






 faraits Tort Hate inecessind ssiried in

Pernuteres iot toath thes smet enenicious toe Yines, and hive held opininans equilly ine snciety. But ther, from reasnns which are
obvious, have either delivered such opinious with greater reserve or have propagated them
with less sniccess. Whoerrer recollects the events which have happened in Europe during
wo centuries, will fud that he Jesuits may two centuries, will find thal the Jesuits may
justly be considered as justly be considpred as responsible for most of
the pernicious effects arising from that corrupt
and dangerous casuistry, from those extraragant tenets concerning eeclesiastical power,
and from that intolerant spirit, which bave and from that intolerant spirit, which hare
ben the disgrace of the church of Rome
throughout that period, and which have brought so many calamities upon civil society.

## Cbe 3racam.

QUEbEC, THURSUAY, MARCH 19, 1516

A few remarks present themselves y
he subject treated in our last Eititorial
Common report respecting the dem
of Bishops upon Candidates for orders in the
mother-country has altributed to them, till recently, a determination not to adinit any Who have not taken a C.inersity degree. this in the somewhat limited sense that Graduates from the Universities brough with them a grarantee for the possession of
certain mental qualifications, strengthened training, to which guarantee no testimonials from other sources were reckoned equal. that the preliminary question of the Candidate' mental qualifications much farther than any other introduction that could be produced
But we bave not been able to understand : in the literal meaning of the common report,
to this effect that Bishops would have reected a Candidate because he had not had monials were unexceptioneble, and thourg Want of qualification in point of attaiament stence of a popular belief, that the laying of hands could have heen denied men wh possessed the essential qualifications for the
minisisy, but who had come by them without passing through College. Some men o
this kind wonld not see it their duty, no would perhaps be advised, by those friend hirough a College course for the sake of and so the pooular belief-whether well ounded or not-has unquestinnatly disthe Church from men highly fitted for use fulness in the ministry, and has probably diverted to the advancement of dissenting intifiency which, if discourayement had no prevailed, would readily hare enlisted in the sevident that the responsibility of the epis copal office makes it as solemnly incumben qualified and have the proper testimonials ant call to the pastoral office, though not Colleg praduates, as it solernnly forbids their ordain qualifications, whatever eminence they may
have attained in scholarship by their education have attained in scholarship by their educatio promise of good to the Church, the intelligence Which reaches us from the mother-country hat facilities are afforded for admission to the founded upon the pursuit of ordinary secula learning, but more strictly connected wit rightly disposed affections.
In these distant branches of the Church
engage in the ill-requited duties of the mis
Collegiate institutions, we have so far been
Cortunately exempt from any dangur of dis couragement to Candidates for the ministry Che-mere ground of their being destitute o College degrep. We aim, however, at th legiate institutions, and ilmay be just as well the main ground of the hope which we en the main ground of the hope which we en the best internesis of the Chirch. That hope is not altogether based unon the fatt that ou Colninial Seminasien of learning will be assi
 results of intellectual training. will frankly state that the most checring par of our hope brightens up in the anticipation couragement will be given to that which the English: Conleges have for the most part ne We kuow indeed that many pious men have gone forth from Oxford and Cambridse ; but their pirty was fostered in mearly all cases, br agencies quite apart from the College an ence connteracted as much as ever it could
he by those authorities. Of the latter kind was, for a loug and dreary period, Mr. Si menn's influence at Cambridye ; and of the
former, if we are not mistaken, is at the present day that of the sucerssor to the recent incident in the University-a visit from that the rooms of a Collene-fellow had to be unoficially opened to afford the students an opportunity of hearing the familiar, pater
nal councel of the aged servant of God at derotional meeting; and if the College dit not hinder it (which it could not,) at the sam as a privilege for the advancement of person extensive good to the Church Our hope lonial seminaries, will always be just commensurate to whatever prospect may be befor iufluence in will be shown, by hose haring to cultirale the flame of derotion in the individual students.
We must guard ourselves against being told that an integral part of the Eagrish Universi: system is daily prayers and Sunday worshi
at which the students are required by rule attend. These are unquestionably incans good, amd are perhaps all that can he broug
within the circle of written College-rulas but just in the sane manner as the public cient to beget a lively stite of religion in parish, without frequent pastoral visitin, the stated religious exercises proscribed rule will be insufficient for the awakening
