the kingdom, in general, *is lost*, from the same cause *g*. This is a subject, therefore, that cannot be too minutely investigated. It is well known, that the horses of a good ploughman, suffer less from the work, than those intrusted to an awkward and unskilful hand; and that a material difference will be found, in the crop of those ridges tilled by a bad ploughman, when compared to any part of the field, where the operation has been judiciously performed.

It will be necessary here to consider, first, the best mode of ploughing; and then, other particulars connected with that important operation.

g. Marshall's Gloucestershire, vol. i. p. 12.

Sixteenth Anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

On Wednesday, May 3, 1820, was held, at Free-Masons' Hall, London, the Sixteenth Anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Among the personages assembled on this occasion were, His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, the Earl of Harrowby, the Earl of Rocksavage, the Earl of Northesk, the Bishops of Salisbury and Gloucester, Lord Gambier, Hon. Colonel Barry, M. P.; the Right Honourable Charles Grant, M. P. Secretary of State for Ireland; R. Grant, Esq.; W. T. Money, Esq. M.P.; W. Wilberforce, Esq. M.P.; John Gladstone, Esq. M.P.; W. Evans, Esq. M.P.; the Hon. T. Windsor; the Hon. C. Nosl; the Hon. and Rev. G. Noel Noel; the Hon. and Rev. Mr. W. D. Erskine; the Hon. and Rev. Count Reuss; Jos. Butterworth, Esq. M.P.; J. H. Harrington, Esq.; Col. Munro, &c. &c. &c.

His Lordship, the President, addressed the meeting, as follows:—"In opening the business of the Meeting, I shall trespass as briefly as possible on your time and attention, But I should not do justice to my own feelings, nor probably satisfy your expectations, if I were to omit offering a tribute of respect to the memory of His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent; a tribute most especially due to him from the Members of a Society, the prosperity of which he so anxiously endeavoured to promote. We have had the gratification to witness the exertions of his Royal Highness in this place, and I could with pleasure refer to numerous instances of his condescension in attending the Meetings of Auxiliary Bible Societies. On these occasions the dignified affability of his demeanor was, not less conspicuous and endearing than his zeal for the success of the Institution which he so publicly patronized. It has now lost the benefit of his services; but the remembrance of those which he rendered to it will long be retained with heartfelt gratitude, and with the deepest regret for that calamitous event which has deprived the Society of the continuance of them.

I had the honor to communicate to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent a resolution in accordance with these sentiments, which she was pleased graciously to receive, and at the same time to express the interest which she felt in the prosperity of our Institution.

I have now to present to the Meeting letters from the Archbishop of Tuam, the Bishop of Cloyne, the Bishop of Norwich, and one from the venerable Bishop of Durham, now in his 86th year; and I shall leave the comment on them to your feelings."

The Palace of Tuam, April 21, 1820.

"My dear Lord,

"I have been duly honoured by the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 14th instant, conveying to me the unanimous wish of the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, that I should become one of its Vice Presidents.

"I am most sensible of the high honour conferred upon me by the Committee in question, in placing me in so distinguished a situation for the promotion and extension of such a cause, and I pray my God to make me an humble but useful instrument in spreading the Gospel of his Son Jesus Christ over the nations of the world.

(Signed) "POWER TUAM."

Montague Square, May 2, 1820.

"My Lord,

"Being prevented by a severe illness from attending the British and Foreign Bible Society, I will beg your Lordship to represent to the Members who are present, the concern I feel at the disappointment. I am sensible of the service done to the general cause of religion, by the countenance it receives from our Annual Meetings, to encourage the reading of the true word of God, in all nations and languages; and in times like the present, when the Father of evil is employing his children in disseminating opinions of the most blasphemous nature, there is a more forcible call upon every one of us, to state thus publicly, whose servants we are; to shew that we are not ashamed of the faith we profess; and to save as many brands as we can out of the fire. These are not days for Christians to dispute with Christians on inferior points, but to make a common cause against the common enemy. It is the pride of my life, that I have for many years joined with you in fighting this good fight; and, though I am unable now to bear the fatigue of the day, I may hope in some degree to assist you with my wishes and my prayers, which I offer up most sincerely for your success.

(Signed) "WILLIAM CLOYNE."

Epping, May 2, 1820.

"My dear Lord,

"The hurry of my own business, not to mention *aliena negotia centum*, pressed so much upon me this morning, just as I was leaving London, that I neglected to open your note till I was in my carriage.

