of some panse of country, which reaches far away to the foot of the grant of the shortness of his sight, which deprived him of some panse of country, which reaches far away to the foot of the grant of of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to sentation of the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to the graces of oratory—as in his youth, according to the graces of o giver to the time of our Saviour, as easily as we can the sheltering cliffs of the western range, which, trace the Sovereigns of Great Britain from the succes- though twelve or fifteen miles away, seem to impend | England, in their full maturity, feeding every depart- athletic sports, and kept him at his books and music - who is now The O'Donel. sion of Egbert to Queen Victoria, it does by no means more closely, owing to their size. These tiers, as ment of our Church and State with a perennial flow yet not only the excellence of his matter, and the simargue that it is of divine origin; to be so it must be they are colonially termed, extend for many miles, in of renovating energy, intellect, and high principle, ple elegance of his style, but also the sweetness of his argue that it is of divine origin; to be so it must be consistent with the Mosaic law, which is acknowledged to be from God, both by Jews and Christians; to be to be from God, both by Jews and Christians; to be to be from God, both by Jews and Christians; to be to be from God, both by Jews and Christians; to be they are colonially termed, extend for many miles, in the Cathedral armpart, whose principal bastions are several hundred feet higher than the highest summit of Snow-and water give see a like increase in due time!

Or renovating energy, inteneet, and high principal consistent with the Mosaic law, which is acknowledged a rampart, whose principal bastions are several hundred feet higher than the highest summit of Snow-and water give see a like increase in due time!

Or renovating energy, inteneet, and high principal consistent with the Mosaic law, which is acknowledged a rampart, whose principal bastions are several hundred feet higher than the highest summit of Snow-and Water policies. And whatever may be so we need something more than the mere words of don. The crest of the College-hill is occupied by a and water, give us a like increase in due time! the Rabbies for it, we want the testimony of some non-descript series of buildings. First, there was a of the sacred writers. Can any sensible man for one country house with a verandah, one story high, look- I think you will agree with me that it is better for us parison with those of other celebrated preachers of the of the sacred writers. Can any sensible man for one country house with a verandah, one story high, lookmoment suppose that if such an oral law, claiming ing East. To this, in comparatively ancient days,
to be enlarging the strength and usefulness of this last century, he may be safely regarded by theologito be enlarging the strength and usefulness of this call students and young clergymen, as one of the best and students and young clergymen, as one of the best and students and young clergymen, as one of the best and students and young clergymen, as one of the best and students and young clergymen, as one of the best and students and young clergymen, as one of the best and students and young clergymen, as one of the best and students and young clergymen, as one of the best and students and young clergymen, as one of the best and students and young clergymen, as one of the best and young clergymen, as one of the proposed in the young clergymen, as one of the young clergymen, as young divine origin had existed, that Moses, David, and the was appended a garden-front, looking South; and the young oak tree, planted in the new tamed wilderness cal students and young clergymen, as one of the best Prophets should never have made the slightest allu- increasing prosperity of the settler enabled him lastly of Tasmania, than to waste our breath in vainly de- models furnished by that period. There are, indeed, sion to it? the idea is as preposterous as the oral law to erect on a still larger scale, a front looking North. itself. But let us in the next place see how far this Then came the College, and that which was the oral law is consistent with the Mosaic law. The fifth North front was made to form the South side of a commandment teaches, "Honour thy father and thy small quadrangle open towards the East, so that it the College to quell that injustice; for the pleas of tion. But doubtless, his attractive example and admother, that thy days may be long upon the land which is now the central portion of the buildings; in it are the reason which are weak in the mouths of those who mirable instructions, as preacher and President of the Lord thy God giveth thee." But what does the hall and Chapel, and above stairs the library, while oral law teach: "As a man is commanded to honour on the newly built side, all the business of the College

