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## poetry.

THE CHURCH IN ENGLAND. (From "Thoughts in Past Years," by the author of "The

As when a hillock of defiling earth, Let slip from an o'erhanging eminence, Into the bosom of a clear blue flood omes falling, the pent current on each side Labours for outlet, and o'erflowing rills Are lost, in fen and reed untraceable. But, far above, gathering its own deep strength, Between the rocks an undefiled stream Forth issues, rolling clear its watery ranks;
While the broad bed of the descending flood,
With dark discolourings and miry weeds,
Bears on its forward passage to the sea.
Thus, when th' infatuate council, named of Trent,
Clogg'd up the Catholic course of the true Faith. Clogg'd up the Catholic course of the true Faith, And the wide channel in its bosom took Crude novelties, scarce known as that of old; Then many a Schism over-leap'd the banks, Genevese, Lutheran, Scotch diversities.

Our Church, though straiten'd sore 'tween craggy walls, Kept her true course, unchanging and the same; Kunown by that ancient clearness, pure and free, With which she sprung from neath the throne of God.

### THE SEE OF HEREFORD.

Spirit of Truth! that nerved in other days Spirit of Truth! that nerved in other days
The feeble frame of aged Laud to bear
A martyr's death, and wrongs and gibes that wear
Deeper than death into the soul, upraise,
In these our silken times, some man of God,
Who, strong in conscious rectitude, shall dare Who, strong in conscious rectitude, shall dare
Resist the flagrant outrage, which repays
The Church's long obedience with the rod
Of State oppression. Shall a Statesman's nod
Place on an English Prelate's glorious throne
A second Hoadley? Nay, thy trumpet's tone
Gives no uncertain sound; the path which trod
Saperoft, and Kan and Wilson shall be shown roft, and Ken, and Wilson shall be shown, Church of our fathers, to be still thine own!

PRESENT STATE AND PROSPECTS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN ROMAN CATHOLIC COUNTRIES ON THE MEDITERRANEAN. (From the Church Chronicle for December, 1847.)

The extent of the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Gibraltar, it must be observed, is not merely nominal the congregations which he is called upon to visit being scattered, at irregular intervals, from Oporto to myrna and Constantinople; including the Adriatic, the coast of Barbary, and one or two of the Greek islands. All of these have, in fact, been visited, with the exception of two or three of the smallest and least accessible; many of the more important twice, and some even three times in the course of the last five years. We shall confine our observations at present, to the countries subject to the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the See of Rome, and endeavour to give a brief account of the existing state of the English congregations, or, as in too many cases it may be more correctly expressed, the English residents in those

tion certainly might be found, though not perhaps without difficulty. The building itself is extremely objectionable, as, independent of its very unecclesiastical character both within and without, it is barely of sufficient size to contain the numbers who frequent it, even when inconveniently crowded. Various unsucor obtain permission to build, a more suitable Church or Chapel; we have heard it hinted, but we know not with what truth, that there has not been that unanimiby in the endeavour which was likely to ensure sucof regret rather, than congratulation, that a large sum Government under the Consular Act, to maintain has recently been expended on the present edifice, as Chaplains at a few of the more important places, such ground are consecrated, the former, both on account might visit from time to time the smaller and more the latter as being the common property of all the among them, and keep alive amongst our countrymen among them, and keep alive amongst our countrymen Protestant bodies in Rome, not of the Church of England exclusively, nor confined to those who would own Church, until a more permanent and adequate own Church, until a more permanent and adequate conduct of some of the clergy who occasionally visit same time, as a considerable proportion of them are termined to provide him an assistant. This arrangement at the provide him an assistant. This arrangement at the provide him an assistant. This arrangement at the provide him an assistant arrangement at the provide him arrangement at the provide him an assistant arrangement at the provide him arrangement

ger Church has been built within the last four years, countrymen, and has also expressed his willingness to Chaplain, the Rev. G. Robbins, whose untiring zeal and to give up either the old chapel or some other part of the Bishop of Gibraltar for the time being, -thus opposed by the authorities; nor, we are convinced, avoiding the serious inconveniences which resulted in so would popular feeling create any greater difficulty.-

with express permission of the Grand Duke of Tus- and indeed devoid of all religion whatever. cany, and has been consecrated, together with two | The state of religious belief in Spain, once the not contributed to promote unanimity.

