

Warmed, they are apt to decay; and sin lies in wait to take every advantage against them. Many complaints we have in Scripture of those who lost their first love, in suffering their affections to decay. And this should make us jealous over our own hearts, lest we also should be overtaken with the same backsliding frame. Wherefore be jealous over them, often strictly examine them and call them to account, supply them with due considerations for exciting and stirring them up unto duty."—Owen on indwelling sin.

The Berean.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1846.

Since the day of our last publication, we have given a look into the "Memoir" upon the Jesuit Estates, mentioned at the close of our editorial remarks upon the petition of certain R. C. Bishops for the surrender of those Estates to them for the purposes of R. C. Education.

It has interested us a not a little, to find, at page 9 of that pamphlet, allusion made to a scheme of days gone by, which formed the subject of an article in our number of April 24th, of last year, under the head of "The University Question 56 years ago." We should have thought the advocates for a Roman Catholic claim to the Jesuit Estates would have prudently abstained from inviting attention to the part on that occasion acted by the Prelates of the Church of Rome in Canada. The inquiry at that time was, how University education might be provided for the youth of the Province generally, without distinction. The two R. C. Bishops were applied to for their views on the subject; and Monseigneur Hubert, who filled the see of Quebec, gave his opinion that the time had not yet arrived for founding a University; but took the opportunity of suggesting, as a preparatory measure towards the ultimate attainment of that end, that the Jesuit Estates should be placed under his authority. "I should not be indisposed," are the Bishop's words, as quoted by the writer of the Memoir, "to adopt measures from the present date to secure their College as well as their other possessions to the Canadian people, under the authority of the Bishop of Quebec." We do not greatly wonder at the writer's omitting to quote the other Prelate; but it is only fair to place before the public the sense in which that dignitary appreciated the self-denial implied in Bishop Hubert's "should not be indisposed" to take to himself and his successors the possession of a princely estate which the cession of Canada vested in the Crown of Great Britain. Our readers, who received our former number just referred to, will recollect that Monseigneur Bailly, titular Bishop of Capsa, and Coadjutor to his brother of Quebec, pretended to look upon the whole letter of his Chief as "a rhapsody" which somebody had "had the effrontery to present under the Bishop's venerable name." He assails all the objections advanced against the early establishment of a University, relinquishes every claim to exclusive management on the part of the Church of Rome, and when he comes to notice the proposal respecting the Jesuit Estates, the following are his words:

"Emboldened by the supposed solidity of his objections, the Bishop rises, takes his flight, and after having hovered about in the air, he falls upon new rights, seizes them, and ascribes to himself, as Bishop of Quebec, the exclusive right to the administration of the Estates of the Jesuits, and he lays claim to the whole Estate of the Jesuits. 'I shall not hesitate to take measures to secure their College and other property to the Canadian people, under the control of the Bishop of Quebec.'—After the death of Father Clapion, the management will belong to him that shall be appointed by the Bishop."

"You, Gentlemen, our Legislators, the representation of our august Sovereign, what do you think? What will be thought in Europe, where your Report will appear, of those timid expressions? You Canadian Gentlemen, it is an imposition on you, that your Bishop should have such a thought. This statement must have been put in his mouth. Render the homage due to his heart, to his virtue, to his inviolable attachment for his Sovereign and his Governor."

We must take up the Coadjutor's words, and say, "What will be thought in Europe, where the report of proceedings in our Legislature will appear, of the timid demand now preferred before them—and most thankful should we be to learn that the petition altogether is "an imposition" practised upon the Solicitor General West, and "an ill-conceived rhapsody."

passes in respectful silence over the Bishop's suggestions referring to the exclusive control of the R. C. Bishop over the Estates of the intended University; but it would have been requisite for fairness, if Mr. Smith's name was introduced at all, to let the reader know that the following was the "object" to which His Honour's remark applies, as appears from the Report of the Commission:

"The Chairman (Hon. Wm. Smith, Chief Justice) added that, though an institution of this extent could not be very expensive, it would nevertheless require an union of hearts and hands, to give it the desired prosperity; and this it certainly would not want, by safeguards against the illiberality of a contracted and sectarian spirit. To which end, it was his idea, the state of the province considered, "That Christian Theology be no branch of instruction in this College; but left to be provided for by the two communions that divide the province, in such way as they elect, and by such means as they respectively possess or may acquire."