and nourishing of a devotional spinit among College students, without a pastoral conicera
for the adrancument or personal relivion aniong then. And while we are perfectly content
to have the Enslish Universities set forth as the molel to which our Colonial Colleges are
to be cenformed in many respects, we must put in, at once, the exception that we trust it some time ago, we believe hy a greal public ther-country, (where unquestionably he was heathen writers and upon mathematics, ) hat the one thing upon which he was never
spoken to was personal religion.
A friend has suggested that it would be intersting for our readrs to have part of the
By-Laws for the government of Bishop, College inserted in our columis: we readil adopt he surgestion; and as our remaths of which Bishop's College is one, we will wishes for its prosperity in the highest sense the cause of vital godliness, as well as for
its success in the cultivation of sound learning and the advancenent of science.
Tus Reve F. W. Fabra and mis Tracts.--
The Catholic Herald, twes very umecesayy the catholic Herald, weses very unticessiay
trouble in binaming to our notice the confe:-
sion of Mr. Faber, that he was propazating Rowan doctrines white oliciating as a clerrys-
mona of the Church of Enyland. If ihe
"in keni-sighted" editors of that juurnal will turn to our papur of Feb. 7h, they will find
tiat we have al realy published that confession. The melancholy evidpnee of Mr. Fuber's
tracthery, afforden by the publication on our
then
 of a sincere but, mis.snided love of the Pro-
testant Church," while oppenly and secretly testant Church," while oppuly and secretly
forwardine, the interests of Kom.. His conduct app."ars to he anythin, bint "unconscoious
propagation" of erior:-but we are not his propayation" of erior:-but we are not his
judhe New York Protestant tpiscopal Tract Society have publistielt and distisivepated among
other tracts the following: No. 151. The
 guari arainst Modrirn Selfishness. 159.
Church. Doctrines i Witiness a yainst Woiddy W. Faber, who is now an adherent of the Chircliof home.
We are at a loss to know what disfosition
has been made by the socicly alluded to, of this reverend uenileman's Ancient Thingsand
Church Doctrines, and hope that our inquisinivenesss may he excused, see seiny that
Mr. Fancers Suffegurds have not availed in his own case, to prevent a leap more than
"hialt way down the precipice."-Prot Churchman.
Menle D'AubicNe's History or the RE .
onmattox.-The fourth volume of this valuable work is probiatly publistind by this time.
The author slates that from 151. to 201 thousaide conies of the former volumes are in
circulation in llie English language, while in
thie Frencli litlee niore than $\$ 000$ have been called for. Je has anlopted the plan of pubeisht.
int in Eugtish as once, and the followng plea
for the priservition of his clains as the
author will be rend with interst.
He proceeds to complain of the inaccuracy of precedinin translations:- Tho dont most invorere cont:est that took place in An Arerica,
he subject of this Woik, between the Epise palians sand the Baptists on the one hand, and howe is wow serminated, but in which (as a he most heneficial and powerfiul Christian
 "With such facts before me, 1 could not
onger hesitate. It becaune necessary for me publish, mysolf, in English; , and ming
accordingly do. Mut although that hangug
Ganiliar to me, 1 was desirous of scouring, is lamiliar to me, 1 was desirous of securing ing
cortain extent, the co-pperation of an Eug sha literary gentleman, Dr. Hanry White
Graduate of Cambridye, and Menber of Continental University, las lay the grea indness to visit Switzerland for this purpose,
although such a step exposed him to much inonvenience, and to pass with me at Gieneva not have had a more enlightenedd coadjut or, his wery able ensessstance.
his
" I therefore publish in Enalish this Con"I thenerfore pabhish in English this Con-
ninution of the Hisnry of the Reformation. I tho not think that, as 1 publish, myself, in
this language, any one will have the power, his languge, any one will have the power, her puthication. It would be a very ba
speculation on the path of any bookseller; for original text, as published by the Author hinself, to a trasslation made by a stranger?
is But there is a higher question-a question "B But there is a higher question-a question
of morality. Of all propety that a man can possesss, there of noue so essentially hic own as assess, here of his mind. Man acguires the
the labous on
fruits of his fields by the sweat of his servants and of his beasts of burlen ; and the produce of
his manufactures by the lathour of his work men and the morement of his machines: but
it is by hiso own toist, by the everise of his
nost exalted faculties, that he crates the productions of hiss mind. Accordigy, in in putting this history under the protection of the
laws, 1 phace it at the same time under a no less secure safegurru- - that oon mastice.
kinow that it is written in the consitues
the other side of the Chamel aud of the lantic: Ye shall hate one manner of law,
watl for the stranger as for one of your
ouw
 "The french laws are positive to protec
literay propery in france, even if it belons
to a dorever I
 surpase od by that of France in justice and i
motality.? The flucung is from the Montreal Gazette:

 The peculiar character of this work will pro-
leet it more effectualy, It one
intended for he religious public, ant it is tithic


## ECCLESIASTICAL


Christ Church..
Trinity Charich.
St. Georee's Chap

\section*{| 25 | 12 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .20 |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 |}



 BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE Extract from the By-Lares for the Conduat
und Coucrnmen of the Instiution.

## Or Admision, Ressibence, Stumes, and

 a.-Candidates for aldnission will be expecteto show a sufficient acquainlance with th Greeck and Latiin Languapes, to be able
read and translate eanch language readily,
and They will be texanined in Mathernatics, they wir be exanined in Mathernaties,
the carlier books of Enclid and Agecra, an
will be required to sliew a competent know will he required to slew a competent know
leive of the Bible, to transilate he Ne
Testancut fuently froin the orikinal
 Netir Tcestanent ;- The judpment as to the
sulficicucy of the Candidate's atainment
to be left in - Thany will be required to subscribe fillowing Heclasation of obedience to th
Rules of the College I. A. B., do solemnly promise and declar
that 1 will, with the assistance of the $D$ vine Grac, during my residence in th
College, faithfully obey the College, faithfully obey the laws thereor
and diligently prosecute all the studies
quiral quited on me, according to the Rules of the
lustitution.
lustiution.
(Signed,
In case of a Catulithate having bieen memher of any other Colleginte Institution
he shanl prosent Trstimonials of good con
duct from the Authorities of ilial Institu

- Every nnember or tha Colle ace shath, on
admission, loulge in the hatiuls of the - hursin


College dues, which deposit or security
slingl be relumed to hiint on his tavinut
College. unless lie shall be indelted to the Colllege,
College.
Tolte ordinary comrse on study al Bishop:
 Rhetoric, L.ovic, Classical L.i
position, nul Mathematics.

- Theolozical stadents swill he required to nttend upon the couse of lectures drain
uf under the direction of the lishluy, which Contre shall occupy not loss than one year.
The perion alloted to study, in eacli year, whill be divided into three terms:
1st.-From the first of September to the
1st- From the lirst of September to the
twentieth of December. Thursday in Passien week.
3d.- Prom the Thursday after Baster to the first of July. days (within a week,) according to cir
cumstances. -During these terms constant residence be prevented by ill-health, or be detaine it by urgent business; -it either case, notifi-
cation and proof must be given to the Princation and proof must be given to the Prini
cipal ; and in the bater leave of absence blained from him.
gong Regulations as to the terms of resiThene and qualitications do not apply to the the Institution ; and that the College Coutcil may displense withe actual residence parents or natural guardians reside in Len nowville, or so near the College that the
Students Students may attend the
cises of the Institution.