authorities. We have also heard rumours of certain in the southern towns of Spain, the clergy seldom apincorrect, the Bishop's friendly admonition will be recasion, and with similarly beneficial results.

has been for some time endeavouring to establish so much of Romanism as of Infidelity, it becomes Chaplains at a few other towns; amongst others, at doubly necessary that exertions should be made to Milan and Venice, where the number of English, secure our countrymen against falling into the fatal especially at certain seasons, is considerable. The chief obstacle, it need scarcely be said, is, as usual, duced to listen to the pressing representations, which want of funds. There are hopes, however, that these will ultimately be supplied, partly by local subscripthat a Chaplain shall be appointed at Madrid, which tions, partly, where there is no consul, by means to should have been done long ago, but also give som which we shall refer more particularly hereafter.

We now turn to the Peninsula. In Spain, as most of our readers are probably aware, there was, until within a very recent period, nothing in the remotest The greater number of these, particularly as redegree resembling toleration for any regards Italy, are so well known to most of our readers, either from personal observation, or from the innumerable diaries, narratives, journals, &c. of travellers, that days of Isabella and Ximenez until the commence-it will not be personal observation. it will not be necessary to enlarge much upon them; days of Isabella and America.

days of Isabella and America.

days of Isabella and America.

ment of the late series of revolutions, when religion ment of the late series of revolutions, when religion ment of the late series of revolutions, when religion ment of the late series of revolutions, when religion ment of the late series of revolutions, when religion ment of the late series of revolutions, when religion ment of the late series of revolutions, when religion ment of the late series of revolutions, when religion ment of the late series of revolutions. we shall, therefore, do little more than point to what has been down to the late series of the late series o has been done to afford to those who already had as every thing else. In the numerous treaties between coast of Africa.

Pastors of their own comments are stimulation. The beautiful statement of their own comments are stimulation. when the Mission may proceed to its despiritual care for those who are destitute of it, and therefore in great danger of falling in great danger of many cases still continue to do, to bring discredit should be allowed the exercise of their religion, withupon the faith they professed, by equalling, and not unfrequently professed, by equalling, and not unfrequently professed by equalling and not unfrequentl unfrequently exceeding, the natives themselves in their by the Austrian, Sardinian, Neapolitan, or Papal governnotorious disregard of the restraints of morality and ments. Yet, this was so far from being insisted on as relia: religion. And here it may be as well to mention, in order to give an idea of the numbers of the members of the members of the Members asked as a favour), that to this day no Chaplain is of the Church of England usually residing within the appointed to the embassy at Madrid, and until within interest as a save of the church of England usually residing within the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of Gibralter, that the persons who have received confirmation at his hands from Spain was allowed to receive even what we may call January 1843 to the commencement of the present decent burial; at the places on the coast they were year, amount to nearly 1,100, and that in these are buried, usually at night, in the sand, as near as posnot included any of the families residing in Spain, sible to the edge of the water. This, however, is no circumstant of the families residing in Spain, dreumstances having precluded the possibility of longer the case; at Cadiz and Malaga land has been holding confirmations in any of the towns on the eastern coast, although the number of British subjects authorities, as a cemetery for the English. Both of authorities, as a cemetery for the English. established in these towns is, as will hereafter appear, these have been consecrated; that at the latter place very considerable; and notwithstanding that the Bishop has three times passed along the whole extent of out with much taste and at considerable expense by the late and present consuls, and kept in the neatest But to proceed to a more particular account, commencing with Italy. In Rome, as is well known, the took place last year, was quite public; it was attended English service still continues to be performed in what by all the English, amounting to a considerable numwas once a store-room, on the upper floor of a large ber, including the workmen at a large iron-foundry and outside the Porta del Popolo. To this their families; and there were also a good many Spancumstance more importance, we think has been liards present, who all remained uncovered during the attached than it deserves. A more convenient situarespect. Still, this is nearly all that has yet been actually accomplished: there is not as yet a single English Clergyman established in any part of Spain, tho there would be no longer any difficulty experienced from the civil or ecclesiastical authorities, excepting, of course, some restrictions similar to those enforced ceasful efforts have, it is said, been made to purchase in Italy and Portugal, as to the external appearance of the Chapels, and on one or two comparatively un-

