panied by a Bill of Exchange for 181. sterling. Both these have been duly received and acknowledged by the Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary of the Society). have been duly received and acknowledged by the Secretary of the Society, (in the absence of the Assistant Secretary, the Rev. J. B. Murray, with whom the whole correspondence had previously been carried on), the books packed and declared subject to Mr. Sandys' order.—Unfortunately, (or rather fortunately, as it will appear), the last ship for the season had left London the very morning the books were to have been shipped. Although this has been a great disappointment to some of the Members of the Committee, yet, had the box actually been forwarded, there is reason to fear it would not have conforwarded, there is reason to fear it would not have con-tained the books ordered, as a material error appears to have crept into the Society's account. The Secretary charges the Committee with a balance of 13t. 15s. 7d. due, instead of 10s. 6d., as appears by the Assistant Secretary's account, which accompanied the books received in June last. This error will no doubt be rectified so soon as it is discovered, and the books already ordered, together with any addition it may be deemed prudent to make to the stock on hand, will, it is hoped, reach the General Dancier of the stock on the stock of the stock of

General Depository early in the coming spring.

The Committee now proceed to submit to the Members of the Eastern Clerical Association, for the information of their respective congregations and the public at large, a list of the Members of the Committee, a statement of the books, &c. issued from the General Depository, together with an account of the monies received and expended since its organization:

EASTERN DISTRICT COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

The Honourable and Right Reverend The Lord Bishop of Toronto June, 1840. The Reverend The Lord Bishop of To MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

June, 1840. The Rev. R. Blakey, Prescott
Rev. E. Denroche, Brockville
Rev. H. Patton, Kemptville
Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Williamsburg.
January, 1841. The Rev. A. Williams, Cornwall.
Rev. J. Flood, Richmond
Rev. S. S. Strong, Bytown
Rev. E. Boswell, Carlton Place.

Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, &c. issued from the Gene pository, from December, 1840, to December, 1841, ..... 1518.

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204. sterling, with pro
postage on diffor, 38. 5
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paid charges from 1
books two ty, cent paid Bill 184.

From the peculiar organization of the Committee, and the wide extent of country through which its Members are scattered as Labourers in the Vineyard of Christian hope may be indulged, that, through the Divine blessing, great and permanent good will flow from the present deeble attempt to spread "Christian Knowledge" through a fast settling tract of country, and, in many cases, spiritually destitute population. Stated systematic contribu-tions have been raised by some of its members among their congregations, in aid of the funds of the Society, and, at no distant period, there is reason to believe that every parish within the limits of the Eastern Clerical Association will be amply supplied with the Society's valuable

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Rev. R.

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The Committee, in bringing their first Report to a close, beg earnestly to recommend the important objects for which they are associated, to the serious consideration of the Members of the Association and their respective conference. gregations. But this has already been done most forcibly by our zealous and respected Bishop in his late admirable harge. The contemplated Church Society, which it is his desire to establish, will embrace this branch of use-

All which is respectfully submitted. J. G. BEEK LINDSAY,

Williamsburg, 11th January, 1842.

THE CHURCH IN NEW BRUNSWICK. (From the Miramichi Gleaner of 11th January.)

RE-OPENING OF THE CHURCH AT BAIES DES VENTS .- On Sunday the 2d inst., the "Holy and beautiful House of God" in Baics des Vents, dedicated to Saint John the Evangelist, which has been for some time past undergoing extensive altera-tions, was re-opened for Divine service.

The interior of the Church is fitted up in the Gothic style

of architecture, lighted with mullioned lancet windows, of the order usually called early English, two lights being included under one common arch; the centre of each window is filled

with rosettes of painted glass, and all are finely splayed.