"That a corporation be created by letters patent, capable of Donations, and perpetual succession, and with authority to make By-laws. That the visitation be vested in the Crown. That the King's Judges and the Bishops of the province for the time being, both Catholic and Protestant, be members of the corporation; and the rest sixteen or twenty of the principal Gentlemen of the country, an equal number of both communions; and that vacancies be filled, by the majority of the voices of the whole body."

"That proper clauses be inserted in the Charter to repel every appropriation and by-law, touching the funds or government of the College, to any other than the promotion of science at large, as afore mentioned; in exclusion of all biases, ceremonies, creeds and discriminations, either of the Protestant or Catholic communion."

There is not the slightest reason to believe that, with the exception of those interested in adding to the wealth of the Roman Catholic Church, any individual who suggested the appropriation of these Estates to purposes of education, ever imagined that they should become subject to the exclusive control of that portion of the community—until this recent "flight" (we use the Coadjutor's word) of the Petitioners. If the Imperial Government has conceded to the Provincial Legislature the power so to appropriate an estate properly belonging to the Crown, it ought not for one moment to be supposed that this concession could convey the power of devoting it to the enrichment of a particular section only of the population of the Province; nor ought it to be supposed that the Provincial Parliament could entertain a proposal of legislation so imprudent.

We must say this, however, in conclusion: things so strange have passed under our observation in modern times, that we are surprised at no attempts from certain quarters; nor should we think it safe for us to consider the extravagance of the demand as affording security against its success. Annexation seems to be the order of the day; and unless we Protestants are wide awake and united, the Jesuit Estates may be annexed to Rome, while we indulge in jealousies among ourselves, or slumber at the post of observation.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES.—The increase to our Subscribers' list which has taken place since we introduced into our fourth page a standing article under the above heading, causes us to advert, for the purpose of the explanation which we gave in our number of December 4th, to the occasion which suggested that article to us. A parliamentary Committee, last year, recommended statutes to be erected, in the new Houses of Parliament, to a number of characters distinguished in English History; they drew up one list, marked A, including the names inserted by unanimous consent; another, marked B, contains the names of historical characters about whose admission there was a difference of opinion, with a majority in favour. We have now, with the help of a friend or two, furnished sketches of the whole of those composing list A, except WILKERRONCE, whose name precedes the two found in this number. We have not been able to confine a sketch of him within the narrow limits which had to be sufficient for the others. To a short biography of this celebrated Christian statesman and philanthropist, we purpose to devote a column or two during several succeeding numbers.

As a further explanation, applicatory to several of the sketches which we have furnished, we observe that the materials at hand have been found quite insufficient, in some cases, to exhibit the religious character of the individuals—consequently there has been an absence of the BEREAN feature in those sketches. Having once undertaken to go through the list, we and our friends had to perform the task—not unprofitable to ourselves generally, though not always affording satisfaction with regard to its suitability for our purposes.

M'GILL COLLEGE.—The following letter is found in the Montreal Courier:— TO THE PARISHIONERS OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, MONTREAL, AND TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE CHURCH IN THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. My Dear and Christian Friends, In order to correct misrepresentations which I hear are abroad, and to prevent misapprehension, I deem it necessary to give you authentic information on a subject which, although of deep personal concern, appears to

me to be, in some degree at least, connected with the interests of the Church.

I have lately had official communication, in my capacity of a Governor of M'Gill College, of a despatch from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General, intimating that the Secretary of State had come to the conclusion that it is his duty to recommend to Her Majesty to disallow my appointment to the offices of Principal and Professor of Divinity in M'Gill College, on the following grounds:— 1st.—"The weight of the Bishop's authority, together with that of the Governor General." 2nd.—"The fact that Dr. Bethune did not himself receive a University education." 3rd.—"That he cannot think it expedient that the office of Principal and Professor of Divinity in M'Gill College should be combined with that of Rector of Montreal."

I will only add that I felt it to be my duty to myself to address a letter to the Civil Secretary requesting to be furnished with copies of any communications which the Bishop of Montreal had made to the Governor General, as well as with copies of His Excellency's correspondence with the Secretary of State, bearing upon the first reason assigned by him for the conclusion to which he had come; and I received the following reply:—

"I am directed by His Excellency to inform you that it is not in his power to comply with your desire; not only because the correspondence referred to was of a private and confidential character, which precludes the propriety of its being made public; but also because it is contrary to usage to communicate despatches addressed by the Governor General to Her Majesty's Secretary of State; and His Excellency is unwilling to establish a precedent in this case, which might be attended with inconvenience to the public service."

