

tion and form of government which, under the blessing of God, have elevated G. Britain to her present distinguished and pre-eminent rank in the scale of nations. Far be the day from this Colony, when instigated by discontented and ambitious men, she shall have cast away the privileges which her connection with the British Empire confers upon her, and exchange them for visionary, and, to say the least, doubtful, because untested theories of government. Lovejoy's fate is but a sample of the fate of hundreds in this favoured Province, should the deep designs of certain revolutionary spirits be permitted to succeed. The bloodthirsty spirit breathed in the last number of McKenzie's Constitution, fully evinces the malicious spirit which rankles in the mind that conceived the sentiments which crowd in its columns; and ought to be a warning beacon to every lover of his country, to guard him against countenancing in any degree a man who would "rejoice" in the overthrow of our institutions, though it should cost the blood of thousands to effect it.—*Canada Christian Guardian*.

BOMBAY.—The government of Bombay, vacant by the recall of Sir Robert Grant, is worth £10,000. Mr. Stewart, who is spoken of as likely to succeed him, is at present one of the lords of the Treasury. The Hon. Fox Maule is already canvassing the Haddington burghs, of which Mr. Stewart is the representative.

We are desired to contradict authoritatively the groundless rumour respecting vacancies in the governments of Madras and Bombay.—*Ministerial Paper*.

THE PRESENT MINISTRY.—Having before us the years in which the members of the present Administration were born, we make out their ages as follows: Lord Melbourne, Prime Minister, in his 58th year; Lord Cottenham, 56; Lord Lansdowne, President of the Council, 57; Lord Duncannon, Privy Seal, 56; Lord John Russell, Home Department, 45; Lord Palmerston, Foreign Secretary, 53; Lord Glenelg, Colonial Secretary, 51; Lord Holland, Duchy of Lancaster, 64; Lord Minto, Admiralty, 55; Lord Lichfield, Post Office, 42; Lord Langdale, Master of the Rolls, 52; Lord Howick, Secretary at War, 35; Mr. Spring Rice, Chancellor of the Exchequer, 47; Sir John Hobhouse, Board of Control, 50; Sir Henry Parnell, Paymaster of the Forces, 61; Sir Hussey Vivian, Master of the Ordnance, 62; Lord Mulgrave, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 46; Lord Plunket, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, 63; Lord Morpeth, Chief Secretary of Ireland, 35. We have not been able to ascertain the year in which Mr. Poulett Thomson and Labouchere, the President of the Board of Trade, and Master of the Mint, were born.—*Leeds Mercury*.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE BISHOP CORRIE.—It is with unfeigned sorrow that the Committee record the decease of their excellent Vice-President, the Lord Bishop of Madras. Other individuals, whether by the splendour of their talents, or by the munificence of their contributions, may fill a wider page in the history of the Bible Society; but there are none whose departure has left among its friends a deeper feeling of affectionate regret than that of Bishop Corrie. "He whom they loved" is dead!—Descended from an ancient family in Scotland, and brought up in an English country village, he early formed the design of devoting his life to the extension of the kingdom of Christ among the heathen; and soon after his ordination, he was enabled, by an appointment to a chaplaincy under the Hon. East India Company, to commence the execution of that design. As the memorable Dr. Claudius Buchanan sailed from the Hooghly, on his visit to the Syrian Christians of Travancore, Daniel Corrie entered it, and reached

Calcutta at the latter end of the year 1806. There he was welcomed as the beloved associate of David Brown, and of Henry Martyn, who had preceded him to that land of darkness. One of the earliest acts of this devoted evangelist was, to admit into the christian church by the rite of Baptism, a Mahomedan, who had been recently brought to the knowledge of the gospel. He named him Abdool Messeeh—"The servant of Christ;" and the title may be taken as a faithful description of them both—for there was between them a striking resemblance. Firmness of mind, calmness in decision, simplicity of manners, untiring perseverance, and the most winning affection, eminently characterised both the disciple and the teacher; and their joint labours, by the blessing of their common master, were crowned with extensive success. In later years, Daniel Corrie, as senior chaplain, succeeded to the post which had been so long and so ably filled by David Brown at Calcutta; and became at once the dear friend, and the wise and disinterested adviser of every one who had at heart the cause of Christ in India. His counsel was sought after and valued by all the Bishops, who, in fatally-rapid succession, presided over the then undivided Indian diocese; and, by him, as Archdeacon of Calcutta, their lack of service was supplied, so far as this could be done, whenever the see was vacant. The experience thus acquired, with his well-tryed christian fidelity, having at length recommended him to a higher degree, he was consecrated at Lambeth, first Bishop of Madras, in the year 1835. From a character like this, in which strong good sense and sound judgment were singularly united with unaffected modesty, humility, and kindness, the greatest anticipations were formed by the Committee. On his departure for Madras, accordingly, he was authorised to draw largely on the society's funds, for the promotion of those objects in which its best friends and the Bishop were of one heart and of one soul. But, alas! his course was well-nigh run. His glorious reward was at hand. From various causes, his attention had, through life, been directed less to the work of Scripture translation, than to the equally important pursuits of the christian missionary; and in that service he died—having been struck with apoplexy on retiring from a quarterly meeting of the Madras Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts. His talents and labours were of that practical order, which, without courting publicity, produces, nevertheless, the greatest and most beneficial effects. They will ever be remembered with affectionate regard; but their true record is on high. Fully to appreciate them, we must ourselves copy his unobtrusive love to the Saviour, and to those for whom the Saviour shed his blood, and then follow him to a world in which they that be wise shall shine as the sun, and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever.—*Memorial of the Bible Society*.

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF SODOR AND MAN.

The Right Rev. William Ward, the Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man, died at the Rectory House of Great Horkeley, Essex, on Friday night, the 26th ult. (January.) His first step in his progression was under the patronage of Bishop Porteus, who appointed Mr. Ward, reader and alternate preacher at Curzon Chapel, and soon afterwards he was appointed Chaplain to the Duke of St. Albans. About this time Lord Grantham died, and left Bishop Porteus the guardian of his three sons, two of whom, the Earl de Grey and the Earl of Ripon are now living. The Bishop immediately appointed his young friend to be their tutor. After a few years of faithful discharge of his trust, the aunt of his pupil, Lord Grantham, the Countess de Grey, offered him the Rectory of Myland, near Colchester, and after a diligent ministry of twenty years in that parish, the more lucrative benefice of Horkeley. In the meanwhile, he had obtained from the