chat Zalmud Torah, c. 5.) But this is not all; the upper room, overlooking the quadrangle from one your fellow-subscribers in England, has been invested past, under God, rolling back the tide of dissent and Rabbies fearing lest the term honour might not suf- window, and from the other commanding a fine moun- in land in the Colony. But while this perpetuates disorder, which, toward the close of the preceeding ficiently be understood, and be supposed only to have tain view. The walls you should perceive with plea- the benefits you intended to bestow, it leaves the century, threatened to overwhelm or undermine that reference as to touching the hat to a Rabbie, making sure well furnished with between two and three College extremely cramped for all immediate pura low bow, and such like marks of respect due to a touching the hat to a Rabbie, making a low bow, and such like marks of respect due to a touching the hat to a Rabbie, making a low bow, and such like marks of respect due to a thousand volumes, every one the choice present of the character, they enter into more particulars, and go on to teacher, they enter into more particulars, and go on to the character of Bishop Horne, as a theologian. To a certain extent, with, or furniture; and involved, to a certain extent, over the theologian is included in the procedure. say: "If his father and his Rabbie be oppressed with you would go down with the rest into the hall, a room on the credit of its estates, for the mrchage of the extent, the theologian is included in the preacher, but a burden, he must first help down that of his Rabbie, of the same size of the norm and then that of his lather, it his lather and his lather lutely necessary, if we would understand the Bible as Rabbie be in captivity, he is to ransom his Rabbie with places for the thirteen members of the College, absolutely required. Until this debt is removed, the we ought to do, and if we would fully enjoy the sublime to do, and if we would fully ple of a wise man, (i. e., a learned man), in that case candidates for holy orders, and six scholars, together before a single tutor can be salaried. Meanwhile the with the bursar, who protects their worldly affairs. Colony is doubling its population in ten years, and if This, reader, is a specimen of the doctrine of the As two of the clerical fellows are non-resident, and the College is not kept in progress, it will strive to gations? That there exists a variety of opinions oral law, or tradition, which the Jews say is of divine of the College and control of the College and contr of the College, and as one of the lay-fellows and one wild and impracticable theories into the important of the scholars are always absent presiding at the work of education. So there is still much to be done; other tables, you would find abundant room left for and amidst the universal favour with which this effort the strangers who visit the place. After the scholar of the colonists of Tasmania has been met by the in waiting, standing at a desk in the centre, has said Church, the Government, and the friends of the that grace which begins, "Domine, Sancte Pater, Colony in England; it must never be forgotten that omnipotens æterne, Deus, qui tam benigne," &c., delays are dangerous, there are debts to be cleared you would observe as you sat down, that the two tables away, an embryo system to be developed into perfecplaced lengthwise down the room, were occupied by tion, an infant church and nation to be fed with the twenty or twenty-five students, not on the foundation, wholesome fruit of sound learning and religious though wearing the same kind of cap and gown as the education; so that you will forgive me if I close this others, and would probably be reminded by the long letter with an earnest request that you would youthful countenances of many of them, what may represent among your friends the fruits which have have been the aspect of our Oxford and Cambridge already sprung from your own liberality in time past, college halls a few centuries back. You would par- and urge them to sow, in the same fruitful soil, more take with all the rest, the same fare of beef and mut- seed on their own account. ton, beer, bread, vegetables, apple pies, and puddings, and (as every one sits in his own order, with his equals about him), you would see the lowest talking away with just as much enjoyment as the highest. consistent with the scripture itself must be adopted, VAN DIEMEN'S LAND AND ITS COLLEGE. You would also notice the sole portrait which is hung upon the wall, the likeness of Sir John Franklin, once governor of the Colony, and the founder of the College, or rather the chief of the many founders, from Horne, as a preacher. Of his qualities in this respect, whom it has derived its existence. At the end of the his biographer speaks in the highest terms, and in a second course, the simple meal is finished, and thanks very engaging manner. Mr. Horne, after his ordinaare returned by the scholar in waiting. You would tion at Oxford, an event which he considered "a very then probably proceed to survey the grounds, the serious affair,", and contemplated and met with the that of the Prophet Isaiah, as well as to state his reato know something more about Christ's College in the