I am, my Dear and Christian Friends, Your faithful servant, JOHN BETHUNE.

Montreal, May 14, 1846. [Reasons for the disallowance will present themselves so readily, we must venture to affirm, to most readers, as to render it a matter of little moment whether those which may have been urged by the two high functionaries mentioned in the above, acquire publicity or not.—ED. BEREAN.]

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The last year's income of this important institution was £101,305 18s. 0d. and its payments were £105,851 2s. 9d. The issues of books during the same period amounted to a total of 1,411,651. This shows an increase of receipts of nearly £4000, and of issues not less than half a million. The very gratifying result so largely increased a circulation of the Scriptures shows that not only at Manchester, from which place recent accounts of an unparalleled sale have been received, but in other portions of the vast field occupied by the Society, there has been an extraordinary increase of demand for the word of God.

DISSENSIONS AMONG THE JEWS. A disruption has taken place among the Jews of London, which promises to be productive of momentous results. A pamphlet has just appeared on the subject, which, singularly enough, like the great fact to which it relates, has escaped the attention of our religious contemporaries. It appears that for some time past a feeling has been growing up among the more enlightened and liberal of the English Jews, that very great reforms ought to be made in the ritual of the synagogue. The parties to whom we refer had also come to the conclusion, that they were not bound to abide the interpretations of scripture given by the Rabbis, but were at liberty to form their own opinions on difficult passages. As a necessary consequence they repudiated the authority of the Talmud, and resolved to acknowledge no other authority than "thus saith the scripture." The efforts made to spread these new opinions in the various synagogues with which these reforming Jews were connected, created, as might be expected, great confusion among the congregations, and drew down the high displeasure of the Chief Rabbi and the Rabbis under him. The result was that some time ago they seceded, and opened a new synagogue for themselves, in Burton Street, where the opinions inculcated and the form of worship observed are in accordance with their new views. Mr. Goldsmid, and several other very influential individuals in the Jewish persuasion, are adherents of the new sect. The Rabbis and leading men in the other seven synagogues in London have combined together to persecute the seceders in every possible way. The pamphlet to which we refer consists of an appeal to the Jews of the United Kingdom in reference to those persecutions. We have conversed with one of the leading Rabbis on the matter; he deeply deprecates the dissensions, and is afraid they will be productive of the most disastrous results in dividing the hitherto united family of Israel.—Hampshire Telegraph.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

At a stated Meeting of the Central Board of the Incorporated Church Society, held in the National School House, Quebec, pursuant to public advertisement, on Wednesday the 13th day of May, 1846.

PRESENT: The Right Rev. THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL, President. Rev. W. Dawes, Secy. Rev. Official Mackie, "C. Bancroft, "J. Simpson, "R. R. Burdett, "Hon. A. W. Cochran, "E. W. Sewell, "Wm. Pangman, "C. L. F. Haensel, "T. Trigge, Esquire, "S. S. Wood, "J. Leaycraft, "M. Willoughby, "J. Bonner.

The Meeting was opened with the appointed prayer. The Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting. The Lord Bishop stated the result of the Deputation which waited on Earl Cathcart, with the view of staying the sales of the Clergy Reserves. It was announced by the Secretary that the sum of £277 10s. from the proceeds of the 'Charity Sermons' for the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy, had been expended

in the purchase of Montreal Bank Stock to the amount of £250.

On the subject of the application of the Interest of the Widows and Orphans' fund, it was ordered That the sum of £15. be granted towards the education of the late Rev. J. Brown's children, payable at the time of receiving the dividends accruing from the investment mentioned above.

On the subject of the Petitions to the Legislature for division of the Clergy Reserve Lands being introduced, the very favourable Report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Council to whom they were referred, together with other documents concerning the same, were laid before the Board. The Secretary read the Report of the Clergy Life Insurance Committee.

The Report was received and the Secretary instructed to acknowledge it and to express the desire of the Board for a further Report at the next meeting.

The Honorary Counsel informed the Board that forms of deeds of conveyance are printed, and ready for circulation.

