

authority over his factious flock ; while a fifth is afraid of removing a clergyman who decidedly supports doctrines alien from the church of England ; or, as a shift, appeals to the state as the paramount judge of spiritual dogmas. A Brougham, a Peel, a Graham, the umpires of Christian faith, and scriptural doctrine ! At a juncture, when Christianity in England appears cast on one single die, dependent upon the most accidental turn up, bishops, yea, bishops, place their very all at the feet of a set of politicians, who care not a rush for staunch morality, or Christian principles, if those Christian principles or tenets should stand in the way of their own wily cobwebs !

The system upheld in France for national education is one deeply mixed up with the manners and habits of the people. It is the offspring of an incendiary revolution on one hand—the tool of imperial despotism on the other. From the former it has inherited those loose principles of morality, graced with the name of eclecticism as a proper substitute for Voltarianism ; from the latter the system has received an iron organization, destined to mould and model future generations for slavery.

Now let us go one step further : supposing the French episcopacy to have connived at this sort of national education, would they not have secured at once the favor of government, and a firm, a durable influence over the nation for years to come ? Before 1830, the Liberals pleaded high and loud for a free education system ; have they been the losers, since that period, and in that worldly sense, by abjuring their former principles ? Had, therefore, the French clergy kicked likewise away the tenets of their church, in a question even less vital in *prima facie*, than the one which now agitates England, would that body have lost in the worldly sense ? I think every man, who has any tolerable knowledge of France, will soon answer : no.

But the conduct of the bishops has precisely been the very reverse. In the new constitution a solitary article was introduced, a kind of momentary forgetfulness or want of foresight, we may say, an article was introduced in favor of liberty. Standing steadfastly on this firm ground, the good bishops sometimes one by one, sometimes all together, have rallied round the cause of religious freedom ! inch by inch, foot by foot, they have won the vantage ground, sword in hand, with the gospel for a target, they dared the enemy, and fought incessantly for Christian faith, Christian youth, and—out with the word—for Christian civilization. The laws of the country are so warily woven that the prelates cannot move a limb from place to place without the high permission of government ; they set at defiance the law by having recourse to the press. No charge was left unanswered, no accusation allowed to pass unnoticed, and those men who were supposed to be nothing but old dotard

preachers, have been found very keen dialecticians, excellent spokesmen, and no indifferent philosophers. The faithful, in their turn, began to rely fully in their pastors ; a sort of electric action and reaction seemed to play between one body and the other ; or rather, the whole appeared to breathe, to move, to live, but as one body.—*Tablct.*

DIEN.—At the Parochial House, King's Cove, on Friday, the 25th April, at three o'clock, A. M., after a prolonged and painful illness, through which he was sustained by the memory of a long life marked with many virtues, and by the pious resignation of a truly Christian spirit, the Reverend Nicholas Deverex, P. P., King's Cove. The Reverend Gentleman was a native of the County of Wexford, in Ireland. He immigrated to this Country in the year 1817, and, having previously entered the Holy Order of Deaconship, he was, shortly after his arrival, ordained Priest by the Right Rev. Dr. Scanlan, and wherever he was led by the duties of his ministry, he won the esteem of all classes, by the amiability of his disposition and the sauvity of his manners, while his unaffected unostentatious piety endeared him in an especial degree to his Congregation. After labouring twenty-eight years in the Lord's Vineyard, fourteen of which were devoted to his Cure of the District of Bonavista, he was called from this life, in the 67th year of his age, full of years, full of virtues, and full of hope in the promises of a merciful Redeemer. His remains were, on Monday, the 28th, removed from the Chapel where they had laid during the previous days, to the adjoining Cemetry, attended by the whole population of King's Cove and the Neighbouring Harbour, without distinction of Creed,—*Requiem Eternam dona mieí Done.*

DIOCES OF NEW ORLEANS.—The legislature has passed a bill granting to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of New Orleans \$3,000 annually for two years. This institution now contains one hundred and forty-one little orphans, with no other resource for their maintenance than the precarious one of private donations, and the zeal and devotedness of the Sisters of Charity. The sole mission of those ladies seems to be to assist the helpless and destitute, to nurse the sick, and to assume on behalf of the orphans, the tender care of the parents of whom it has pleased Providence to deprive them.

NEW CHURCH.—On the 16th of February, Mgr. Blanc, bishop of this see, with the usual ceremonies, laid the corner stone of a new church, to be