earth, and at its opposite extremity we shall find them. But what is the diameter of the earth? What is 8000 miles in the way of Christian sympa thy and Christian effort? They are descended ori ginally from the same parentage, they are occupants of the same planet, and, if converted to Christ, will go to the same holy heaven. Let us, then, hall the brightening prospect in regard to them, with sincere delight, and cheerfully give of our worldly means to further their reception into the fold of

LIFE INSURANCE.

If there be any one class in society on whom the obligation more strongly rests than others to avail themselves of the provision of this wise arrangement for meeting the casualties of humanity, it the clerical. And yet it is probable, in this country at least, either for want of thought, or utter ignorance, or imperfect acquaintance with the character of these Institutions, or general scantiness of means, no professional class is marked by greater indifference to the entire subject. We do not mean to intimate that ministers of the gospel are less concerned for the welfare of their wives and children than other men, or that they are free from all anxious feelings in reference to the fate of those dearest to them, if they should be deprived of their natural protector. But in most instances it unfortunately happens that the clergyman is hard pressed to keep himself unburdened by debt—he wishes to owe no man any thing but love, and it is only by the strictest economy-personal and family selfdenial-that he can manage to limit his expenditures to his small and sometimes precarious stipend. It at the close of the year he finds himself square with the world, his debts paid, and a trifle in hand to enter upon a new struggle with numerous wants he takes courage by pressing to his bosom the pre-cious promise, "Thy bread shall be given, thy water shall be sure." Still there are all the contingencies of sickness, bereavement, and death, to be encountered, and if in the inscrutable providence of God he should be removed from the walks of the living, the prop of his family will be gone The pastor may have enjoyed the affectionate regard of his people, who will be ready to do some-thing for his bereaved family, yet it will not be much, neither will it continue long. New tenants will soon require the parsonage, if there happens to be one; a new voice will sound from the sacred desk, and there will thus become a new centre of influence around which the sympathies of the parish will speedily and, as we suppose, properly cluster. The widow, with the weighty charge of dependant and helpless children, must now look for her father's house, if such there be, able and willing to receive her; or, she must resort to the common work under such circumstances, of teaching the children of others, that she may obtain bread for her own. Her position as the honored wife of an honored husband had given her a station in society which she now finds it difficult to maintain. She enters upon the struggle and it proves too much for her failing strength: a few short months or years remove her to a quiet resting place, and the children are left to buffet the storm of life as best they

This is no picture of the imagination, but one of those stern realities of frequent occurrence which observation has often brought painfully to our view Solomon has told us that "a prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself."

Our object in this article is to direct the attention of our brethren in the ministry to the comparatively cheap, easy and secure mode of anticipating such a breaking up of family comfort, and to advise their providing against it, by a life insurance. We have sometimes been written to on this subject and in one or more instances aided in effecting the desired object. Well do we remember receiving a letter of thanks from a most excellent brother, who is blest with what may be called the clergyman's heritage, a large family. The insurance was for \$5,000 payable at his death. "What a weight of anxiety," said he, " is rolled from my mind. Now I can prosecute my work with a light heart, for

We knew a clergyman who, in the vigor of youth, was last year removed from his earthly He had a wife and one child. By the annual payment of \$24, he had secured \$2,000 for his family at his death. He had only paid, if we remember right, one year's premium when taken to his reward, and we have no doubt it would give solace to his dying hour, as he gazed upon his wife so soon to be a widow, and his child fatherless, to know that God had put it in his heart and in his power, to secure for them this help in the time of need. The widow was unable to bear the shock. Her health yielded to the blow, and in a few months she followed her loved one to where "the mourners never go about the streets." The child still lives, and, with the addition of his mother's pairimony, is saved from being at all dependent upon the cold charities of the world.

In some instances parishes have moved in this matter, deeming it only just, if their minister died in their service, to secure by this means a moderate competency for his bereaved family. This might be easily effected in most congregations. without any other feeling than one of pleasure and satisfaction from the arrangement.

We would direct the attention of the clergy of this Diocese to the "Corporation for the relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen." Its lunds are large, well invested, and under wise and indicious management, The willingness and ability of the Board of Managers to do much more in extreme cases, than the bare payment of the promised amount has been proved, and the wonder is, that so few avail themselves of its provisions. Episcopal Recorder.

