

with a Scottish, not to say Roman constancy, have projected the building of five hundred school-houses within five years! This they did in the assembly of their confessing and self-sacrificing worthies, who animated each other to "height of noblest temper." I say these are examples which it will be wise and honourable to follow.

If there is any lesson inscribed broadly on each page of the modern history of our country, in all its religious, moral, patriotic, and philanthropic achievements, it is this, that "Union is strength." But it is more—union is wisdom. It is more still—union is warmth and life. How many wise thoughts, how many noble purposes, have kindled in the breasts of men remote from each other, and died in their birthplace, from want of that intercourse which would have spread the generous flame to whole communities and nations! Alone, man is feeble; his experience is narrow; he knows not what others are doing, can do, and will do; he does not even know his own capabilities; he wants encouragement, stimulus, and confidence. Bring men together, and, if they are prudent and good men, and bent on any worthy object, they will give to each other warmth, wisdom, expansion, and power.—*Mr. Baines to the Patriot.*

MR. YOUNG'S VISIT TO DR. KALLEY.—From our friend the Rev. Robert Young, who writes from Barbadoes, on his way to Jamaica, December 25th:—

"I paid a visit to Dr. Kalley in prison. He and his excellent wife were delighted to see me, and seemed greatly encouraged when I informed him of the sympathy felt, and the prayers offered for them, in England. He told me many interesting things. For instance—he informed me that he had, since June last, distributed 30,000 religious tracts; that, since his imprisonment, he had sold more copies of the Scriptures weekly, than he had been able previously to do monthly;—that the law of the island allows three persons at a time to see him; between two and three hundred natives visit him regularly to receive religious instruction;—that all these persons are more or less under a gracious influence, and some hopelessly converted to God; and that two persons who have renounced Popery are under the necessity of hiding themselves, as writs are issued for their apprehension. When I arrived at the prison, I found a large number of persons waiting at the door, and on enquiry found that they had come for religious instruction, and although I and others engaged the Doctor's attention for more than an hour, they continued waiting till our departure. I learned from Dr. K. that upwards of 50 persons had visited him during the day. He also showed me several pictures, some wax figures, and rudely carved images which had that day been brought to him by a woman, who declared that they had been the objects of her adoration, and to which she had, without benefit, for many years offered her prayers.

"If the Government, instigated by the priests, had intended to spread what they call heresy, they could not have taken a more effectual way of doing it than that which they have strangely adopted. After hearing Dr. K.'s statement, I told him that I had some hesitation in praying for his release. He smiled, and said he was in no hurry to get out of prison.

"**ROBERT YOUNG.**"

THE JEWS.

A FRIEND IN JESSY, the seat of the Jewish mission, writes thus:—

"**JESSY, 11th December, 1843.**

"It is very remarkable that there is a stir among many Jews in Europe at the very time of the afflictions of the Church, of which the whole known world seems to be aware. How very like is she to "the city set on a hill that cannot be hid." The Jews here are sinking daily more and more as a nation, and this will prove to them that they are not standing on sure ground. Eight hundred Jews will be expelled from Moldavia and sent across the Danube, because the Boyards have complained that on their account things get too dear here. The business of choosing those who shall be sent away is left to four Boyards and two Jews. Since last week several of the Synagogues have been shut up with the Government seal. Great poverty is among them, but, alas, what can we do for them? Several of the poorer class of the Jews wish to send their chil-

dren, but they scarcely have any clothes. Some have nothing but an old shirt, and perhaps an old underdress over it.

"When I read the 107th Psalm, I think often that a great part of it is most remarkably applicable to the Jews in their present state, especially when we remember that they are now expelled from so many places, see verse 1-5. They will have no rest, their hunger and thirst will not be satisfied until they have found Jesus to be the great Saviour and the fountain of life out of which soul and body can be satisfied abundantly. When I look over the past time of labours and see how little, visibly, has been done, I often remember the night when Peter fished and caught nothing (John xxi.) But when the morning was now come Jesus stood on the shore and saith unto them 'Cast the net on the right side of the ship and ye shall find. They cast, therefore, and now they were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes.' O surely Jesus will come some bright morning to Jassay, and bid his servants cast their net, assuring them that they shall catch many, many."