important points. The Bishop has, however, we understand, a prospect We scarcely know whether it is not a matter with the assistance which he hopes to obtain from t seems to indicate a decision on the part of the committee to acquiesce for a considerable time longer in at all of which the number of English residents is things as they are. Neither the Chapel nor burialof its unfitness in itself, as well as for other reasons; scattered communities, administer the sacraments at to its consecration by an English Bishop. - provision could be made for their spiritual welfare. While bearing our willing testimony to the ability and discourse to its consecration by an English Bishop.—

The English themselves have, in almost all cases, exdiscretion of the present chaplain in his really difficult pressed their auxiety to have a Clergyman settled position,—a position of which the difficulties have amongst them, and their willingness to contribute, as been much increased by the ill-judged and irregular far as their means will allow, to his support. At the me, we are rejoiced to learn that it has been de- either workmen in the iron and other works along the nent, which the Bishop has always been particularly are, of course, comparatively poor; and they are, beanxious to bring about, will insure the continuance of the second to be second to b he service throughout the year, it having been hereore omitted during the four summer months.

The largest number in any their unaided exertions. The largest number in any their unaided exertions. At Naples the Church, though handsomely fitted one place we believe to be in Seville, where, in addi-

At Florence, where, until lately, the accommoda- man Catholic, has set apart a certain portion of the tion was miserably insufficient, a new and much lar- churchyard of the convent as a burial-ground for his owing in no small measure to the exertions of the contribute to the support of an English Clergyman, has also contributed much towards the erection of of the building for the performance of the service of Chapels, with houses for the Chaplains attached, at the Church of England, provided the consent of the Pisa and Bagoi di Lucca. These Chapels have all Dean can be obtained, which is not likely, it is said, been consecrated, that at Florence last year. The to be refused. To the establishment of Clergymen committee and residents at Florence have set an ex- where there are British subjects residing, and to their ample, which it is much to be wished may be follow- ministrations, whether public or private, amongst their ed by other congregations, in placing the nomination own people, provided they abstained from proselytism, of the chaplain, on any future vacancy, in the hands little or no obstacle would, as we before observed, be many cases from a division of opinion amongst the The present state of Spain, ecclesiastical and religious, electors, giving rise to the usual evils of a contested elec- makes it, if possible, more important than ever that our countrymen living there should no longer be de-The only one of our Churches in Italy which has barred from the profession and exercise of their relithe appearance of an ecclesiastical structure externally gion, nor compelled to appear, what but too many of is that at Leghorn, which was so built in accordance those around them really are, utterly indifferent to,

burial-grounds-one within, the other without, the stronghold of faith, though a gloomy and superstitious precints of the town. We regret to learn that dissen- faith, is indeed lamentable; we have ourselves heard tions and disputes have lately arisen there, not for the Spaniards, -civillians, soldiers, and priests, -express first time. The Free Church Presbyterians have es- the opinion, that one-third of the entire nation are setablished a Mission there; this, and some circum- cret or avowed infidels: this may be-we would fain stances, as we are informed, connected with the recent hope it is-an exaggerated estimate; but, at all appointment, or rather election, of a Chaplain, have events, it comes from themselves, and indicates at the best a fearful condition now, and a terrible prospect The remaining places in Italy and the adjoining ter- for the future. There has been no Bishop consecraritory at which there are Chaplains established are ted in Spain for nearly fifteen years, so that more than Trieste, Genoa and Nice, as well as at Palermo and one-third of the sees are now vacant. We observe Messina, which may be included as forming part of that a concordat has at length been entered into bethe Neapolitan dominions. Of these, the Chapel at tween the Government and the Pope, by virtue of Trieste is the only one consecrated; at Genoa, Pa- which thirty Bishops are now to be appointed: we lermo, and Messina, the buildings in which the trust it may be the means of re-establishing a better English service is performed are only temporarily ap- state of things than at present exists. The estipropriated for the purpose. At the time of the Bi- mation in which the clerical profession is new held shop's visit to Nice, where there are both a chapel may be judged of by two or three significant facts (we and cemetery, difficulties were thrown in the way of speak from personal observation). First, it is a comtheir being consecrated—not, we believe, by the local paratively rare thing to see a young priest;—2ndiy, irregularities in the mode of conducting the services, pear in the streets in their clerical dress until it begins and on some other points, and of discussions taking to grow dark; this, at least, was their practice until place there in consequence, which are little calculated very lately; -and, 3rdly, we have seen them begging, to promote the interests of the Church of England in even of foreigners, in the streets. Such, at any rate, that quarter. We trust, however, that if the report be is the case in Catalonia and Andalusia, and we have