The whole of the Nave has open seats with panelled ends, having kneelings and book boards in front of each seat; all facing the East; indeed in no part of the edifice is to be seen the ends. the enclosed pew, the so-called improvement of modern times, of which innovation, it may be said, that it was not introduced into our ecclesiastical buildings until long after the reformation. In the choir or chancel, is a noble window of the decorated Gothic order of the 12th century, ornamented with a variety of stained glass, a part of which was presented to the Missionary by a friend in England: and in the beautiful parterfoil of this by a friend in England; and in the beautiful quatrefoil of this window there has been inserted a small red cross; it may also he added, that the eastern gable of this Church is (as indeed all others should be) surmounted with this appropriate symbol of the faith of the followers of Christ crucified—an emblem which hay be seen crowning many an old cathedral pile, and many a lowly village Church in those Christian lands to which all of us have attached the endearing appellation of—Home.

"Yet will we not conceal the precious cross,

Like men ashamed; the sun with his first smile

Shall greet that symbol crowning the low pile;

And the fresh air of incense-breathing morn

Shall wooingly embrace it; and green moss

Creep round its arms thro' centuries unborn."

The chancel arch is constructed of the purest Gothic style, having its appropriate cornice, supported in the nave by corbels, well carved in Bath stone; and in the chancel by clustered columns, consisting of three small independent shafts, light and elegant, thus giving to this part of the Church an extremely graceful. Saceful appearance; immediately above this arch is a scroll, laving traced thereon, in letters of gold, the following cheering promise of Jehovah:—"Mine eyes shall be open, and mine ears attent unto the prayer that is made in this place," (2 Chron. and that while we "fear God we should honour the Sovereign." On the north side of the altar platform, is the reading pew, on the on the north side of the altar platform, is the south is the pulpit, each being simple and chaste, of open Gothic work, from plans generously and gratuitously fur-hished to the Missionary by an architect of the Isle of Portsea,

shall come unto thee; the fir tree, the pine tree, and the bo

shall come unto thee; the fir tree, the pine tree, and the box, together, to beautify the place of the sanctaary." (Isaiah Ix. 13.)

All the doorways of the church are of the elliptical Gothic order; the western doorway is deeply recessed, with a succession of shafts supporting an archievolt of several gradations. This doorway is also surmounted with a triangular pediment, having above it a small trefoil ornament. Each of the doors is hung with ornamental hinges, almost covering the surface with their curiously curved lines. The Tower of the church (althowithout a spire) is measure, not too lofty, and elegant. It is without a spire) is massive, not too lofty, and elegant.

divided into three stories; the centre of it is used as a Vestry Room, and is lighted with three trefoil windows.

The general dimensions of the present church within the walls, are as follows—length 39 feet, breadth 20 feet, height 29 feet. Those of the little chancel—length 10 feet, breadth 9 feet 6 inches, height to extreme point of the arch, 13 feet. The Tower is a square of 9 feet, and 48 feet to the top of the

Notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather on Sunday week, yet the great interest which the re-opening of this church, excited in the neighbourhood, was pleasingly indi-Sunday week, yet the great interest which the re-opening of this church, excited in the neighbourhood, was pleasingly indicated by the numerous and respectable congregation assembled to witness it. At the hour appointed for Divine worship, the Clergy entered the church, robed in surplices, and wearing their respective hoods. Morning Prayer was read by the Visiting Missionary; \* the 'Venite exultemus' being very admirably chaunted (according to the ancient practice of the Catholic church) by a few members of the choir attached to Saint Paul's, a small but sweet-toned organ accompanying the voices. The lessons were read by the Rev. A. C. Somerville, M. A. Rector of Bathurst. The Church's solemn Litany 'that wonderful remembrancer of human woes,' was said by the Rev. S. Bacon, M. A. Rector of Miramichi, which being ended, 4 verses of the 84th Psalm were then sung. The ante-communion service was also read by the latter named clergyman. The Epistle and Holy Gospel, each by one of the ministers at the altar; the 100th Psalm was then sung. The Sermon was preached by the Visiting Missionary, from Exodus iii. chapter, 5th verse, 'Put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is Holy ground.' After which, during the reading of the offertory, the collections were made by the Clergy, assisted by the senior Churchwarden, who presented their respective extensions to the Visiting Missionary within the chancel rails. the offertory, the collections were made by the Clergy, assisted by the senior Churchwarden, who presented their respective gatherings to the Visiting Missionary within the chancel rails. The service was concluded with the prayer "for the whole state of Christ's church militant here on earth," a collect and the

of Christ's church militant here on earth, a contect and the blessing.