AII Students will be required to provide
themselves with a decent Gown and Cap
according to a prescribed fosthion ; which
; whe
they will be expected to wear at Chaper
and at Lectures as also whenever they
anpar in putic
appear in Public, unless heyo
limits hereafter to be defined.
There shall be morning and esening.
ravers every ordinary wek day, in the
collete, - at wide
Collerse, ati which witl ween day, in the of the
Colleqe shall attend on Sundars and


weln service ; and any Student absentin
hamself foom prayers or lisiue servic
shall giee account of his tisuce shal giv
Pincepal
$-l$, ectuic
 conmencenem of each tetm, which lec-
tures sit will be the duty of df Students to
attend. There vill be an eramination held an
 Lieslish Linivestites.
Morcl Conduct
The moral conduct of lle Students will
 hr fore the College Contil to answer an
clarges of nistonduct which may be pre-
ferred a gainst them.
 propertions, int each tem, at the conmence
mine of the next. The expences of hard, washing, Furl,
and servants stanll he provided, a a cluarge
to joumds ton shillinge, to be paid in like
mamer.

## Chercu Sociert of Nirw-Mhes The Diocesan Church Society Brunswick held its Anual Mectin

 ericton on the 9 hatcimo, the Reight Reverendthe 1,ard Bishop, President of the Society, in the Chair. The Macting was very numeronsly
attonded, and was loonoured wih the presence
 Governor, Patron of the society, was likeCommittees met on the 6 th and 7 h . The
Society las been nine years in operation,
during which time itlas during which time it has paid the epravelling,
expensise of two clergymen emploged in mis-
sionary wisits f has nade sionary wisits ; has mate grants to the build-
ing of twenty-four new Charches, and the
enlarging of five others, thereby giving enlarging of five others, thereby giving
additional church-accommodation 10 twents
 seling a large quantity at very low prices,
and in addition to this has accumulated property, vestien in bonss, mortrages, notes, and balances in the Treasurer's hands, to the the contributions of the current year, amount
to nearly 10000 . The following grants were placed at the disposal of the Executive Committec for distribution:- $\mathcal{L}^{\prime 4} 5 \mathrm{~S}$ for inissionary
visists: $£ 500$ for books and tracts; $£ 200$ for utilding and enlarging of clurchics and
chapels; 5100 for the creation of a fund for augmenting the stipends of poor clergymen,
\&e.-in all $£ 250$. The society allended the servon by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Gray,
Rector of St. John, a copy of which. wa aftervards requested in order to its being setiing is to he held in St. John.:-Nce
Brunswicle Couricr.

## To the Edilor if the Berean

Lome sfingetions riom my diranings.
Longinus makes a reimark in respect to the
reeks languare, hat common expressions liave frequently more strengilin and uncuining
than laboured oncs. With tuch authoriit
before me, I shall proceed withont attempting
 In your paper or the 26th ult, you fare an
list of worlhies who have seceded from wis and anongsst theren is to lie found a "fellows,"