ceived, as we have heard that it was on a former oc- But to enlarge on the religious state of Spain, past or present, would soon draw us far beyond our limits. In addition to the places enumerated, the Bishop We will only repeat, that living in such peril, not now vortex. We trust that the Government may be inassistance to the British inhabitants in other parts of the country in their endeavour to procure the regular ministrations of our communion for themselves, by extending to them the provisions of the Consular Act wherever it can be done. The Bishop, we know, has been making every exertion to aid them in raising such a sum as would suffice, with that additional help, to support Chaplains, at all events where they are

celebrated in their Chapel according to the rites of the Church of England, are of indisputable validity, which ordinarily is the case only with those performed in the house or in the presence of the British ambassador. The difficulties connected with the celebration of marriages in foreign countries, it may be remarked, have given rise in many instances to serious nconveniences; and it is to be hoped that as there are now, by the establishment of so many Bishoprics abroad, greater facilities for preventing irregularities, some alteration may, ere long, be effected in the law

We should not omit to notice, that in these, as well as in all other sea-port towns of any importance in the Mediterranean, great opportunities may be found for usefulness amongst the crews of the English merchant-yessels, many of which remain in port three or even four months at a time; a consideration which furnishes an additional reason for placing Chaplains at the principal ports on the eastern coast of Spain, at course of a year is considerable. This branch of duty one which has heretofore been everywhere much

and Morocco; without interfering with the French formerly an agent of the Jews' Society, who has lately ble portion of the population.

At Naples the Church, though handsomely fitted and tolerably spacious, is in fact no more than a consider many elect such a person, one place we believe to be in Seville, where, in addition to several highly respectable families of merchants and others, there is a large pottery established on the secreted. The burial-ground, however was considered at the period of the Bishop's first visit to large employed. The proprietor of this, though a Ro-

RSIAN LETTER WRITING. (From Sharpe's Magazine.)

The Matommedans are particularly proud of their acquirements, and suppose themselves possessed of

unfortunate qualities. the Persian school. The following note, written by was yet to be begun. They were still living in themhim, and translated by a Hindoo, is an amusing speci- selves; self with its hopes, and promises, and dreams, men of the unavoidable bathos, inseparable from this had still hold of them; but he had begun to fulfil style of composition. It may be prefaced that Abdool their prayers. They had asked for convition, and had been requested, during his morning walk, to in- He sent them sorrow; they had asked for purity, and quire what time would be desirable for our gardener He sent them a thrilling anguish; they had asked to to sendfor some shrubs, promised us by a native, as be meek, and he had broken their heart; they had fires, you may send your servant to his garden, and he wil give the plants which are required.

and yet they feared His nearness. They could almost pray Him to depart from them, or to hide His he wil give the plants which are required.