## The Berean.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1848.

Notwithstanding that God has so graciously tem. pered the weather as to moderate, in an unusua manner, the wants of the poor this winter, as regards the article of fuel, and also to keep off a great amount of sickness which would probably have attended the closer confinement of air usually arising at this season from economy in fuel :-yet the stagnation of trade, especially in the ship-building, causes a vast amount of suffering at this time. Many have no means to procure food; and it is a source of much satisfaction to find that liberality of

a considerable extent towards the relief of the bitter destitution which exists.

A branch of benevolent effort, which has been quietly commenced and is probably as yet but partially known, calls for some special remarks from us. The respected widow of the late Minister of St. Peter's Chapel has entered again, as has been her wont, unknown to most in the community, during successive years, upon an effort towards providing wholesome and nourishing soup, prepared at her house, for a number of poor families or persons living within the limits of the Chapelry. The applications have been found more numerous than usual, this year; a benevolent public, we understand, has to a certain extent contributed towards sustaining the effort; but it would be a great benefit if the privilege of being supplied with soup could be extended beyond the limits prescribed by the original design: we feel persuaded that a willingness exists to carry it to the whole extent that the means furnished may allow; and donations directed into this channel may be anticipated to produce as much substantial temporal relief as they could by any other imaginable mode of bestowing them. Not only money, but also articles which may be turned to account in making soup would be highly acceptable. We understand that twice a week a supply from the garrison barracks is sent to the place of distribution, which forms a great addition to the means of relief at the kind distributor's disposal, and does much credit to the officers who have befriended and the troops who are so willingly supporting the benevolent scheme.

THE LATE HON. JOHN NEILSON.—The Editor of the Mercury, in paying a tribute of respect to the memory of the above gentleman, whose decease we have the painful duty of recording in this number, inserts two articles from the last number of the Quebec Gazette (Monday's) penned as if to be the legacy of a dying man to the public in the midst of which he had occupied an influential position during on the Lord's day. A Boston gentleman, writing to the many years of his public life. We gladly transfer them to our columns. The first bears reference to the Statistics of Offences-an abstract of which is found in this number:

"The corruption of morals and the degradation of the population, which is thus clearly proved, is afflicting enough. When the expenses, costs, loss of property, of the time of parties and witnesses are considered, there is a prospect of the increase of the evil, by the diminution of the proceeds of industry

"There must be a want of parental, moral and religious intruction, to produce such a state of things. How easy it would be to impress on the minds of all their obligation of living by honest industry, restraining their vicious appetites, of not doing to others what they would not wish to be done to themselves, avoiding evil speaking and offensive language, living peacably with all men? Above all, those in authority, or who have been more favoured by fortune, ought to avoid setting a bad

The second is a comment upon a passage from an article in the Journal de Quebec, alledging a progress in this Province towards "annexation"-a state of things " which must arrive, whatever may be done to prevent it.? The late Editor of the Gazette, with the last effort of his pen, remarks:

"It is almost needless to observe that any British subject, not authorised by the Crown, who would attempt? to annex any portion of the British dominions to a foreign state, would be guilty of High although it will be attended with difficulty to make the annual payment, still the consciousness that such annexation is inevitable, would be guilty of my family will not be destitute, in case of my desentious and treasonable practices, tending to discease, will sweeten every sacrifice I may have to suade or prevent the subject from performing the make for its accomplishment."

"As to the 'destinies' of this continent, and particularly of the North American Union, there is no means of predicting them, except by reference to the fate of other ambitious Republics. There are men, however, who see nothing in the future, but through the passions and feelings of the moment, and the forgetfulness of those principles, an adherence to which is the safest guide for the wise and the fool-

The deceased was a native of the borough of Gatehouse, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. It had for some time been observed that his health was declining; but no one thought that his dissolution was so near at hand.

ENGLISH MAIL.—Our readers will please to notice that, contrary to what we thought would be the probable time for making up the next Mail for England, Saturday next has been fixed upon; and the latest hour for receiving unpaid letters is 2 o'clock.

The regular Halifax mail leaving this on Monday afternoon, it is not unlikely that letters sent by that conveyance may get to Halifax in time for the steamer which is to leave Boston on the 12th.