 Terable to a bad tenamt." The Reverend Jolin Newton says: "After
the black night of Popish darkness, in whicht Christianity hiad beech far arges, involved,
Wick lifice, he moruing star and hartunger of he Reformation, arose in our borders. From
his time we have been favoured with a cession of preachers of the Gospel, and of wituesses to itts truth and power."),
Now, Sir, taking a plain, houest, nad open Now, Sir, taking a plaiu, houest, mod open
view of the case, can lp. Pusey in a Protestant ght be considered as bearin withess to either
struth or its pooker? If he be not so conhiered, why is an enemy suffered to remain in the very heart of our camp for the auhey must not be surprised if Prolestant Enilath suspect then,
with the same brush
"Tertullian tells us that Pope Eleuthe-
ns, did own and embrace the prophecies of Montanus and his two prophelessese, and pon that account had given letters of, peace by the perchasions of on one Prayga, he whas whe persuasions of with to reveroke them, Wher, by the way, , way be boserved, that the
inallibility of the Pope was then from hlome, I thave if the very Pontifical chair itself," I have frequenlly been amused, Sir, by
endeavouring to piclure to myssfl, what effect he presence of some such person as W"ickectife
vould have produced on the several biarties of We "nowet love feast" of which you gave
us an account in the Berean of the 8 h o of again alluded, in your last number.
Aegative qualities sellom command admi ation in ment and yet some descriptions, in
which neratives are empluyed delith nuch in those qualities as in prositive oues. Sorne men's creeds, also, are known by nega-
tires better than by aflimatives; and this may even be said of wickiffe. He rejested
the worship of images, relics, and the yrgin:
he rejected auricular confession; he rejected We right of the Pope to excommunicate , the Wergatory; he disallowed celibacy; and he
rijected the adoration of the host and the sacritice of the mass.
Wichliffe, Sir, was so great a favourite with he Pope, and those who professed to be
Angels, under himm that tye way of
nomiectating his habours . Shinack, the bishope of Prague, ordered more than tho
hundred volumes of Lis writings to be burned in the Court of his Palace, the feople bidicul-
int his ingorance in their soligs, In fact,
this noterant man had never learned to read ill he was nominated to a Bishoprick, which
niduced the people to say that he condemned
nthos he conld not read." 14 would eppear rather strange in the pre
eat div, to nowinate a man to a See whio can net rad, mend one so far from being an inspired
persen, that he would burn the works of an
puthor so well calculated to assist in Clirst? incyard we are upon this sublect, Sir, could
White
ou inforn me for 1 think Messs, Puse cemante Co. would be puzzaled to perform
the tisk) what possible claim can the Poine We task) what possible claim can the pope
have to infalibility, and what became of th wprematy nf the papacy, and in whoni vested
when in A. D. AB8, Urban VI, an Italian
was elected Yope at Rome, and at the sam was elected lope at Rone, and at the some
line, Clenent Vit, a Frencliman, was crowned with the triple tiara at Fondi
Moreser, we find hese Popes not onl acknowledped by seyeral conutries of Europe
but out-binding each other by imtrigae
imany, opyressions, and exactions. By au by, we find one Bowface 1X. contesting the
pappal throne with Benedict XIII; win
 we lind three men claiming to be infallibles a
one and tine same time ; where was infal
保 hue and the sathe time; where was infal
lisility all the while? And if it was lost for a period, was, jt restored when that vicious
wrech, John XLIII. supplied Alexander's
phace A. D. 1410 ?

## To the Edilor of the Berean.

Sir,-I perceive, by a paragraph in the
Merrury of Thursday last, that the Polic
Magistrite of this city, Magistrite of this city has taken active in the hathit of allowing rafles and other kind of gambling to be carried on in his premise contrary to haw; and an intimation is given
that this is ouly the commencement of hostiinies ugainst ganblers. I sincerely hope
Mr. Editior, llat such may be the case, an that cll who are guilly of transgecresing the law in this respect inay suffer for il. But lee
there be no partiality. Rafles, loterics, and
all kinds of gainhling alk kinds of ganbling are absolutely prohibited,
under a heary penatty. How does it happen then, that these things, when got upen,
large and liberal scale, are not only alloued bute extensifely patronized; but when the
prizes are of simall value, and those who take the tickets meroly "slop-boys," lhe project
is denounced and prevented by nuthority? Sither the Magistrate must prunish cery in-
fringenemt of the law, or justice is mocked. The very next number of the Mer Merciry to tha
which announces with appoval the trate's proceedings against one party, contai trate's proceedings against one party, contair's
ana avertisement froun nnother, of a
rame for
paintings, \&ec. which is 10 come of os soon as paintings, \&e. Which is to come offas soon as
the list is filled up! Here then is a caso
竍 in point. Is this raflle to be tolernted or
not? Are the Proprietors of Newspapers
aware that by pubbishing alvertisements of aware that by publishing advertisements of
loterics, rafles, sc., thoy vecome liable to
proseculion and a heavs penaly? Are Ediproseculion and a heavy penalty? Are Edidenounce these gambling sclicmns, nind on tho
other thyy encourage chem by circulating other they encourage them by circulating
their titices? And wht is tha schene of
the Propetors of the Pictorial Times which
 cin thousanid or the annual subscribrs to that
journal, hit a bancfaced violation of the law
ugainst loteries, and as sich deserving of the

