

From the Christian Advocate and Journal.

Letter from Bishop Roberts to the treasurer of the Missionary Society of the Methodist E. Church dated Huntsville, Nov. 28, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER :—Our prospects within the bounds of this (Tennessee) conference are flattering especially our missionary stations. We have employed, for the Cherokee missions seventeen missionaries including a few interpreters; having formed a regular district with five circuits and two schools. The growing interest felt for this host of causes is manifested by the great increase of our missionary funds; the whole amount of which brought to this place, and collected at our anniversary, being more than twelve hundred and fifty dollars. Our anniversary (of which you will doubtless hear the particulars) was truly interesting. We were not only favoured with the presence of several of our Cherokee brethren, but also with that of Colonel Lisleur, of whom you have heard much, from the Choctaw nation. He informs me that more than four thousand persons in that nation have been confirmed as regular members of the Methodist E. Church within fifteen months past, besides a great number who are receiving instruction as probationers. The nation, especially the north western district, remarkably strange as it may seem, has become revolutionised: not only doop of ardent spirits has been bought or sold within that district for several months. The Indians have become a sober, industrious people.—“This is the Lord's doings, and it is truly marvelous in our eyes.”

With sentiments of high esteem, I remain yours in the best of bonds. R. R. ROBERTS.

The Choctaws have been estimated at about 20,000 inhabitants. From the above it appears, that about 1000 of the number have become members of the M. E. Church.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES. Extracts from the Report on the state of the Church.

DIocese of New-York.

This Diocese consists at present of 128 clergymen, (the Bishop, 111 Presbyters, and 16 Deacons) and 163 congregations; being an increase, since the last General Convention, of 14 clergymen, and 10 congregations.

Total number of persons ordained Deacons, 22.

Total number of Deacons ordained Priests, 20.

Thirty-five missionaries are at present employed in this Diocese.

There are sixteen candidates for orders.

Five Clergymen have departed this life since the last General Convention.

Ten churches have been duly organized, and received into full union with the Convention.

Twenty churches have been consecrated to the service of Almighty God.

The number of persons confirmed by the Bishop has been 1914.

As the last General Convention was held a short time after the Convention of this Diocese of 1826, and the present Convention precedes that of the Diocese for 1827, the following statements are drawn from the Parochial and Missionary Reports to but two Conventions, those of 1827, and 1828.

Baptism, (adults 522, children 2726, not specified 491) 372.

Marriages, 1253. Funerals, 2499.

Communicants, (reported to the last Diocesan Convention,) 5576.

Collections for the Episcopal Fund, \$1323 31
Do. do. Missionary Fund, 5702 54
Do. do. Diocesan Fund, 1262 34

The charter of the old Episcopal Charity School in the city of New-York, has been so altered as to change it into the New-York Protestant Episcopal Public School, comprising, in various departments, and under different teachers, every grade of instruction, from that heretofore existing in the Charity School, to the highest branches of an English education, and preparing for entering college.

The various societies for religious charities continue in active and efficient operation. Sunday Schools are very numerous and flourishing, and almost all in connexion with the General Sunday School Union. The system of instruction, and the books of that Union, are found of the most valuable character. In the city of New-York, a number of zealous and liberal individuals have formed a Pro-

testant Episcopal Press, to be devoted to printing, publishing, &c. &c. for our Church at large. It has gone into vigorous operation, and promises the most extensive usefulness.

NEW JERSEY.

The Church in the Diocese of New Jersey, although its comparative increase is not equal to that of the churches in many of the states, in which the population is continually advancing, by the formation of new settlements, has made greater progress within the last ten or twelve years than at any period since its re-organization, at the close of the revolution.

Congregational Churches in England.—From a letter of a board of Congregational Churches in London and its vicinity addressed to the Congregational Churches in New England, we copy the following paragraphs:

“The numerous congregational churches in this great city and its environs, of which we are the pastors, are generally in peaceful and prosperous circumstances, enjoying the gospel themselves and in various ways attempting to impart it to those around them.”

“Throughout the United Kingdom we rejoice to behold a large and increasing number of sister churches walking together with us in the same faith and order and dilating on every hand the blessings of christian knowledge and benevolence.”

Sandwich Islands.—Brief communications have recently been received from the missionaries at the Sandwich Islands. The latest date is the 16th of February, six weeks subsequent to the accounts previously received. The mission families were in usual health, and their labours in the various departments were carried forward much as heretofore. The Gospel of Luke was finished except the last sheet.—Acts was about ready, and would go to press immediately after the finishing of Luke. Genesis had gone to the press and one sheet was worked off. A new tract has just been prepared and printed in an edition of 2,600 copies. It was expected that 3,900,000 pages would be printed at the office during the year ending last April.—*Mis. Herald.*

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Message to the House of Assembly, Jan. 22.