"(Signed) ABDOOL KUREME, " Moonshee of Shiraz." The leauty of a Mahommedan letter consists in the than to hang upon it. They have found His service length of the exordium, the number of similes, and the growing year by year more blessed, but more awful; paucty of facts introduced . . . . . As Ab- dearer to them, but more searching; more full of ties as a tutor. His memory proved so defective, that son of awe, they arose and followed His voice. But I eventually abandoned my task in despair. The now they cannot go back; for they are too near to reading-book selected was a collection of easy fables, the unseen cross, and its virtues have pierced too chosen with the hope of the style attracting him, from deeply within them. Day by day they are giving up its resemblance to that of his own authors. The first their old waking dreams; things they have pictured tale concerned the sapient doings of a learned cat, out, and acted over, in their imaginations and their

many of which the number of these traders in the always, or regularly; and, as the seats they usually overlooked; in most instances unavoidably, from defiintercourse with them, I should say deserve consider- Franklin has made the passage, and his arrest is be-

SINCERE CHRISTIANS DRAWN BY CHRIST'S PASSION.

(From a Sermon by Archdeacon Manning.) On them the voice of Christ fell in childhood; or great imaginative powers. They are surprising egotists, in riper years, it may be in the threshold of life, or in Strait was ice-bound in 1832; it may be ice-bound and, like the Spaniards, poor and proud to a proverb. after-life, under some cloud and chill of heart; and in 1848. 2. Sir James Clarke Ross is using the A short time since, a Moonshee was domesticated with they heard it, and were for a long time amazed, as same means to relieve Sir John Franklin which has us, who afforded a curious example of this union of Samuel, at the thrilling sound, knowing neitther who led the gallant officer into this difficulty; the relief spake, nor what to answer. Yet it pierced their party may therefore become a party in distress. 3. Abdool Kureem had neither lodging, nor where- heart, and they felt it could not stop there. Why, The land that is made will be of doubtful character; withal to satisfy the cravings of a Persian appetite: they knew not; but they knew within themselves that the searching party at the end of the summer, at the but, like all his class, his manners were pleasing and they could never have peace till they had heard that close of which every soul of the last expedition will mild, which won for him our commiseration. He ac- voice again. They felt that they must hear it more have perished, may find they have been tracing an iscompanied us from the Presidency, and although a closely and more clearly, and know the meaning of the land, many miles distant from the western land of professional Moonshee, he was soon discovered to be voice. Afterwards, at strange and unlooked-for times North Somerset, or navigating a deep bay, as Kotzegroosly ignorant of even the construction of his native they have caught, little by little, the will of Him that bue navigated the Sound named after him, and as Sir nguage. His leisure was devoted to inditing verses, spake: more, as it were, from the meaning of the tone, John Franklin himself navigated the sea called Melwhich, execrable as they were, he imagined equal to than from any articulate words. And they have fol- ville Sound. The plan which I have proposed is to Ferdousi's: such was our poor poetaster's opinion of lowed Him in silence, not knowing whither, saying reach the Polar Sea across the great American plain, his own talents, that whenever any of his Mahomme- deeply to themselves, I must go on. And they have and then to proceed on my search from land known dan friends came to visit him, in lieu of conversation, felt a change passing on them, as from a chill to to be continent, where every footing is so much work he commenced by drawing out a long roll of closely warmth, like men coming up out of a grave into the done for the safety of the last expedition, and for the written paper, and spouting his own verses, constantly noon-day sun. And this mild guiding power has furtherance of geographical and natural historical sing to ejaculate expressions eulogistic of his ge- drawn them from faults, and from weaknesses, and knowledge; and if this plan is put aside, the lives of bich were epurteously re-echoed by the deep- from vain hankerings, and from the world: and they our lost countrymen will depend upon a single throw, drawn Bismillah of the listening coterie. The prose bave begun, as it were, to live anew-more thought- in the face of almost certain failure, if the difficulty in of Abdool was as highly inflated as his poetic style; fully, but more happily; and they verily thought the which they are involved, is the same which, not to go he delighted in the most flowery and wordy pomp of work was done. Alas for them! the greatest work further back than 1818, has driven away every officer, made the attempt in ships.' Ecclesiastical Intelligence. ENGLAND. transplants from his parterre. Some circumstance preventing his return at the time proposed, we received this speimen of epistolary grace. "As long as the garden of the world is adorned with tender cypresses, statues of beautiful mistresses, and roses which are the cheks of beloved ladies, so long may the garden of wish's, which belong to the great Captain, (may his prosperty be perpetual!) who is a bud of the tree of chief-ship, and a sprout of that of greatness, be flourishing and green by the watering of Divine goodness.