The collection amounted to £43 3s. including the munificent donation of £10 from a respectable member of the church, unable to be present at the re-opening.

Although the contributions presented on this occasion, have fallen far short of the sum (£158) still required to relieve the church from pecuniary difficulty, the Missionary is notwithstanding very grateful for what has been done for him and his people, not only by the persons present on Sunday week, but by many of every religious denomination. For all of these, as well as for the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, for the venerable Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and for the Church Society of New Brunswick (by all of whom generous pecuniary grants have been made) will the Missionary and his fervently pray in the words of the good king Nehemiah—"Remember them, O my God, concerning this, and wipe not out the good deeds that they have done for the House of my God, and for the offices thereof."

\* The Rev. J. Hudson.

## Later from England.

Our own complete files have not yet come to hand, and we

have compiled our summary principally from the Quebec Mer-cury and Montreal Gazette.]

The mail steam-ship Britannia arrived at Boston on the 22d January, bringing letters and papers from England to the

4th ultimo, inclusive.

The health of the Queen Dowager is doubtfully reported. though the impression generally entertained appears to be that the insidious disease under which Her Majesty is labouring is rather arrested than removed. A removal from her present residence to the milder climate of Saint Leonard's, on the residence to the limits and a southern coast of England, is spoken of, but with an admission that such a removal would, in the enfeebled state to which Her Majesty is reduced, be at the present moment a dangerous ex-

The floods which were reported, in the news brought by the Mediator, to have prevailed in the midland and southern counties, had subsided before the middle of December, but had produced much loss to millers, farmers, and others living on the owlands, and suffering to the labouring classes in the same situations.

The principal feature of the news respecting this continent

The principal feature of the news respecting this continent is the appointment of Lord Ashburton, on a special mission to Washington to settle the various matters in dispute with America. The choice of this nobleman for the important matters with which he is charged commands the approval of all parties. His intimate acquaintance with American affairs, his connection with that country and the large stake he possesses in it, all show by the selection they have made, that Her Majesty's advisers enter upon the negotiation with a sincere desire of an amicable settlement. But we believe it is equally certain that they are resolutely determined to have the several questions at amicable settlement. But we believe it is equally certain that they are resolutely determined to have the several questions at issue settled without further delay. The London Standard, (Conservative) says that his Lordship's special instructions are limited to these three points—the Caroline affair—the are limited to these three points—the Caroline affair—the boundary—and the right of search. The Spectator (Liberal) adds "The juncture is favourable and the man well chosen. Both Countries have escaped from a minor quarrel, the trial of McLeod, which might have appealed to the point of honour on both sides and involved both in a profitless and unwelcome war; both are more desirous of peace. A man of no common talent and sagacity—once the prince of British merchants—our leading merchant in the American trade, and the head of that Inless among the objects proposed for the general support of the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in that case, your Committee will feel it their duty to coperate.

and sagacity—once the prince of British merchants—out leading merchant in the American trade, and the head of that feating which occupies the post that he relinquished on his element of the prince of British merchants—out leading merchant in the American trade, and the head of that feating which occupies the post that he relinquished on his element of the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in the Church in the Church in the Diocese, and with which, in the Church in vation to the peerage—connected with the country by inter-marriages—thoroughly informed no less in the actual state of American feeling than in the history of the Republic and of wants, and difficulties of America, Lord Ashburton is pointed out by many circumstances as the fittest man that could have been selected for such a mission. He is a thorough Englishman, but possessed with American sympathies and alive to American interests. No keen partizan, he is liberal in disposition, and yet not to be suggested of any lack of a continuous continuous. the particular questions which he is to treat-with the rights, sition, and yet not to be suspected of any lack of conservative views. Even the accident of his title will not be against him with our Democratic cousins. And we have reason to believe that his shrewd attention has been given to the subject of his n, with that regard to the rights and difficulties of both sides which will secure him as much influence as any man build command with both. His appointment is the wisest reliminary step towards a real adjustment of these useless and angerously protracted disputes. Taking the measure and the man together, it is in promise, whatever it may turn out in fruition, the luckiest hit that Sir Robert Peel has made." Mr. Lawrenc Peel has been appointed Chief Justice of Ben-

A letter from Constantinople, announces the death of Mr. Charles Scott, a son of the late Sir Walter Scott, and Clerk attached to Sir John M'Neil's Embassy. Mr. Scott died at Teheran, of fever.