“The President directs to be laid before the House of Assembly the accompanying Copy of a Letter, received from Sir George Murray, dated 2d Sept. 1829, relative to the Quit Rents; and recommends the same to the favorable consideration of the House.” W. B.

The following is the dispatch communicated by the Message.

Downing-street, Sept. 2, 1829.

“Sir,—The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New-Brunswick, having represented to me that very considerable reluctance, to the payment of the Quit Rents due to His Majesty, prevails in the Colony, I am of opinion that it would be very desirable if they could be commuted for a permanent Grant, I am therefore to desire that you will acquaint the Legislature at their next Session, that in order, as far as possible, to meet the wishes of the inhabitants of New-Brunswick, I shall be prepared to advise His Majesty to accept of a permanent Grant of One Thousand Five Hundred Pounds per annum, in lieu of any further demands of Quit Rents, and this sum will be appropriated in aid of such Colonial expenses as may receive His Majesty's sanction.

I trust that the acceptance of this offer by the Legislature, will render it unnecessary for me to convey any instructions for the collection of the Quit Rents in the Province of New-Brunswick.”

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

G. MURRAY.

Mr. President Black, &c. &c.

A further Message from His Honor the President.

“The President acquaints the House of Assembly, that he has received a letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in answer to the Joint Address of the Council and Assembly, relating to the Naturalization of Aliens, directing him to communicate to the Legislature, that a clause will be introduced into the first act which may be passed for His Majesty's North American Colonies, repealing

the second Sec. of the Act 13, Geo. 2, cap. 7. in compliance with the request of the Council and Assembly.” W. B.

“The President takes this early opportunity to acquaint the House of Assembly, that by the last Mail he received undoubted information, that the American Minister in London is using every possible effort to prevail on His Majesty's Government to re-admit the vessels of the United States into the British Colonies in the West-Indies, from which they were prohibited by the wise policy of His Majesty's order in Council, of 1826.

He is most happy to add, that our zealous and indefatigable Lieutenant-Governor, (wh. unfortunately had not left London) is making his most strenuous exertions for defeating that measure, which, if carried, would so fatally affect the vital interests of this, and the neighbouring Provinces.

The President therefore submits, to the wisdom and deliberation of the House, the propriety of a joint representation on the part of the Council and Assembly, to His Majesty's Government, expressive of their sentiments on this highly important subject, which, if adopted, he will feel happy to transmit, with any further remarks which he may consider likely to have the desired effect.” W. B.

Upon which Message, the House in Committee of the whole Resolved, to address His Majesty on the subject, and that His Majesty's Council, be requested to join in the Address.

KINGSTON, (U. C.) Jan 9.—The Express bringing His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Provincial Parliament, left York at 7 o'clock last night, and arrived at the Herald Office, Kingston, this evening at a quarter before 10. The distance from the Trent to Kingston, about 70 miles travelled in 6 hours:—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

“You are again convened for the despatch of public business; and it will be gratifying to me to give effect to the measures which, from your general and local knowledge of the colony, may be proposed as conducive to the welfare and prosperity of the People.

“The activity and industry of the Agriculturalists in all parts of the Province, their efforts to unlock the country, and reach the Lakes with their surplus produce; the successful culture introduced in the Western Townships, point out the profitable result that may be anticipated from affording proper encouragement to this individual exertion and labour.

“Fortunately the difference of situation of several Districts has been equalized by the opening of the Welland Canal; the extension of it to the Grand River will complete the first great Provincial enterprise, and will require your immediate support and protection.

“These improvements must naturally lead your attention to the St. Lawrence, and to be manifest advantages that may be derived from perfecting the navigation in that quarter.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

“I have directed a statement of the Revenue and expenditure of the last year to be laid before you, with the Estimate of Supplies for the current year.

“From the Accounts you will perceive, that in consequence of the favourable returns of the Duties, levied under the Statute of 14th Geo. 3, the expense of the administration of justice, and of that part of the Civil establishment, not provided for by His Majesty's Government, or by the annual vote of the Imperial Parliament, has been defrayed entirely from those proceeds; and that a considerable balance accruing from the excess of former estimates beyond the expenditure, remains at the disposal of the Legislature.

“The necessity of reforming the Royal Grammar School, was evident from your report at the close of the last Session.

“In establishing a College at York, under the guidance of able Masters, the object which we have in view, will I trust, be speedily attained.

“The delay that may take place in revising the Charter of the University or in framing one suitable to the Province and to the intention of the endowment, must, in fact, under present circumstances, tend to the advancement of the Institution; as its use depends on the actual state of education in the Province.

“Dispersed as the population is over an extensive territory, a general efficiency in the common Schools cannot be expected; particularly whilst the Salaries of the Masters will not admit of the devoting their whole time to their profession.