The Secretary read a letter from the Rev. Mr. Neve, respecting the depositions on the Clergy Reserves in the vicinity of Clarendon on the Ottawa:

Resolved—That the Letter be referred to the Lay-Committee, with instructions to communicate with the Crown Land Office, and to make such suggestions as may tend to correct the abuse and derive some profit to the Clergy Reserves fund, from the Timber cut on the Reserves—and that any other Communications relating to the defective management of the Clergy Reserves which may have been received be likewise referred to the same Committee.

That the Lay-Committee be informed that the Resolution passed at the last meeting of the Central Board, drawing their attention to the 13th Article of the general By-laws, was intended specially to refer to the 3rd, 4th and 5th sections of the by-law, and that they be requested to take the same into consideration, viz: the objects of the Lay Committee shall be, "Thirdly—the building in every place where it may be required a Church of stone or brick, upon a well considered plan, as to dimensions, external form, and internal arrangement, keeping in view the probability of its requiring enlargement."

"Fourthly—the building, in a good situation convenient to the Church, a comfortable Parsonage house of brick or stone, upon a uniform plan, which should be carefully considered, with reference to size and internal arrangement, and should admit of addition being made, with the sanction of the Bishop."

"Fifthly—the insuring such Churches and Parsonage houses against losses by fire."

Resolved—That immediate measures be taken for calling a special general meeting of the Society for the purpose of amending the 8th Clause in the 13th Article of the general By-laws of the Corporation, by striking out "a corresponding amount of," and substituting "an amount not exceeding," and that his Lordship the President be requested to order such meeting to be called accordingly.

The Resolutions transmitted by the branch of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge in Montreal, were read.

Resolved—That a Sub-Committee of this Board, consisting of five members, be now appointed to organize a Repository of Books and Tracts in Montreal; and that a similar Committee of six be appointed for the same purpose at Quebec, three to constitute a Quorum—such Committees to make selection of Books and Tracts, subject to the approval of the Lord Bishop, and to procure the same.

The Committee in Montreal to consist of The Revs. W. A. Adamson, D. B. Parnter, Wm. Leach, Chas. Bancroft, D. Robertson. The Committee in Quebec to consist of—The Revd. Official Mackie, Revs. E. W. Sewell, W. Chaderton, J. Simpson, C. L. F. Haensel, and A. Mountain, Esq.

Resolved—That the sum of £25 be paid to Rev. Mr. Rollit, in consideration of the extraordinary expenses incurred by him from the nature of his duties, as well as the failure of expectations which he had from the Association of the District in which he more particularly laboured.

Adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow. (Signed,) G. J. MONTREAL.

At an adjourned Meeting of the Central Board of the Incorporated Church Society, held in the National School House, Quebec, on Thursday the 14th day of May, 1846.

PRESENT: The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop, President. The Rev. Messrs. Sewell, Willoughby, Wood, Bancroft, and Dawes, Secy., Hon. A. W. Cochran, and Mr. Trigge, Treasurer.

Resolved—That the Lord Bishop be requested to communicate with the Governor General, requesting His Excellency to become the Patron of the Society.

The Treasurer's Accounts were presented, exhibiting a balance in the Montreal Bank of £153 1s. 5jd. for general purposes, and in the Quebec Bank of £101 3s. 11jd.; showing also the investment in Montreal Bank Stock of the proceeds of the Sermons preached last autumn for the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen, to the amount of £250.

The Secretary laid before the Board an account of the available funds. The letter of the Rev. C. Morice of 23d March, 1846, to the Lord Bishop, being read, it was

Resolved—That the Central Board do not think it expedient to take any action upon the measure suggested by him.

A Communication from the Rev. R. Anderson, of April 8, 1846, relating to the position of the parsonage house in his Mission was, after consideration, referred to the Lay Committee, with power to carry into effect the purchase of the Crown lot on which the Parsonage stands.

The Secretary read the report of the Finance Committee.

Ordered—1. That the sum of £12 10s. be paid to the Rev. R. G. Pees, as Travelling Missionary at St. Remi, for the past three months.

2. That the sum of £10. be granted to the Rev. C. P. Reid, on the condition of his receiving £20. from other sources, towards the completion of the new church at Waterville.

3. That the sum of £7 10s. be granted in aid of the purchase of two quarter acre lots adjoining the Church property at Lacolle, on condition that the ground be suitable and applies to the erection of a Parsonage, and upon the title being approved of by the Lay Committee.

4. That the sum of £25. be paid towards the new Church erecting at Rougemont, when it shall be completed and ready for consecration.