gardens which are cultivated by some in one quarter,
to know something more about Christ's College in the

gardens which are cultivated by some in one quarter,
to know something more about Christ's College in the

gardens which are cultivated by some in one quarter,
to know something more about Christ's College in the the vines in another, the fig-tree and the almond his first sermon in the curacy of Finedon, Northampflourishing well, the apple orchard bending with fruit tonshire, then the residence of Mr. Jones. Of that in a profusion unknown to the less stimulating climate sermon this excellent judge says, author the charge of partiality from those who may differ the charge of partiality from those who may points of instructive interest, while I confine the charge of partiality from those who may points of instructive interest, while I confine the charge of partiality from those who may points of instructive interest, while I confine the charge of partiality from those who may points of instructive interest, while I confine the charge of partiality from those who may points of instructive interest, while I confine the charge of partiality from those who may points of instructive interest, while I confine the charge of partiality from those who may points of instructive interest, while I confine the charge of partiality from those who may points of instructive interest, while I confine the charge of partiality from those who may points of instructive interest, while I confine the charge of partiality from those who may points of instructive interest, while I confine the charge of partiality from those who may points of instructive interest, while I confine the charge of partiality from those who may points of instructive interest, while I confine the charge of partiality from the charge of differ from him. Let it however be known that no supplied the present to a simple description of what such c. Let it however be known that no many points of instructive interest, while I confine where, surrounded by the grand amphitheatre of their sition and moral tendency. Give me an audience of well-such c. Let it however be known that no myself for the present to a simple description of what where, surrounded by the grand amphitheatre of their sition and moral tendency. Give me an audience of well-such as the present to a simple description of what where, surrounded by the grand amphitheatre of their sition and moral tendency. Give me an audience of well-such as the present to a simple description of what where, surrounded by the grand amphitheatre of their sition and moral tendency. Give me an audience of well-such as the present to a simple description of what where, surrounded by the grand amphitheatre of their sition and moral tendency. own mountains in the distance, the young Tasmanians disposed Christians, among whom there are no dry morrenew, with exact accuracy, the sports of their English forefathers. A few minutes' walk across the meadows, And first for the scene in which it is placed. In at the foot of the other side of the College hill, would which, indeed, has been the cause of his separating from it.

The northern part of the Island of Tashadia, but the northern part of the Island of Tashadia, but the northern part of the Island of Tashadia, but the Avon near Rugby, whose original stream, like the Avon near Rugby, like the Avon near Rugb which run from N. W. to S. E., flank on either hand mountain charms are sadly destroyed by the draining ence, he preached in a more public pulpit, before one of ence, he preached in a more public pulpit, and the public pulpit, and the preached in a more public pulpit, and the pulpit pulpit, and the public pulpit pulpit, and the public pu melancholy fact, that there are many commentators who have have the settlements of English and irrigating processes to which it is made subserhave been greatly influenced by the religious principles and pastoral wealth, and in the settlements of English vient in its course through the plain. At three o'clock colonists. These ranges rise to the commanding the bell-tower would send forth its summons to gather height of 4,000 or 5,000 feet, and by the grandeur all together to their studies. These are at present of their bold cliffs and promontories, compensate for conducted upon the plan of those of an English the effect of their distance from each other, which is not less than thirty or forty miles. The undulating country between, traversed by winding rivers, and clothed by open forests, which shelter myriads of sheep. And regarding the flock of another fold, I may also add, that places of Divine worship, rising bell again ringing at five o'clock for evening chapel. And when Mr. Jones mentions the subject and text from the merest hut, through the various grades of Here, in a quiet room, looking east, you would find a of the sermon, we are not inclined to dispute such barn and chapel, to the quality of a respectable parish little communion table, raised on a platform, with testimony of the ardent admirers of a young preacher church, may already be found scattered through this seats extending down by the wall on either side for of great promise. - We have long admired that earnimperfectly peopled neighbourhood, more abundantly, the thirteen members of the College, and other seats est expostulation, founded on Rev. i, 7, and the great perhaps, than through any other of similar size and in front of them for the rest of the students. In the doctrine of the Second Advent, as one of the best of the Rabbies. Now, in order that the reader may fully sequestered district of the tract of country just sequestered district of the tract of countr see the absurdity, yes, I may say, the sinfulness of this described. You may approach it either by the road say the evening prayers from the place in which they being the best preacher in England, and yet modesly