Major Sir Walter Scott, who is with his regiment in India. s now the the sole remaining member of the Abbotsford family.

The Conservative Candidate for Dublin, in the room of the late Mr. West, M. P., deceased, has not yet been announced. A section of the liberals have declared for Lord Morpeth.

The Countess of Durham died at Genoa, on the 26th of November, from the effects of a violent cough and sore throat of about fourteen days' duration. The deceased lady, who was in her 45th year, was the eldest daughter of Earl Grey, and sister to Lord Howick, and has left behind her four children.

A treaty has been signed in London by the representatives of Austria, France, Great Britain, Prussia, and Russia, having of Austria, France, Great Britain, Prussia, and Kussia, having for its object still farther to check the carrying on of the slave trade. The precise terms of the convention will not be made public until after it shall have been ratified and submitted to Parliament; but the main provision of it is the concession of a mutual right of search in respect to the ships of all the con-

tracting parties.

A reduction in the French army has been stated officially, and no time will be lost in carrying it into effect. The total diminution of force will amount to 89,000 men. The trial of Quénisset and his accomplices, at Paris, is at length concluded. The speech of the King of the French, on opening the chambers, is pacific. It assures the world that there is no reason to apprehend that peace will be disturbed.

Arms and above all is a shield emblazoned with the Royal an extraordinary general meeting of the proprietors of this company, was held at the offices in St. Helen's Place, Bishop-gate, that "Kings and Queens thy nursing mothers," and Queens thy nursing mothers," and Queens the nursing mothers, and queens the nursing mothers are not an analysis of the nursing mothers and queens the nursing mothers are nursing mothers. gate, to receive a proposition from the Directors, relative to the unissued shares. The meeting was numerously attended, and James John Cummins, Esq. presided. A series of resolutions, to the Missionary by an architect of the Isle of Portsea, at A gallery has also been thrown across the western the Church, which is supported by two clustered columns, the panels of the missionary by an architect of the Isle of Portsea, offered to the existing proprietors, at the rate of one for every six, two for every twelve, and so upwards, on condition of their paying, on or before the 5th instant at the columns, the panels of the missionary by an architect of the Isle of Portsea, offered to the existing proprietors, at the rate of one for every twelve, and so upwards, on condition of their natural philosopher of the day is a member of one of the paying, on or before the 5th instant at the paying of the most rising paying, on or before the 5th instant at the paying of the most rising paying on or before the 5th instant at the paying of the most rising paying on or before the 5th instant at the paying of the most rising paying on or before the 5th instant at the paying of the most rising paying on the paying of the most rising paying on the paying of the most rising paying on the paying of the most rising paying of the paying of the paying of the most rising paying of the paying of th prepared by the Directors, were passed unanimously, by which it is provided that the 2,741 shares not yet issued, shall be

the Directors, the meeting adjourned.

The cultivation of cotton in the East Indies on the American The cultivation of cotton in the East Indies on the American system, is proceeding most satisfactorily. One of the superintendents says "It only requires the means, constant application, decision, industry, and perseverance, to make this beautiful and productive country the largest producer in the world."

We hear that there is every prospect of the Crown Prince of Hanover recovering his sight. The operation, it appears, from which so much good was anticipated, failed only through an accident, against which there was no quarding, and there is a

cident, against which there was no guarding, and there is a

accident, against which there was no guarding, and uner is a probability of the operation being repeated.