QUEBEC ACADEMY .- We do ourselves the pleasure of directing attention to the advertisement in another column, from which we learn that the respected Principal of this Seminary has made arrangements which will allow of his accommodating a larger number of boarders than he has hitherto been enabled to admit. The character of the patronage which has been steadily extended to him since his establishment in this city as a Tutor of youth, speaks for the value of the services rendered by him, and we sincerely trust that his willingness to undertake increased responsibilities will be appreciated by sufficient and liberal patronage.

NEW BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY .-This institution held its Annual Meeting at St. John on Tuesday the 18th of last month. A very full and interesting account of the proceedings is given in the New Brunswick Courier, from which we learn that "The attendance was very large and respectable; many were obliged to retire from the doors, not being able, on account of the crowd, to gain admission." The Hon. Judge Parker, President, was in the chair, and introduced the business of the meeting by an address in which he adverted

agine a line drawn almost through the centre of the heart and openness of hand have been manifested to 1 to the satisfaction derived by him from the opporting that I wish to say here that they are, and tunity he had, during a visit to England in the course of last year, of attending the anniversary of the Parent Society in London.—We have inserted, in a previous column, extracts from the report of a speech by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Rector of Trinity Church; and we add a quotation from the Rev. Wil-

liam Stewart's address:
"Dr. Phillip, a distinguished missionary in Southern Africa, says, -I recollect going one day into a house to visit a chief. This chief, a few years before, did not knew that he had a soul-did not know the God who made him. He was then about ninety years of age. When we entered he was sitting on the floor. He had been blind for years. When we told our names, instantly he burst into tears, grasped our hands, thanked God for the visit we paid him, and began to talk about his situation.—Scraping up some of the dust from the floor with his hand, he said :- In a little time I must mingle with dust; but in this flesh I shall see God. I am blind-I see not the light of day; but by the light of faith I see Jesus standing on the right hand of God, ready to receive my soul. I remembered, continues the Doctor, at that mo-ment, that I had read in the life of Trajan, a solitoquy that he held with his own soul, immediately before his death. 'This head,' says he, 'shall no more wear a crown; these feet shall no more stand on the necks of princes; these hands no more sway a sceptre; this heart no longer be flattered with the praises of men; these ears no more be delighted with harmony, nor these eyes with fine sights :and my soul-oh, my soul! what is to become of thee? Now, remarks the Doctor, contrast the feelings of this poor man with the feelings of the ruler of the Roman Empire, in his dying moments, and you find that when you give a Bible to a poor savage, and it produces this effect on him, you do more for that man than if you had given him the government of the world. This man had been taught by the Bible alone: a little child read the Bible to him every day, and in this way he was en-lightened in the knowledge of the truth, and made wise unto salvation."

A PLEA FOR MILK DEALERS .- We have received in appeal to the public in behalf of milk dealers. In a large city like our own, where more than two hundred thousand people are receiving this beverage from day to day, it is worthy of serious consideration whether it be not practicable to save the dealer in this article from much of his present toil a friend in this city, says, "a large proportion of the milk brought to Beston, is conveyed by cars on our several rail-roads, and comes on Saturday for Sunday use. We have taken ours in this way for years. Refrigerators keep it perfectly sweet. This custom is becoming very popular in this city, among those who do not wish to take it on Sunday. -Epis. Recorder, Jan. 22nd.

CLERGY RESERVES .- A Gazette Extra has been published, containing a Notice to the effect that there is now a residue of the annual fund arising from the sale of Clergy Reserves in Upper Canada that according to the provisions of the Imperial Parliament such revenue is to be "applied by the Governor of Canada, with the advice of the Executive Council, for purposes of Public Worship and Religious Instruction in Canada," and therefore that " any Religious Body, in that part of the Province of Canada heretofore constituting Upper Canada, that may be desirous to receive a share of the said Residue, under the provisions of the said 7th Section, shall, on or before the First day of July next, make an application to that effect, addressed to the Clerk of the Honourable Executive Council, at Montreal, stating for which of the purposes mentioned in the said 7th Section they would desire the share of the said residue, which may be allocated to them, to be applied, and setting forth, also, as nearly as possible, the number of persons, in the said last mentioned part of the Province, belonging to their Religious persuasion."-This has respect to religious bodies other than the Church of England and Church of Scotland.