and Joshua delivered it to the elders, and the prophets, and the prophets, and the prophets to the men of the prophets to the men of the prophets and the prophets to the men of the prophets and the prophets to the men of the prophets and the prophets and the prophets to the men of the prophets to the men of the prophets and the prophets and the prophets to the men of the prophets and the prophets are the gift of the writer himself.—En. Chronicle.

* Wesley's Works, vol. viii, p. 539.

ploring that monstrous system, which still [1849] peculiarities in the style of Bishop Horne, which, England. Weapons are even now being forged at others, without betraying the servility of faulty imitahave voluntarily chosen the convict Colony for their Magdalen College, in conjunction with the similar exhome, will come with another force from those who, ample and efforts of other diligent promoters of earnby the dispensation of Providence, seem the rightful much to raise up in the Church of England a genera-

I remain, yours most sincerely, JOHN PHILLIP GELL.

BISHOP HORNE. (From the Church Review for 1849.)

We proceed to consider the character of Bishop

"The discourse was admirable in respect of its compo alists, no fastidious critics, and I will stake my life upon the hazard of pleasing them all by the preaching of that sermon." (Vol. i, p. 43.)

Of a subsequent effort of his esteemed friend, perhaps we ought to say favorite, he speaks thus:

"With farther preparation, and a little more experithe largest and most polite congregations, at London.

centre you would see a small desk of native cedar Bishop Horne's sermons; but we could almost wish mode of interpretation, which, indeed, makes only a from the North, or by that from the East. If from usually sit, and all join with a loud voice in singing or gave that high praise to one who was then a very usually sit, and all join with a loud voice in singing or gave that high praise to one who was then a very usually sit, and all join with a loud voice in singing or gave that high praise to one who was then a very usually sit, and all join with a loud voice in singing or gave that high praise to one who was then a very usually sit, and all join with a loud voice in singing or gave that high praise to one who was then a very usually sit, and all join with a loud voice in singing or gave that high praise to one who was then a very usually sit, and all join with a loud voice in singing or gave that high praise to one who was then a very look. mockery of the Bible; I shall, in the first place, give the East, you first see it imperfectly about two miles a short sketch of the Oral Law, and secondly, show off, as you wind among the tall white stems of perishthat the Old Testament, explained according to the Oral Law, and secondly, show off, as you wind among the tall white stems of perishing the Old Testament, explained according to the order from the greatest to the assertion that "in his sermons his sense is Oral Law, ceases to be the Word of God. The Jews which has all but disappeared before twenty years of to the least, the follow each other out in due order, from the greatest to the assertion that "in his sermons his sense is to the least, the follow of the week in whose questions, and when all is over, the follow each other out in due order, from the greatest to the least, the follow each other out in whose questions, and when all is over, the follow each other out in due order, from the greatest to the least, the follow each other out in whose questions are not of the week in whose questions are not of the week in whose questions. Persuaded that God gave two sorts of laws on the settlers destructive industry. If you come from the sich is call in the North, you emerge from the ancient forest about the chapel is, remaining to come out last. The warm, but never inflated or affected; and from the evening passes are in recreation to the least; the fellow of the week, in whose custody the chapel is, remaining to come out last. The warm, but never inflated or affected; and from the evening passes are in recreation to the least; the fellow of the week, in whose custody the chapel is, remaining to come out last. The which is called the Written Law, another which he four miles from the College, and standing upon a either in the library the school-rooms, or the private does see, and will see, better every day, that they are trusted to his memory, called the Oral Law, and commanding rise, you behold at your feet, with a studies, until nine o'clock, when supper comes, and not the discourses of a "varnisher of visions;" (p. 75.) which they say was transmitted by Moses to Joshua, and Joshua was transmitted by Moses to Joshua, satisfaction which none but a colonist can fully apprear and Joshua.