"The duties of my Diocese imperiously call me to Norwich: indeed I am now upon my road to that place. Were it otherwise, old as I am, I should feel strongly inclined to make a last effort to be present at the Anniversary of our glorious and interesting Meeting; for the purpose of bearing my dying testimony in favour of an Institution, which I am firmly persuaded hath effected more spiritual good to mankind than hath been achieved in the same time, since the days of the Apostles: an institution which, in addition to its various excellencies, is eminently calculated to promote among Christians of every denomination an affectionate union of hearts, which is a far more important object than a visionary attempt to produce uniformity of religious opinion; and far more characteristic of every real disciple of Christ.

(Signed) "HENRY NORWICH."

Cavendish Square, May 2d, 1820.

"My dear Lord,

"Having, for some years, been reluctantly compelled by my advanced age to discontinue my attendance on the Anniversaries of the British and Foreign Bible Society, I cannot but feel some apprehension, lest the cause of my absence should either be forgotten, or misconstrued into coldness towards its concerns. Your Lordship will therefore allow me to request, that you will assure the Meeting that my feelings on this most interesting subject admit not of being changed; or rather, that they have indeed been changed, from the confident anticipation of great future benefits, with which I hailed the earlier efforts of the Society, into devout and fervent gratitude for the success with which its maturer labours have been crowned. May those labours continue to be made with zeal and charity, and Christian meekness; and then we may be humbly confident that the favour of Almighty God will continue to attend and bless them!

(Signed) "S. DUNELM."

P. S. "I trouble your Lordship to add the inclosed draft for fifty pounds to the funds of the Society."

The following Letter was then read from the Right Hon. Mr. Vansittart.

Downing Street, 3d May, 1820.

"My dear Sir,

"I was more than ordinarily anxious, under the circumstances which have lately occurred, not to miss the celebration of the Anniversary of the Bible Society; and I had made such arrangements for business, as I thought would secure me some leisure this morning. I however find myself entangled, from circumstances not at all within my controul, in such a manner, that I have no hope of being able to leave this part of the town; and am therefore compelled to request you to convey to Lord Teignmouth the assurance of my regret.

(Signed) "N. VANSITTART."

Rev. J. Owen.

An Abstract of the Report was then read by the Rev. John Owen, assisted by the Rev. Daniel Wilson: from which it appeared, that the issues of Bibles and Testaments within the year, have been 115,775 Bibles, 141,108 New Testaments; making the total, issued by the British and Foreign Bible Society, in somewhat less than fifteen years, more than Two Millions Five Hundred and Fifty Thousand

The Cash Account appears to stand as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Total Net Receipts	93,033	6	7
Which included— *l.* *s.* *d.*			
Contributions from Auxiliary Societies 51,129 6 3			
Receipts for Bibles and Testaments, Reports, and Monthly Extracts. 39,034 8 5			
Total Net Payments	123,847	12	3

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, (on moving the adoption of the Report.)

"My Lord,

"With your approbation, I rise to propose a resolution to this Meeting; and I trust, Gentlemen, that after the Report which has been read, the proposition I shall make will be received with your concurrence. It is truly gratifying to observe, that at every Anniversary the Report made to you is more and more favourable. When we look back to the period at which this Institution was first founded, and the difficulties it had to encounter, we perceive that it was like the seed cast into the earth; but now it is become a magnificent tree, which not only shelters our own country, but extends its branches over almost every part of the world. I know not which side of the picture most to admire, or which is most gratifying to contemplate. At home, wherever the Bible has been sent, wherever the Bible has been read, wherever the Bible has been received; there, the crimes which have disgraced other parts of the country have been in a great measure prevented: and in foreign countries, where Great Britain has extended, I will not say her conquests, but her possessions, she is sending her Bible as the only source of comfort in this world, and the only guide to happiness in a better. If we look at our Eastern empire, where our noble Chairman has acted so distinguished a part, in which he has been followed by others who move in the same direction, there also you are fulfilling the instructions of our Saviour. When I witness this respectable Meeting, when I reflect on the Report which has just been read, and when I consider how large a portion of Europe, which was once in league against us, is now associated with us, and above all, when I consider the command of our Saviour, I am persuaded it will be unnecessary for me to urge you to perseverance. You will, I am satisfied, feel as I do, that the Report we have just heard should be known, should be printed, should be read. I will therefore not trespass longer on your time; but propose, that the Report be received and printed under the direction of the Committee."