IMPUDENT FORGERY .- We find the following in the Achill Herald for December last :-

" Sir-Through the columns of your paper I beg specting me in this country-namely, that I had relapsed into the abominations of popery. Such is not the case, and, with God's blessing, shall never be. It is true that a letter appeared in the Freeman's Journal, dated August 11th, 1847, upon my alleged relapse. The authenticity of that letter I solemnly and distinctly deny. It was concocted by a Jesuit, and my name affixed to it; I shall give the letter for the information and astonishment of your readers.

"Now, I beg leave to reiterate that I never wrote, indited, or—until after its publication—read one line of that letter; I emphatically and utterly deny the truth of the statements contained in it, from beginning to end.

"I not only re-assert the opinions I have professed in my published letter to the people of Ireland, entitled, 'Farewell to Rome in Ireland,' but I shall maintain them in open controversy with any, or all of the priests of Rome. I challenge them now to the discussion; I dare them to the contest. I am still a Protestant, and, with God's grace, I shall live and die one; and war, eternal war, I wage, and shall ever wage, with Rome. I shall not trespass more on your columns at present, but 1 promise through you, to my poor, priest ridden, and afflicted countrymen, a second letter, not inferior to my Farewell to Rome; and believe me to be, your faithful servant, N. BEATTY, D. D. faithful servant, "Dublin, Dec. 3, 1847."

The following is the forgery put forth in Dr. Beat-

RETURN OF THE REV. NICHOLAS BEATTY TO THE BOSOM OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

6 Dublin, Aug. 10, 1847. " Feast of St. Lawrence, Martyr "My Lord-I address you in the profound bitterness of my soul. I trust I may do so without offence, although my conduct has rendered me unworthy of your notice. Your charity will not refuse to receive the submission of an unworthy priest, who has disgraced religion and the sacred character with which he has been entrusted, but who now bitterly deplores his guilt, and is determined to repair, to the fullest extent, the scandal he has given. This letter I intend as the first step in reparation, and I address your lordship as it was in your diocese that last officiated as a Roman Catholic clergyman. I declare to your lordship, in the presence of God, and I desire my words to be proclaimed throughout the church of Ireland, that in renouncing the holy Roman Catholic faith as I lately did, I acted against the dictates of my conscience, and I was instigated only by the evil passions of my heart, by anger, and a want of submission to the lawful authority of my superiors. The writings which have

ever were, totally opposite to my convictions. In fact, I never for a moment doubted the doctrines of that one true and holy Roman Catholic Church, in which I had been baptised and educated, and to the bosom of which I have now returned. May I entreat of your lordship that you will cause this letter to be published from the altars of every parish in your diocese, in order that the faithful people whom I have scandalised may know my repentance, and may offer their fervent prayers for me that my sins may be forgiven. Pardon me, my lord, the troubles and afflictions I have occasioned you, and remember in the adorable sacrifice of the altar him who has the honour to be, with profound respect, your lordship's most unworthy, but repentant servant in

"NICHOLAS BEATTY.

"To the Right Rev. Dr. O'lliggins." We are very thankful for the exposure of this forgery. In truth, we ourselves have been subject to the influence of the fabricated letter, which met our eyes several months ago, and caused us a good deal of pain, though really we were in hopes of soon seeing a contradiction. It is on this account that we have hitherto abstained from making use of Dr. Beatty's "Farewell to Rome" which has been a good while among our papers, and which a kind friend some time ago addressed to us by mail from England. We need not say that he assigns good reasons for having left the communion of the Church of Rome, himself, and for inviting her members to follow his example, especially calling upon them to search the blessed word of God.

"There is nothing the Church of Rome becomes so startled and so terrified at as the spread of scriptural knowledge amongst its members, as they well know that as soon as the people become enlightened, their power is at an end; for light must necessarily exclude darkness. Yes, read, by all means, the Sacred Scriptures, which will make you wise unto salvation; and pray to the Holy Spirit to enlighten your minds; and there is no doubt but the God of all mercy who imparts his heavenly blessings, and infuses his divine grace into the hearts of all who humbly and sincerely ask for it, will at length look down upon you with an eye of compassion, and will bring you into the narrow way that leads to eternal life and happiness."

The detection of the forgery of the letter purporting to be Dr. Beatty's leads us to copy the following paragraph from the Philadelphia Episcopal Recorder, furnishing a similar instance of those tactics which put forth falsehood with unblushing effrontery, knowing that it will be read in many quarters, and will produce a certain effect, where the denial has no opportunity to follow.