Your first call in the morning would issue from energy, without detracting from the grace of his lan-

by Bishop Horne's remarks on "Eloquence" and M. P. for Athlone. and Metropolitan Churches. And whatever may be As it is pleasanter to be doing than to be suffering, the judgment of any respecting his discourses, in comfloods the indignant colony with the convict refuse of however becoming him, can not be largely adopted by having been born there by no fault-of their own, but est piety, at Cambridge as well as Oxford, contributed defenders of their native country, and destined to win tion of excellent preachers; men, whose faithfulness honour to themselves in the purging of her dishonour. and fervency in the ministry of the simple gospel of

> want of a larger exhibition in them, of distinctive theology, according to some favorite system of doctrine of discipline. Indeed, his characteristic neglect of nice discussion of the more questionable tenets of various schools or systems, exposed his most elaborate discussion of such tenets, in the sermon on Jas. ii, 24, to a very plausible, but groundless objection of Mr. Wesley. A brief view of the matter will sufficiently illustrate and vindicate the character of Bishop Horne as a theologian. In the sermon, having made an unhappy, and for him, a most unwonted allusion, to "the ew lights of the Tabernacle and Foundry," he says, 'It is by no means my design in the following discourse to endeavour to conduct you through all the windings and foldings of the polemical labyrinth of justification;" and presently speaks of those happy times, when faith and a good life were synonimous terms." This gave Mr. Wesley opportunity for the remark, that "there never were such times, because faith is the root," and a good life "the tree springing therefrom."* With what reason, however, an objection so nicely drawn was urged against the expressions of Mr. Horne, the following passages from the Apology already noticed, which sets forth plainly his theological views, then generally known, will show:

"We preach faith, the root from whence they [moral duties | spring." Vol. ii, p. 453

"The fruit receives its goodness from the tree, not the tree from the fruit, which does not make the tree good, but shows it to be so, because men do not gather grapes from thorns; so works receive all their goodness from faith, not faith from works, which do not themselves justify, but shows a prior justification of the soul that produces them; as it is written, we know that we have passed— $\mu s = 3687 \mu s = 76$ modest unto life, because we love the brethren. I John, iii, 14." pp. 453.4. passed—μεταβεβηαμεν—from death unto life, because we love the brethren.' 1 John, iii, 14." pp. 453-4.

"Faith has one intrinsic excellency, of which works are destitute; and that is, that it will justify a sinner, and carry him to Heaven, as it did the thief upon the cross: this, I think, gives it a vast pre-eminence over works, which can not justify, otherwise than as fruits, they evi-

cription of the "change from sin to righteousness, and from other parts of the south we hear of landlords flying from from the world to Christ," in the sermon on Eph. v, 14. His charge also contains very decided remarks, showing "a justice and propriety in our being saved by faith rather than works," as well as upon "the un-The preacher, whose place be supplied, but who attended in the Church on purpose to hear him, was so much affected by what he heard, and the manner in which it was delivered, that when he visted me shortly after in the been treated with zeal and carnestness by a learned the Irish graziers. We Smith, a Dublin provision merchant, the Irish graziers. and able prelate, Bishop Horsley, and upon "the Constitution and use of the Church of Christ."

MR. DICKENS AND THE ENGLISH ARIS-TOCRACY. (From Sharpe's Magazine)