In addition to the reported change in the Horse Guards, by the appointment of Sir Geo. Murray as Lord Hill's successor in the office of general commander-in-chief, it is probable that Lord Fitzroy Somerset will be appointed commander-in-chief in Ireland; Sir Henry Hardinge appointed master-general of the ordnance; and Mr. Herries the new secretary-at-war.

We hear that it is intended by Government to reduce the We hear that it is intended by Government to reduce the

Irish constabulary force, as nearly as present circumstances will ermit, to what it was in the year 1835.

permit, to what it was in the year 1835.

The accounts from the south of France are of the most distressing character. The rivers on all sides are overflowing their banks, and inundating the surrounding lands.

The contemplated emigration meeting in London has been suspended, the requisitionists having ful reliance on the Government, which is considering the subject.

tent, which is considering the subject.

The baptism of the Prince of Wales is expected totake place at the end of the next month, in St. George's Chapel Windsor. The sponsors invited are—the King of Prussia; the Duke of

The sponsors invited are—the King of Prussia; the Duke of Cambridge; Ferdinand, Duke of Saxe Coburg, unek to Prince Albert; the Princess Sophia; and the Duchess of Saxe Coburg. Among the noble and eminent persons lately deceased in England are,—the Earls of Westmoreland, Falmouth, and Egmont,—the Hon. Lucy Fortescue,—Mr. Sergeant Arabin,—the Counters of Narmanton, Major Gassaul, Phins.—and the Countess of Normanton, -Major General Phops, -and

Lord Douglas Halyburton.

Boz.—The steamship Britanzia, Captain Hewitt, arrived at this port at half-past 4 o'clock, on the 22nd January. I went over to East Boston, and was there when she arrived. As soon as she touched the wharf I jumped on board, and Captain as she touched the wharf I jumped on board, and Captain Hewitt, who, by the way, is one of the best fellows that ever walked a deck, came to me and said—"Well. I have brought Boz over with me." I asked him to point him out to me, which he did immediately, and without ceremony I went immediately to him, introduced myseif as one of the editorial fraternity, and he received me with the utmost cordiality. I should have known him from the likenesses I have seen of him. He is one of the finest looking men I ever any—clear complexion. is one of the finest looking men I ever saw—clear complexion, long, dark, cirly hair, apparently about thirty years of age. I should think about five feet nine inches in height—rather slender. I sonversed with him about half an hour. He was exceedingly dfable,—totally free from any appearance of haughtiness o self-importance—but full of life and sociability. He expressed himself in terms of high admiration at th appearance of Boston, as seen in coming up the harbour. He said he shouldremain here about a fortnight, before he proceeded South, and that he should return to England in June. I told

South, and that he should return to England in June. I told him it would be but a short time to remain here, but he said his engagements would not permit him to stay longer. He has taken lodging at the Tremont House. He has suffered much from sea-sickness on the passage. His lady has come with him. He inquired pirticularly where Bryant lived, and spoke feelingly of the late Willis Gaylord Clark. You will probably have an opportunity it see him soon, and I trust the New-Yorkers will give him a kild reception.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

MUNICIPAL REFORM IN ENGLAND.—On the 9th of November, J. Green, Esq., was elected the first Conservative Mayor for this borough, without opposition. Messrs. Oakes, Macinture, and Green (Conservatives), were elected aldermen in the

tyre, and Green (Conservatives), were elected aldermen in the place of Mssrs. Eagle, Leech, and Portway (Whig-Radicals). Mr. Robitson an old and consistent Whig, made the following observations on the working of the Municipal Reform Act in this townon leaving the office of Mayor:—One great thing which h had long complained of was, the want of confidence in those wio had the administration of justice; he therefore contended most earnestly, and endeavoured to get persons of differ ent political parties to join in its administration, feeling assured that sublic confidence could only be secured by having magistrates of different political creeds. He had felt it extremely irktrates of different political creeds. He had felt it extremely irksome and difficult to adjudicate upon those cases which were brought before them arising immediately out of party disputes, and, therefore, he felt very grateful indeed to receive the approbition which had just been awarded him, especially when he knew he had gained it without the sacrifice of any principle whatever in the course which he, whether right or wrong, had pursued. These political principles, to which he need not allude, had been long imbibed by him, and were firmly fixed in his mind; nor could it be considered likely that now in his 72d year, they would undergo any material change: (Hear, hear.) Out of the working of these principles many things had grown which were not to his mind—he willingly made that confession, and he made it because he owed it to truth. The working of and he made it because he owed it to truth. The working of the Municipal Reform Act had not been in the way he could have wished, and it had really frequently occurred to him that there was a great deal of truth when it was said, there was much