be meek, and he had broken their heart; they had asked to be made like unto living hopes; they had asked to be made like unto them, and He began to make them "perfect through sufferings;" they had asked to lay hold of His cross, and when He reached it out to them, it wounded their hands; they had asked they knew not what, nor how, but He had taken them at their word, and granted all their petitions. They were hardly willing to follow on so far, or to draw so nigh to Him. They had upon them an awe and a fear, as Jacob at Bethel and as principal Missionary to Borneo. The importance which chief-shp, and a sprout of that of greatness, be flour-ishing and green by the watering of Divine goodness. Your servant, (i. e. I.) after presenting the nosegay of his solicitous prayer to God for your advantage, which is gathred by the hand of wellwishing and sincerity, and unted with the threads of those prayers which are performed at dawn and midnight, wishes, that your sacredmind may know, that when your servant (i.e. I) requested from Gopal Josee, son of Radha Josee, the plantsof Neem, which he agreed to give yesterday; he answered, that to-morrow, at noon, when the gun fires, you may send your servant to his garden, and to give up so much, to make so great a surrender of self, to forego so many things which he permits others to enjoy, which they take as a matter of course, almost of necessity. The change in life was too searching and too deep. They felt in a perplexity. If they should draw back, they could never be happy again; and vet they feared His nearways. They could not care to give up so much, to make so great a surrender of Norwich, the mover of the resolution, and to my hon. friend who seconded it, for the very kind and flattering manner they have spoken of me. And to you, ladies and most of necessity. If they should draw back, they could never be happy again; and vet they feared His nearways. They could not care the form of the resolution, and to my hon. friend who seconded it, for the very kind and flattering manner they have spoken of me. And to you, ladies and most of necessity. If they should draw back, they could never be happy again; and vet they feared His nearways. awfulness. They find it easier to obey Him than to

suffer; to do than to give up; to bear the cross

overlooked; in most instances unavoidably, from deficiency of time or strength, the want of a suitable place in which to assemble the seamen, the unwillingness of the masters to allow their crews to come ashore, and other similar causes. The subject has, we know, engaged much of the Bishop's attention, and he has already, in some instances, been successful in devising means to remedy the deficiency.

EXPEDITION.

EXPEDITION.

Labours of patience and forbearance. I have made these every one of those gentlemen who require large pews for families of two or three, ought and his 125 followers are shut up in the Arctic regions and his 125 followers are shut up in the Arctic regions and his 125 followers are shut up in the Arctic regions of a third winter; and a third winter; and a third winter, we have evidence of Mr. Edwards and Mr. Skeoch, the medical to first impression given will be ready, in some instances, been successful in devising to remedy the deficiency. means to remedy the deficiency.

On the north side of Africa, included by his patent, as we before stated, in his jurisdiction, the number of the filed indiscriminately by a crowd without usual place or order.

I would rather not see those free seats filled indiscriminately by a crowd without usual place or order.

I would rather not see those free seats filled indiscriminately by a crowd without usual place or order.

If it is pretended that there are very few that there is no help; to save them, however, from the free seats of the first order.

The first of the wish to see it to dence in the gentlemen of the Mission—that that impression will be for good; that if any jealousy be found to exist in the Malay mind, it will be gently allayed; and the first order.

The first of the wish to see it to dence in the gentlemen of the Mission—that that impression will be for good; that if any jealousy be found to exist in the Malay mind, it will be gently allayed; and the first order or order.

The first of the wish to see it to dence in the gentlemen of the Mission—that that impression will be for good; that if any jealousy be found to exist in the Malay mind, it will be gently allayed; and the first order or order.

The first order or order or order or order or order or order or order. as we before stated, in his jurisdiction, the number of English at present is very few. Here, however, a wide field is opened of a different character; a legitimate field for strictly missionary operations, among the Lewish and Mahometan inhabitants of Barbary and Mahometan inhabitants of Barbary and solve proceed to the trainage in the vestry they are better occupied than the rest of the church. There are poor people enough in my congregation to be a very great comfort to me. the Jewish and Mahometan inhabitants of Barbary in my congregation to be a very great comfort to me, since last June to take the most active and energetic in my congregation to be a very great comfort to me,

—a comfort which the circumstances of my position

steps for their rescue. He directs attention to the I fondly indulge the hope that the contact of civilization territory, which has been opened by them to the exertions of the Church of Rome. As yet, little or nothing has been done in this direction, want of funds all but precluding the possibility of making the attempt. Even were these forthcoming, considerable.