In taking our leave of Dombey and Son, we have a grave complaint to make. Mr. Dickens has either had very imperfect glimpses of our aristociacy, or he is very partial in his delineation of them. He has never yet given us a lady or genuleman in the real acceptation of the term. They are all, in his view, fools or scoundrels; Sir Mulberry Hawk and Lord Verisopht; Cousin Feenix and Mrs. Skewton. Why
—for we admit there is much of the man of breeding about Cousin Feenix,—why think it necessary to make him next door to an idiot? Why was he of necessity a ruined gamester, with his vicious reminiscences of his "fast" days, when we see how generously and galwith shot, to assist in making the story appear like truth. lantly he could behave? There are Sir Mulberry

great council. Now, this summary account of the you and the chain of mountains which you confront, with it the most cheerful hour in the day, whose fortransmission of the Oral Law appears at the first sight many thousand acres, fenced and cleared, stretch mer portions have been too full of fixed or occasional enthusiasm." At the same time we think the follow- ble, as talented, as generous, as alive to the wants of very plain; we can easily conceive that Joshua should away over the undulating plains; spacious corn-fields occupations to admit of complete relaxation. Soon ing description of his character as a preacher, in one their fellow-creatures, as any other class of society s have inherited the traditional law from Moses, but it clothe the higher grounds, well-watered meadows the after supper, you would be shown to your own room, of the Quarterly Reviews of twenty-five years ago, and it is as unfair to hold them up to ridicule or dislike through the Feenixes, Hawks, and Skewtons, as me, entitled "Lays of the Scottish Cavatiers;" by William Ed. that received it from Joshua. The Rabbies, indeed, own way with the bright blue of the clear Tasmanian the night, the calm sequestered nature of the retiresay the elders, but who were the elders, and who were sky, is further set off by the sombre foliage of the ment in which this little community has been placed, from this unimpassioned and didactic style;" the style or revolutionist. Mr. Dickens has too much sense to the successive presidents of the Sanhedrin? The retreating forest, where columns of curling smoke apart from the turbid current of the colonial world, to of Clarke and Butler. "With an elegance some- be flattered by indiscriminate praise; and his imparwho, we may observe, is historically accurate in his details.—En.

With an elegance somebe flattered by indiscriminate praise; and his impartimes bordering on prettiness; with tenderness of
capacity.

Of charge us with inquisitiveness if
times bordering on prettiness; with tenderness of
times bordering on prettiness; with tenderness of sound and Christian education.

Of sound and Christian education. were intrusted with the guardianship of the oral law, of the colonist's fire and axe, upon the giant powers recollect among the many young countenances which its; had his life been cast in a different sphere; if, is above ridicule, and should be rather held up as any which is said to be of divine origin, and which they of the natural world. The broad straight road had recently surrounded you, some that gave good instead of addressing an highly cultivated congregation example by the popular writers of the day; comparasay unless a person receive it, as well as the Mosaic before you ends in an avenue cut through ancient promise of rivalling their contemporaries, brought up in the University, he had undertaken the charge of a tively with other aristocracies, it is immeasurably be-

THE VACANT MITRE .- The Dean of St. Patrick is spoken of as likely to succeed to the vacant mitre, and the Rev. Merle Perrin to the vacant Deanery.

ENDOWMENT OF THE IRISH ROMAN PRIESTS .- It is ru-

the succession varies with the most judicious writers, and is found frequently interrupted. And yet, if we ashare of the weekly offertory at the most judicious writers, and is found frequently interrupted. And yet, if we oak, acacia, and native wattle-trees, rises by itself in measure supported by the weekly offertory at the meas features of one of those Colleges which we see in Mr. Jones, it had deprived him of the exercise of and grandson, Constantine O'Donel, of George-street, Sligo,

STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY ON THE 1ST OF FEBRUARY, 1849.

D. Dot of the Regiment is stationed.)

1st Life Guards, Hyde Park.
2d. Windsor.

Royal Horse Guards, Regent's 1sth. Malta. Isle of Wight.
1st Dragoon Guards, Cahir.
2d. Pie's shill.
3d. Nottinghams
4th. Mancuester.
5th. Birndingham.
6th. Dublin.
7th. Brighton.
45th. Templemore. n. Brighton.
Dragoons, York.
Longford.
Lt Drag. Bengal; Maidstone. 50th, Dover, 51st, Madras; Chatham, 52d, Preston, 53d, Bengal; Chatham, 54th, Antigua; Jersey, 55th, Dublin. Newbridge.
Lancers, Bengal; Maidstone.
Lucars, Bombay; Maidstone.
Hounslow.
Lancers Vock.
Lancers Vock. 59th, Birr. Soth, (1stbatt.). Bombay; Chatham (2d batt.), Dublin. Bengal; Chatham. Rury
Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Bombay; Cork.
New Zealand; Chatham.
Barbadoes; Tralee.
Gibraltar; Isle of Wight indsor.
(2d batt.) St. George's Barracks. 69
Scotch Fusileer Guards, (1st batt.) Do Malta; Isle of Wight. Res. batt.), Malta. Bengal; Cork. s batt.), Canada