to blame in the old corporations but much more in the new ones. (Cheers.) Nothing (a gentleman once said to him) was ever so bad as the old corporations, except the new ones. (Loud applause.) He only wished that the course which had this council into disfavour. The foremost was that busy med-dling they had ever shown in concerns which did not belong to them. Had they thought proper to confine their attention to municipal objects, there would have been found quite enough to do (cheers); but they would do anything rather than that! Nothing could be clearer than that it was the intention of the Municipal Act to take away all power over church patronage from town councils; and, indeed, this was the part of the bill which was most highly thought of, and met with the most universal approbation. But this council had retained their right to interfere even till the last moment. He was not in communion with the Church of England, but he would say, nothing could reflect more discredit upon the council than its conduct in this matter. Then, again, in spite of the act which expressly declared that all charities should be withdrawn from their man agement, they actually passed a resolution requiring all charity trustees to render an account to the council. What was the effect of that resolution? Not a single return was ever made—the affair was too absurd even for a Bury town council, and the further they went in the matter the more they were ridiculed. (Applause.) Then there was a charity called Calthorpe's Charity—clearly enough a clerical charity, although the name of the chief magistrate, who was then sure to be a Churchman, of the chief magistrate, who was then sure to be a Churchman, united with the two lecturers in the administration of its funds. This they must interfere with, and what was the consequence? Why when it came on for trial they were laughed out of court. Not content with this, the council then set up a right to interfere with the Grammar School. It was true they be deep not be a late of the state had done nothing; that did not arise from want of intention, but from want of power. (Cheers.) Thus had the council contrived to set its foot into everything, and wherever it had gone a very unsavoury smell was left behind. (Laughter.) Mr. Robinson, in conclusion, assured Mr. Green he should have his most hear the second most hearty co-operation in any way that he could be of service to him.—[We have very little doubt that some honest Canadian Reformer will, in the course of one or two years, express himself in a similar manner respecting the pernicious District

THE KING OF PRUSSIA .- The Presse of Paris is very jealous of the visit of the King of Prussia to England, assuring its readers that a commercial treaty with the German league, highly favourable to England, will result from it.

## Canada.

University of King's College—(From a Correspondent of the "Patriot," signing himself "Auld Reekie.")—Sir,—I have read with much satisfaction, your spirited and patriotic remarks on the subject of King's College University, and on the propriety of the citizens of Toronto taking active steps to procure the immediate establishment of this loudly called for of your sardonic contemporary, the Colonist; and with his characteristic hardihood of assertion, he says, "The inexclusive character of Queen's College is well known to all who have read the Royal Charter says," the Royal Charter, erecting it." "In this respect, it is as free and open to all as the justly celebrated University of Edinburgh. As, formerly, a citizen of Edinburgh, "mine own romantic town," I beg to give a flat contradiction to this statement. In the University of Edinburgh, subscription to the Westminster consequence, nearly all its most eminent processors are members of the Episcopal Church: Dr. Pultney Alison, confessedly at the head of the Medical school of Scotland, and the brother of Archibald Alison, the historian, is an Episcopalian; so is Professor Wilson, and the redoubtable Christopher North: Sir

which is six per cent. per annum. The present number of shares is 20,000, upon which 40*l*. is paid, making the capital subscribed 800,000*l*. A vote of thanks having been passed to the Directors, the meeting adjourned.