Lead to be the circumstances of my position steps for their rescue. He directs attention to the with a semi-barbarous people, will be conducive to their same temporal inducements to come to Church that their rescue. He directs attention to the with a semi-barbarous people, will be conducive to their same temporal inducements to come to Church that their rescue. The directs attention to the with a semi-barbarous people, will be conducive to their happiness, temporal and eternal. I will not longer occupy for their secue. The directs attention to the with a semi-barbarous people, will be conducive to their happiness, temporal and eternal. I will not longer occupy for their secue. The directs attention to the with a semi-barbarous people, will be conducive to their happiness, temporal and eternal. I will not longer occupy for the same temporal inducements to come to Church that their rescue. The directs attention to the with a semi-barbarous people, will be conducive to their happiness, temporal and eternal. I will not longer occupy for their secue. The directs attention to the with a semi-barbarous people, will be conducive to their happiness, temporal and eternal. I will not longer occupy for their rescue. The directs attention to the with a semi-barbarous people, will be conducive to their happiness, temporal and eternal. I will not longer occupy for their secue. The directs attention to the with a semi-barbarous people, will be conducive to their the secue. The directs attention to the secue at the secue all but precluding the possibility of making the attempt. Even were these forthcoming, considerable difficulties would be encountered in the obstinate fanaticism both of Moors and Jews; and a corresponding degree of prudence would be required in conducting missionary labours among them. There is at this moment only one clergyman of the Church of England on that coast. This gentleman is a Jewish convert, on that coast. This gentleman is a Jewish convert, years, as I can vouch for; and who from my private briefly. In the former effort it is assumed Sir John been admitted to Holy Orders by the Bishop of Gib- ation as much as any in the parish. It is not very tween Icy Cape and Mackenzie River; in the latter raltar, and placed at Tangier, where he officiates as unlikely that the persons from whom the Committee that Sir James Clarke Ross will reach Banks' Land Chaplain to the few English families residing there, and to those also of two or three of the Consuls of people, of unobtrusive manners, meanly dressed,—

and to those also of two or three of the Consuls of people, of unobtrusive manners, meanly dressed,—

people, dre other nations, who form a part of his congregation; and at the same time he pursues his labours, as far as practicable, amongst the Jews, who form a considerative manners, meanly dressed,—who are never see elsewhere,—who are never see elsewhere,—wh racticable, amongst the Jews, who form a considerative portion of the population.

The payers, and who are mere nobodies as far as the world is concerned. But as I have to do with them world is concerned. But as I have to do with them world is concerned. But as I have to do with them in their capacity of Christians, in which the brother contrary we have just cause to fear Sir James Clarke.

The payers, and discover the north-west passage; at all commission and have to be gone through. An agree of the population.

The payers, and discover the north-west passage; at all commission are more nobodies as far as the world is concerned. But as I have to do with them contrary we have just cause to fear Sir James Clarke.

The payers, and discover the north-west passage; at all commission are more nobodies as far as the world is concerned. But as I have to do with them contrary we have just cause to fear Sir James Clarke.

Does the attempt of Sir James Clarke Ross to search the western land of North Somerset in boats, from his station at Barrow Strait, render that proposal unne-