Bombay, Chatham,

Newry.

Bengal; Chatham,

New South Wales; Chatham,

Weedon,

(Res. batt.) Mauritius,

Belfast.

Newport, South Wales.

Newport, South Wales.

Selfast.

Newport, South Wales.

Selfast.

Newport, South Wales.

Selfast. Newport, South Wales. Ceylon; Brecon. Corfu, Guernsey. 89th, Birr.
90th, Ashton-under-Lyne.
91st, Portsmouth.
Do., (Res. batt.), Cape of Good. h, Montreal; Mullingar, h, Canada; Gosport. (Res. batt.) Canada, , Edinburgh, , Bombay; Chatham, Whichester.

Hope. 93d, Sterling Castle, 93th, Madras; Chatham, 95th, China; Londonderry, 96th, Van Dieman's Land; Chat-97th, Halifax, N.S.; Isle of Wight. 97th, Halifax, N.S.; Isle of Wight, Do., (Res. batt), Jamaica, 98th, Bengal; Chatham. 99th, New South Wales; Chatham, Rifle Brigade, (1st batt.), Cape of God Hope; Bristol, Do., (2d batt.), Canada; Gosport, Do., (Res. batt.), Quebec. Ist West India Regt., Jamaica, 2d do., Windward and Leeward Islands.
3d do., Demerara, Sierral cona, &c. Ceylon Rifle Regt., Ceylon and H. Kong.

Gibraltar; Boyle. 36th, (1st batt) Cephaloma; Isl of Wight. Do. (Res. batt.) Corfu. Kong.
Cape Mounted Riffemen, C.G. Hope,
Royal Canadian Riffe Regiment,
Canada.
St. Helena Regt., St. Helena.
Royal Newfoundland Companies.
Newfoundland.
Royal Malta Fencibles, Malta. 41st, Buttevant. 42d, Bermuda; Gosport.

liament praying for its immediate amendment

31st, Athlone. 32d. Bengal; Chatham. 33d, Berwick.

Journal, M. A new weekly journal, The Province of Munster, has appeared at Cork. It is started on the ultra popular interest, and one of its proprieters was confined under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act. It flings overboard "repeal," dence the faith that does: for we are justified by faith only, says the eleventh Article, upon the authority of Scripture." Vol. ii, p. 465.

Many similar brief statements of this and other important points of distinctive theology, might be cited, both from the early and the later writings of our author. Such, for instance, is his eloquent described by the cited by

has been the importer of fifty pigs packed in ice, which have arrived perfectly sweet and fresh.

Suspension of Recauiting .- Orders bave reached Dublin from the Horse Guards suspending sill recruiting, the re-cruiting parties to be immediately called in. It is supposed that in future the duties will be discharged by the enrolled

pensioners. THE ALLEGED ULSTER INCENDIARIES .- It would seem, rately contrived fiction. It appears to have been satisfactorily proved before the Magistrates that Miss Grace M'Veigh had in the old clothes trade as the one which he sold to Miss M' Veigh on the same day that she bought the blood; he has identified

Hawk, and Verisophts, and old dowagers like Mrs. Skewton (no, by the way, we do not think there are any as bad as she.) and Cousin Feenixes, even taking that worthy in one of his most foolish moods; but they are the exceptions, not the rule. The English DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE. - On the night of the 27th ult., as struck by the butt-end of a pistol on the left side of the head, and his heels tripped up by another of the heartless scoundrels.