FRENCH PROCEEDINGS IN THE PACIFIC.—We see with pleasure an article in the *Edinburgh Review*, denouncing the iniquitous proceedings of the French of Tahiti, and publishing a clear though brief narrative of the fraudulent usurpation with some particulars which we have not seen before. The reviewer gives the letter of Queen Pomare to the King of the French, disavowing the cession of her country to France; and also a declaration signed by the two chiefs, 'Tati and Viāmi, who were the bribed tools of the French Consul, that the document ceding the islands was drawn up by the Consul himself, and they signed it partly from fear, and partly under the promise of \$1000 each. The reviewer adduces proofs, from the narrative of Capt. Belcher's voyage round the world, of the immense benefits conferred by the Missionaries on the Society Islands, and of the simple and affectionate character of Queen Pomare, who was bullied and terrified by the French Consul into signing the deed of cession. He hopes that Louis Philippe will give up Tahiti in the same way that England gave up the Sandwich Islands, but still seems to think that our Government has been imposed upon by French versions of the affair. He quotes with approbation the strong resolution passed in September last, by the Leeds branch of the London Missionary Society, denouncing the aggression of the French as "a gross infraction of the law of nations, and of the common rights of humanity," and a deed of unprovoked and pitiful outrage, which ought to awaken the warmest indignation of the whole civilized world." We hope the British Government will still do its duty in this matter, and the Directors of the London Missionary Society will perseveringly and fearlessly do theirs.—*Leeds Mercury.*

CHRISTIAN UNION.—It is not known to the public, but should be, that a joint production, which will amount probably to an octavo volume and appear in the spring, is being prepared on the subject of Christian Union, by many of the most distinguished men of the various evangelical bodies of Scotland, including the names of Chalmers and Candlish, Wardlaw, King, and others.

THE FREE CHURCH.—It is stated that Dr. Cunningham has already received \$15,000 in subscriptions from the citizens of New York, for the Free Church of Scotland.—*Zion's Herald.*

TEMPLE OF JUGGERNAUT.—The Bengal government has just reported to the Indian government at home, in answer to their long pending inquiry, that no pledge whatever was originally given for their annual money payment of £6,000 to the temple of Juggernaut, and, consequently, that there is no pretence for its continuance. Its own landed revenue will, of course, continue; but its own votaries and patrons must henceforth supply the needful, and not the British nation.

DIED.—In this city, on Sunday evening last, Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Tubby, Esquire—aged 48 years.

—In this city, on Tuesday the 19th instant, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. T. Appleton—aged 40 years.

—In this city, on the 9th instant, Catherine, infant daughter of Mr. Patrick Doyle—aged 3 months and 20 days.

THE CHRISTIAN MIRROR.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1844.

WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Annual Sermons in behalf of the funds of this indefatigable and influential Society, were preached in the different Wesleyan Chapels of this city, on Sunday the 10th instant, by the Rev. Messrs. HARVARD, RICHEY, LANG, and COONEY. These discourses were appropriate and evangelical; and were it not that these terms comprehend a large amount of praise, we would be disposed to add, that they were characterised by much fervour and eloquence.

On Monday evening, the 11th instant, the Montreal Auxiliary Branch Society held its Anniversary, in the Chapel in St. James street. The services commenced with singing and prayer by the Rev. Mr. LANG; after which, WM. LUNN, Esq. was called to the chair. A brief address from this gentleman, directing the attention of the meeting to the claims which would be presented to them, was succeeded by a report, read by the Rev. Mr. LANG; and at the conclusion of which, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

1st Resolution.—Moved by the Rev. HENRY EASON, seconded by the Rev. W. M. HARVARD,

That this meeting feels unfeignedly thankful to God, for the success of our missions; and that that success should excite us to renewed and increased exertions, in order to enlarge the sphere of our missionary operations.

2d Resolution.—Moved by the Rev. H. WILKES, seconded by JAMES FERRIER, Esq.

Being fully convinced that Divine influence is indispensably requisite for the conversion of souls, this meeting hereby resolves to be more earnest and constant in prayer, that the Holy Spirit may be poured out upon the Church, and upon the world.

3d Resolution.—Moved by the Rev. R. COONEY, seconded by the Rev. M. RICHEY.

That the numerous openings which now present themselves in different parts of the world, afford increased facilities for the spread of the Gospel—that the embarrassed state of the Parent Society's funds, precludes them from entering upon these new fields of labour; and that both these circumstances form an appeal, which should be responded to by increased liberality.

4th Resolution.—Moved by the Rev. M. LANG, and seconded by the Rev. R. COONEY,

That the cordial thanks of this meeting be given to the Ladies' Association—to the juvenile collectors in the Sabbath Schools—to the various officers of this Society—and to its numerous friends and supporters.

The spirit of these resolutions was illustrated and enforced by addresses, which repeatedly elicited the approbation of a numerous and enlightened auditory. The claims of the heathen—the progress of the Gospel—and the diffusion of Christianity, through the agencies of the various Missionary institutions,—these thrilling topics were expatiated upon with more than usual eloquence; indeed, the different performers, to borrow a conventional phrase, had their respective instruments well tuned: and these emitted a variety of sounds, which, for sweetness and melody, have not been often surpassed.

An appropriate anthem, selected by the choir, and executed with great ability, contri-