The motion was seconded by the Lord Bishop of Salisbury.

(To be Continued.)

LONDON, June 14.

Mr. Canning's opinion of the Queen.

Every one knows Mr. Canning's taste as it respects women; and the following description of the Queen's qualifications, will put to silence the numerous assertions of the *Exquisites*, that she is course, vulgar, and wholly unamiable. In the debate on Wednesday night, Mr. Canning delivered himself to the following effect:—

"He had concurred in the advice that she should live abroad with her own family at Brunswick, or be in any other society in Europe, which she might prefer, *and of which she must be the grace, life, and honour.*"

"With her income, and her *fascinating manners*, she would have become the rallying point of disaffection."

Again, "*of fascinating manners*," says Mr. Canning, "*of an open, generous, and unsuspecting disposition*, she would insensibly become the rallying point of political intrigue," and again he calls her "the grace, life, and ornament of every society."

In another place he exclaimed, "So help me God, I never will place myself in the situation of an accuser towards that *illustrious individual.*"

"Had it been in his power, had he been in any place but where he then was, when this subject began to be agitated, he would have been *all ardour and affection* (if he might use the term) in her service."

"He felt towards the illustrious person who was the object of the investigation, *nothing but affection and esteem*—there were no efforts he would have spared, no sacrifice he would have refused, to have prevented the necessity of such a proceeding as the present."

"If the bringing forward of this case could have been at all checked by the retirement of such an insignificant individual as himself from public life, no man could have been more ready than himself to have tendered the resignation of all his appointments."

"It was his intention to abstain individually from all further interference in this transaction."—*Times.*

HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 19.

AMERICAN LOYALISTS.

A vote for £9000 was proposed for American Loyalists.

Mr. Hume asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer, whether Government meant to take into their consideration the claims of those American Loyalists who had been residents in America at the breaking out of the war; and who had been assured by the then Government, that any losses they might sustain, would be made good by this country; whereas, in violation of the public faith, they never had been remunerated?

The Chancellor of the Exchequer admitted that the people alluded to, were a most meritorious and unfortunate class of men; but, upon the other hand, if the claims of individuals were to be listened to by His Majesty's Ministers, a dangerous precedent would be established, and a door opened for their endless repetition.

Mr. Courtenay observed, that this claim stood on the plighted faith of the Country. His conviction was, that their case was quite different from that of all other Claimants; and was, at least, entitled to the serious consideration of Parliament—*(Hear!)*

Mr. Williams added his testimony to that of the last speaker. It was considerably more than thirty years since the claims accrued—three-fourths of the Claimants were dead, and many of them of broken hearts!

Mr. Lockhart said, that the American Loyalists had never received any compensation for their losses. It was the Merchants trading with America who consented to accept of £600,000 to be distributed amongst them by Commissioners; and when the resident Loyalists applied to the Courts in America, they were met with the plea of being attainted persons and traitors to their Country.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, the individuals in question had received their fair proportion of the £600,000, from the Commissioners.

Mr. J. Smith said, that they had received but seven or eight shillings in the pound of their reduced debt or claim.

The resolution was then ordered to be taken into consideration on Friday next.

HOUSE OF LORDS, June 27.

Before going into the discussion on the motion of Lord Grey, for discharging the order altogether for a sitting of the secret Committee on the charges contained against the Queen in the green bag, Lord Grey, in order to save the time of the House, asked of Lord Liverpool whether Ministers had abandoned the intention of still proposing a secret investigation, or whether they meant to submit to the House any proposition for some other and more constitutional mode of proceeding.

The Earl of Liverpool replied, that from the best consideration which he had been able to give to the subject, the mode of proceeding which had been originally proposed to, and adopted by Parliament, was the fittest to be pursued; and, therefore, it was his intention to propose that the Committee should proceed with the secret inquiry.

Lord Grey then moved, that the order for the sitting of the Committee should be discharged, which was opposed by Lord Liverpool and the Lord Chancellor, in whose speeches it was easy to be collected that, should the report of the secret Committee be unfavourable to her Majesty, it is the intention of the Ministers to introduce into Parliament a bill of pains and penalties, most probably having for its objects to divorce her Majesty from the King, then of course to degrade her from the stile and title and privileges of Queen of this realm, and to exile her from England for ever.

The motion of Earl Grey was supported by Lord Holland, Lord Belhaven, and Lord Bulkely, and opposed by the Earl of Donoughmore and Lord Lauderdale. The