'The Freeman's Journal, (a misnomer by the way) of New York, gave currency to a communication from Washington, which contained the following sentence:

As another evidence of the rapid progression of liberal and enlightened sentiments towards the Catholic Church and its clergy here, the Whig majority of the House of Representatives sent a committee of their body to the Rev. James P. Donelan, last week, to inform him that they had con-cluded to elect him their chaplain if he would agree to serve; but this was impossible for him, from the fact that all his time is required to attend to other and more important duties.'

This statement is proved to be utterly false No attempt was made to agree upon any person for the office of Chaplain. No person's name was men-tioned in connection with that appointment. No committee was deputed by the Whig majority of the House to inform him that they had concluded to elect him. Far distant be the day when the Representatives of a Reformed Christian country shall be found dallying with the harlot of abominations, to the extent aspired after in the above extracts. We may be called Protestant bigots, but believing most firmly the truths contained in the following words of the Rev. Henry Melville, we dare not fold our arms in silent indifference :

Make peace, if you will, with Popery; receive it into your Senate; shrine it in your churches; plant it in your hearts; but be certain—certain as in your hearts: but be co there is a heaven above you and a God over you, that the Popery thus honoured and embraced is the very Popery that was degraded and loathed by the holiest of your fathers; the very Popery-the same in haughtiness, the same in intolerancewhich lorded it over kings, assumed the prerogatives of Deity, crushed human liberty, and slew the saints of God."

PREFERMENT OF A PROTESTANT IN BAVARIA. The King of Bavaria has just testified his liberal spirit and his dislike of the exclusive and intolerant spirit of the Jesuits and Roman Catholics by choosing the celebrated Hellenist, M. Thiersch, as rector-in-chief (rector magnificus) of the Univer-sity of Munich. This is the first time that the chair has been occupied by a Protestant. The appointment has given great satisfaction. The students inaugurated it by a procession by torchlight, and a select deputation to the professor. It need hardly be added, that the elevation of M. Thiersch is gall and wormwood to the Jesuit or retrograde faction." -Quoted by the Achill Herald.

PROTESTANTISM IN AUSTRIA.—The Protestant pastors of the present day must resort for their education to Vienna, where a Protestant theological faculty has existed for the last twenty years. possesses five professorships, with salaries (paid by government) of from 1,500 to 2,000 gulden per annum (or from £150 to £200 sterling), and also some bursaries for poor students. The theological course is fixed at three years (the subject for study being exactly prescribed), and at the end of each year a public examination is held and testimonials of progress and conduct bestowed. What we should call a clerical examination with a view to pastoral qualifications is unknown, yet, when a candidate, on completing his course of study, presents himself for ordination before the Consistory Superintendent, that functionary subjects him to an ordination trial before admitting him to holy orders. The Consistory, which has its seat likewise in Vienna, consists of a president (who must be a member of the Roman Catholic communion!) two clerical members, and one lay Protestant member, as counsellors. These offices are at the present time filled by the Austrian Privy Counsellor, Count de Hohenwart, the Rev. Messes. Gunesch and Professor Stahlin, and Land rath de Kaler.

Under the direction of the consistery officiate two Superintendents, the one for the Protestant churches of Lower Austria, Styria, and Carinthia, the other for the congregations of Upper Austria. The inspection of the schools is committed to the care of a thority of my superiors. The writings which have been published in my name I intend more fully to is distinguisished by the title of Senior.

Respecting the number of congregations in Styria and Carinthia, I have not as yet been able to obtain certain information, but all accounts concur in painting their situation as one of grievous desolation. Scattered at far intervals in the mountain gorges, their pastors (chiefly unordained Hungarian students of theology), almost unsalaried, their religious life is described as at the lowest ebb; and from their isolated and dispersed position, deprived of all awakening or encouraging influence from without, the poor people seem alike unable, and indifferent to cultivating intercourse even with each other.