5. That on the application of the Rev. W. Anderson, the sum of £5. be granted for heading a subscription towards the improvement of the Church.

6. That the sum of £15. be granted to the Rev. J. Flanagan, to defray the expense of finishing the Church at St. Giles.

7. That the sum of £2. be paid to the Secretary, towards postages and other expenses incurred on behalf of the Society.

8. That the sum of 11s. 3d. be paid for advertising in "The Berean."

9. That the sum of £50. sterling be at the disposal of the Montreal Book and Tract Committee, towards purchasing Books and Tracts for the Depository at Montreal.

Resolved—That a Committee of five be appointed for the purpose of preparing resolutions, and making other necessary arrangements for the Annual Meeting, to be held on the 1st of July next.

The Committee to consist of the Lord Bishop, Rev. Official Mackie, Rev. E. W. Sewell, Hon. A. W. Cochran, H. Jessopp, Esq.

The Meeting closed with the Apostolic Benediction.

(Signed) G. J. MONTREAL.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Annual Meeting of the Incorporated Church Society of this Diocese, will be held in the City Hall, at Toronto, on Wednesday the 3rd of June next.

The Chair will be taken by the Right Reverend President, the Lord Bishop of Toronto, at 2 o'clock, P. M.—previous to which there will be Prayers in the Cathedral Church of St. James, at 1 o'clock.

The Clergy who have it in their power to be present, are requested to attend in their canonical dress.

The Laity of the Diocese are also earnestly invited to be present.

(Signed) W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

Toronto, May 11, 1846.

(The Church.)

DIOCESE OF NEW YORK.—This day (the festival of the Ascension) is fixed upon for the consecration of the splendid new building erected in the city of New York by the corporation of Trinity Church. Dr. Hodges, lately organist of St. John's—one of the chapels belonging to Trinity Church—and musical director of the parish, is to be organist and director at Trinity Church. Dr. H. is a Graduate in Music of the University of Cambridge, if we are not mistaken, and formerly resided at Toronto.

To the Editor of the Berean.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have been led, by a passage or two of our excellent Bishop's sermon of Sunday morning last, to refer to an extract taken some years since from Dr. Arnot's "Elements of Physics" which, if not considered inapposite, you will possibly insert in the columns of your peace-breathing paper, wherein no exertion is omitted to point out the road to Heaven, and induce us to appreciate the many blessings and comforts showered down upon us by the hand of a bountiful Father, even while we are living in open rebellion against him.

In England a man of small fortune may cast his looks around, and say, with truth and exultation, I am lodged in a house that affords me conveniences and comforts, which some centuries ago even a King could not command. Ships are crossing the seas in every direction to bring me what is useful from all parts of the earth. In China, men are gathering the tea-leaf for me; in America they are planting cotton for me; in the West India Islands, they are preparing my sugar and my coffee; in Italy they are feeding silk-worms for me; in Saxony they are shearing the sheep, to make me clothing; at home, powerful Steam Engines are spinning and weaving for me, and making cutlery for me, and pumping the mines, that minerals useful to me may be procured. Although my patrimony was small, I have post-coaches running all day and night to carry my correspondence; I have roads and canals, and bridges, to bear the coal for my winter fire—nay, I have protecting fleets and armies around my happy country, to secure my enjoyments and repose.

Then I have editors and printers, who daily send me an account of what is going on in the world amongst all those people who serve me; and in a corner of my house I have books, the miracle of all my possessions, more wonderful than the wishing-cap of the Arabian Tales; for they transport me instantly not only to all places but to all times. By my books I can conjure up before me, to vivid existence, all the great and good men of antiquity; and for my own individual satisfaction I can make them act over again the most renowned of their exploits; the orators declaim for me, the historians relate; the poets sing; from the equator to the pole, or from the beginning of time until now, by my books I can be where I please. This picture is not overcharged, and might be much extended; such being God's goodness and providence, that each individual of the civilized millions that cover the Earth, may have nearly the same enjoyments as if he were the single Lord of all."

It will not require a gigantic stretch of imagination to render the above equally applicable, or nearly so, to ourselves while here, as at home.

Yours, &c. A WANDERER.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Received W. A. ;—I. H.;—W. L., very gratifying;—W. D. Not Un. to-morrow.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED.—Mr. Th. Sawtell, No. 1. to 104.