

Christianity and civilization the jealously guarded portals of the last Great Pagan Empire, in which the Prince of this world has held captive for 60 generations a third part of the human race! We will say nothing here of the origin of the war, nor of the brilliant achievements and terrible slaughter which have compelled the Emperor to submit to the terms imposed upon him by the conquerors. There are details in the despatches which must give pain to any reader of ordinary sensibility and religious feeling; and the language of the British Plenipotentiary, in commendation of the heroism shown by the Tartar General who burned himself alive, would have become an old Roman better than a Protestant Englishman. But we pass over these details, wishing to fix the attention of our readers upon the greatness of the event which by the unhallowed instrumentality of "the wrath of man," has been brought about, for the furtherance, as we cannot doubt, of higher and more beneficent purposes than any which have entered into the minds of our rulers and politicians. We call upon our readers to unite in solemn rejoicing and devout thanksgiving for what, if consummated, must be viewed as a national mercy of no ordinary character to Britain, as well as a merciful termination of a conflict revolting to humanity, and terrible in its immediate effects to the unoffending millions of the Chinese. God grant that the peace and friendship between the two Empires may indeed be lasting.—*Patriot, November 24.*

#### BURNING OF BIBLES BY THE ROMANISTS.

In the *Journal of commerce*, of Wednesday, we find a statement of the matter, drawn up and signed by A. D. Brinckerhoff, L. Doolittle, Azariah Hyde and Benjamin Marvin, citizens of Champlain, acting as a committee appointed by a large public meeting to ascertain and report the facts. From this statement we extract as follows:—

"About the middle of October last, a Mr. Telmont, a missionary of the Jesuits (who bears the name of Oblats as we understand) with one or more associates, came to Corbeau, in this township, wheret he Roman Catholic Church is located, and as they say in their own account given of their visit in the *Mineuræ* (which we send you) by direction of the (Romish) Bishop of Montreal.

"On their arrival they commenced a protracted meeting, which lasted several weeks; great numbers of (Roman) Catholics from this and the other towns of the county attended day after day; after the meeting had progressed several days, and the way was prepared for it, an order was issued, requiring all who had Bibles, or Testaments, to bring them in to the priests, or lay them at the feet of the missionaries, (to use their own language in *La Muerce*): The requirement was generally

complied with, and day after day Bibles and Testaments were carried in; and after a sufficient number was collected, they were burned. By the confession of Telmont, as appears from the affidavit of S. Hubbell, there were several burnings, but only one in public. On the 27th of October, as given in testimony at the public meeting held here, Telmont, who was the prominent man in all the movements, brought out from the house of the resident priest, which is near the church, as many Bibles as he could carry in his arms at three times, and placed them in a pile, in the open yard, and then set fire to them and burned them to ashes. This was done in open day, and in the presence of many spectators. The number burned altogether we are not able accurately to ascertain; more than a hundred no doubt; perhaps two or three hundred.

The Canadian (Roman) Catholic population of this county had become, since the rebellion in Canada in 1838, very large, amounting probably to some thousands. In this town alone there are more than a hundred (Roman) Catholic families.—For several years our different town Bible Societies, have been in the habit of supplying those of them who could read with Bibles, in common with other destitute families. In 1841, there was a thorough supply of the Canadian as well as other destitute families in most if not all the towns in the county.—In this town alone about sixty (Roman) Catholic families were supplied with French Bibles. During the meeting, the president of our town Bible Society, learning that the (Roman) Catholics were carrying in their Bibles that they might be burned, took with him Silas Hubbell, Esq., a respectable lawyer of this town, and waited on the priests at the Church, and requested, that inasmuch as the Bibles had been given by the different town societies, they should be returned to the donors, and not destroyed. Telmont, with whom they had the interview, replied to their request by saying, that it was out of their power to comply, for they had burned all they had received, and intended to burn all they could get. To this account of the interview with Telmont, and his declarations, we have the affidavit of S. Hubbell, Esq. It was but a short time after these gentlemen parted from Telmont, and returned home, that the public Bible bonfire, of which we have spoken, took place. The day but one before their meeting closed; the [Romish] Bishop of Montreal landed at Rouse's Point, in this town, from the steamboat, and was received and escorted by a large procession on horseback to Corbeau. On the 8th, the last day of the meeting, he administered the sacrament to immense crowds; and there is no question but the Bishop gave his sanction to all the sacrilegious acts of Telmont, and his associates."

Finally, we have the subjoined translation