In Vienna itself there are three Protestant clergymen, set over a population of nearly 20,000 souls; besides whom, however, there exists (as far as is known to me) but one Lutheran Congregation in Lower Austria-viz., that of Witterberch, with its affiliated villages. In respect of the Upper Austrian congregations the following list will, it is believed, be found tolerably correct :-

Names of		No of
Names of Congregations.  1 Wells	Pastors	Members.
1 Wells	Pastor Klebeck	1000
2 Goisern	. Senior Wehrenf	ennig.3200
3 Hallstadt	. Pastor von Sattl	er 700
4 (iosau	Pastor Webrenic	nnig., 1200
5 Thening	Pastor and Supe	rinten-
•	dent St	eller2100
6 Linz, which is still a	ลโ-	
filiated with Thenin	g.Curate Pulten	1000
7 Attersee	Pastor Overbec	k*450
8 Auzenmoor	. Pastor Traistent	erger. 1400
9 Wallern	Pastor Koch	1100
10 Scharlen	Pastor baaf	2200
11 New-Kemmaten		
12 Efferding	Kotschy	1 150
•		

Evangelical Christendom.

## ECCLESIASTICAL. Diocese of Quebec.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY. PAYMENTS to the Treasurer at Quebec, on account of the Incorporated Church Society in the month

of January, 1848. Jany. 7 S. Codman, Annual Subscrip-A. T. Whitten . . . . . . 1 2 0

"Do. at Lambly's Mills per do. . 0 5 6

18 George, Miss, Annual Subscription to 1st July, 1817.... 25 Plees, Rev. R. G. ditto to 1st 

FUND FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE CLERGY.

Jany. 17 Collection at Bourg Louis, per Rev. R. G Plees ....£0 10 101

> T. TRIGGE, Treasurer, Inc. Church Society.

£5 12 8

Diocese of Frenenicton .- On Wednesday evenng, a meeting of the Parishioners was held at the new Sunday School Building, for the purpose of laying before them a statement of the progress and divancement of Episcopal Missions in various parts of the world, and to draw the attention of Churchmen to the state of the Church of England in the British Provinces of America. There was a large attendance of both ladies and gentlemen. His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton took the Chair at seven o'clock, and after opening the meeting with prayer, stated the object of their being called together on this occasion; and showed the rapid ad-vancement of Church principles, both at home and abroad—alluding to the extraordinary impetus which benefactors in the Mother Country, by their vast contributions, had given to Church extension, in the appointment of Bishoprics in various Colonies and Dependencies—and in particular to the immense exertions which Churchmen in England had made, in providing Church accommodation for the poor. A number of Resolutions were afterwards submitted, and parsed.

The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray, the Rev. Mr. Harrison, the Rev. Mr. Coster, the Rev. Mr. Stewart, the Rev. Mr. Wiggins, and His Honor Judge Parker; afterwards His Lordship the Bishop again addressed the Parishioners, and warmly expressed his concurrence with the various sentiments which the speakers had given utterance to, and stated his deep regret that there were not present a class of persons, who he felt were too much neglected among Churchmen in this part of the world :- he alluded to the poorer brethren. He should have rejoiced to have seen the room filled with them, and he hoped it would not be long before something would be effected in this portion of his Diocese towards the erection of a free Church, where the poor in particular could enjoy the benefit of the Church Services-to further which he would at any time be ready, either by his advice, support, or his means, as far as they were able to go His Lordship hoped that such a meeting as the present would help to serve as an additional bond of union and brotherly love among Churchmen, and that the day would soon arrive when all petty jealousies and dissensions would be buried in the bonds of Christian brotherly love. There were too many distinctions which were ant to create divisions-he wished to see the richer and the poorer classes of Churchmen evincing more sympathy and Christian love for each other—without which it was utterly useless to move in the matter of Church extension. A satisfactory statement of the funds of the

Church Society was laid before the ceeting by one of the speakers, which showed a large balance in hand for the purposes of that excellent institution. We learn that it is the desire of His Lordship that meetings of the members of the Church should be frequently held in this Parish, as they certainly must tend to excite within the breasts of all who attend a common bond of unity and fellowship; and we hope that it will not be long before the Bishop's wishes shall be realised, and a Free Church creeted by contributions from the body in this Parish, whose members possess such ample means to effect it. In our opinion there ought not to be the slightest difficulty in raising funds suffice cient to erect two more additional churches, particularly when we reflect that there is no more churchi accommodation in this Parish than there was twentyfive years ago, while in different country districts. within a much less time, upwards of thirty churches have been erected .- St. John News.

CLEROY FOR THE COLONIES -- A singular question has arisen between the Bishop of London and a College at Oxford. About 200 years ago, a native of Clamorganshire founded a fellowship in Jesus College for persons educated at Llandaff, and

. The Paster of Attersee is farther entrusted with the supply of the spiritual wants of the Protestants in the