"Here the facts speak for themselves :- 1. Barrow including even Sir Edward Parry himself who has

deserved. I am well aware that the able, the learned, and disinterested men who form this Association would not otherwise have offered me their tribute of praise. I shall, therefore, not attempt to gainsay or depreciate the merits which they attribute to me. I will say, however, that I am fully alive to the situation of deep responsibility which I now occupy before you. At the same time, I trust you paucty of facts introduced . . . . As Abdook Kureem was long with us, I endeavoured to teach him English, with the hope of increasing his capabilities as a lutter. His memory proved so defective, that honour which you have done me than by a simple, hearty expression of my thanks. Since my return to my native country, I will venture to say, I have never been more deeply impressed with my cordial welcome than that which I have received on the present occasion from my countrymen and countrywomen. I am anxious to address tale concerned the sapient doings of a learned cat. which he read, and re-read, for a considerably longer hopes; one by one they let them go, with saddened to address you, not as an advocate, for there are many There remains for us to mention Portugal, and the sale series of revolutions, when religion may be said to have undergone as complete a change as tors of their own communion, increased facilities or worshipping God according to the sale series of revolutions, when religion may be said to have undergone as complete a change as every thing else. In the numerous treaties between the British and Spanish governments, no stipulation in the purest Persiau. At length I went of the late series of revolutions, when religion may be said to have undergone as complete a change as every thing else. In the numerous treaties between as every thing else. In the numerous treaties between the British and Spanish governments, no stipulation in the purest Persiau. At length I went of the late series of revolutions, when religion may be said to have undergone as complete a change as every thing else. In the numerous treaties between the world unseen: and one to afford to those who already had as every thing else. In the numerous treaties between as every thing else. In the numerous treaties between the world unseen: and one to address you, not as an advocate, for there are many but willing hearts. They feel as if they had fallen may be said to have undergone as complete a change who can advocate, if necessary, with far more ability than may be said to have undergone as complete a change who can advocate, if necessary, with far more ability than may be said to have undersone in the composition of the volume, and, moreover, the whole was at the control of the volume, and the control of the composition of the volume, and the control of the before the period of the answer was not a deal the word Catabout which so much had be energing of the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word Catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word catabout which so much had been conclusion of the word the meaning of the word catabout which so much had been conclusion of the late war in the word catabout which so much had been conclusion of the meaning of the word catabout which is applied, excited the prejudices of the word warded the word for mean lack what others ever enjoy; to be unlike all, so that The momentary pause which ensued encouraged Mr. Witcherly to make the following protest, with, however, the greatest diffidence and hesitation. "With regard to the main portion of the Report," he said, "it is so evidently an exparte statement, and so undisguisedly betrays a non-conformist origin, that I "it is so evidently an ex parte statement, and so unhere, but less glorious in His kingdom; they would
disguisedly betrays a non-conformist origin, that I
have had Lot's portion, not Abraham's; would have
think it might well be left to speak for itself: but there
been full of happiness and of anxieties, of lower blesstis one reason painful to me, that, whether or not,
ings and heavier burdens. If they had halted any think it might well be left to speak for itself: but there is one passage so painful to me, that, whether or not, I cannot let it pass. It is intimated that there was no actual necessity for increased accomodation, and that the free seats are not really filled. Now as the only member of the committee who can be called one of my congregation, did previous to alteration, express a directly contrary opinion on this point, I can only suppose that the two other members have gone by hearsay. For my own part, I appeal to any candid churchman present whether these scats are not very fairly occupied. It is true that one does not see every sitting occupied every service, for poor people cannot come always, or regularly; and, as the seats they usually occupied every service, for poor people cannot come always, or regularly; and, as the seats they usually occupied. It is true that one does not see every sitting occupied every service, for poor people cannot come always, or regularly; and, as the seats they usually occupied. It is true that one does not see every sitting occupied every service, for poor people cannot come always, or regularly; and, as the seats they usually occupied every service, for poor people cannot come always, or regularly; and, as the seats they usually occupied every service, for poor people cannot come always, or regularly; and, as the seats they usually occupied every service, for poor people cannot come always, or regularly; and, as the seats they usually occupied every service, for poor people cannot come always, or regularly; and, as the seats they usually occupied every service, for poor people cannot come always, or regularly; and, as the seats they usually occupied every service, for poor people cannot come always, or regularly; and, as the seats they usually occupied every service, for poor people cannot come always, or regularly; and, as the seats they usually occupied every service, for poor people cannot come always, or regularly; and, as the seats they usually occupied every service, fo

## DR. HAMPDEN.

# (To the Editor of the Cambridge Chronicle.) Sir.-Among the many communications which have