Confession of Faith in the University of Edinburgh, as a test, was furnished by the appointment of the Reverend Philip Kelland, a Clergyman of the Church of England, to the chair of Mathematics. When that chair became vacant, the onest of Mathematics. When that chair became vacant, the contest for it lay entirely between two Episcopalians, Mr. Kelland, and Mr. Duncan Gregory, the son of the late celebrated Dr. Gregory, and the descendant of the inventor of the Gregorian telescope. Mr. Kelland's celebrated mathematical work, however, on the Theory of Heat, gained for him the chair, in addition to which, I observe, he has recently been appointed Chaplain to the Bishop of Edinburgh, Dr. Terrot. You will thus see that the Colonist's assertion as to the actual similarity of Queen's College to the University of Edinburgh, is altogether unfounded in fact.

> ADDRESS OF THE SIX NATIONS INDIANS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

We Your red children, the Sachems War Chiefs, and Warriors of the Six Nations Indians, residing on the Grand River in the Districts of Gore and Niagara, in the Province of Canada, the Districts of Gore and Niagara, in the Province of Canada, comprising the Mohawks, Oneidas, Senecas, Onondagas, Cayugas, and Tuscaroras, (the remnant of a devoted people) congratuate Your Majesty on the happy event, which has given to us a Great Chief, and to Your people a Great Prince.

We earnestly pray that the Great Spirit may take him under His fatherly protection, make him the pride of the British Empire, and the support and comfort of his red children, the Indians

British North America. We return thanks to the Great spirit that He has smiled upon You in your troubles; and has given Your Majesty health and strength, and restored you again to your people after the birth of your son.

Great Mother,-Your red children affectionately reposing under the benignant sway of your illustrious ancestors, left their large possessions in the country of their fore-fathers, (now the United states of America) when their white brethren separated

United states of America) when their white brethren separated themselves from the rule of Great Britain.

Your red children venerate the great banner under which they have always fought, the flag of Eogland, and cherish affectionately the memory of Your Royal Parent, who was always the Red Man's friend during his sojourn is British North America, and gave many proofs of strong attachment to our Warriors; "Ou old mee still remember and talk to us of the deed." iors :- Our old men still remember and talk to us of the deeds of Your Royal Father, and of the affection he cherished for the Indians, and remember meeting him at Niagam with Governor

Great Mother, -On a recent occasion, when Your Royal Authority was menaced in the Province by resolt and invasion, your red children, at the call of the Governor Sir Francis Bond Head, assembled under their Chief, Thakawarante, and accompanied the gallant militia, under the commant of Colonel Sir Allan Napier Macnab, to the frontier, resolved to imitate the example of their fore-fathers, to live or die urder the flag they won, and maintain their connection with the Great Country of which they have always felt proud to be considered a small

Great Mother,-The chain which connects them with the people over the Great Water, will never become dim, as long as the grass grows, and the waters run, and they will teach their children to keep it bright as silver, which hdds them in the links of brotherhood and affection.

Your red children pray the Great Spirit to make their Great

Mother happy, and give to Her Son wisdom and health, that in course of time he may become a Great Warrior, and succour and protect the Red Men of British North Anerica.

The above address was signed by 54 Chiefs and by—
THAKAWARANTE alias WM. JOHNSON KERS, in his own be-

half and on that of 550 warriors.

Done at the Onondaga Council's Fire, January, 1842.

REPLIES OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL TO VARIOUS ADDRESSES. REPLY TO THE TORONTO CORPORATION ADDRESS.

Mr. Mayor, and Gentlemen:

I beg you to accept my thanks for your congratulations on ny arrival to assume the government of this Province; and I

my arrival to assume the government of this Province; and I assure you that I shall have much pleasure, hereafter, in visiting Toronto, formerly the Capital of Upper Canada.

I am happy to learn that you have confidence in Her Majesty's present advisers. As her Majesty's Representative in this important part of Her dominions, I have received Her commands to invite all classes of the inhabitants of this Province to co-operate with me in my efforts for its welfare, to vince to co-operate with me in my efforts for its welfare, to consult, in my legislative capacity, the happiness and (so far as may be consistent with my duty to Her Majesty and my responsibility to Her constitutional advisers,) the wishes of the responsibility to let make mass of the community—and in my execusive capacity to administer the laws firmly, moderately, and impartially.

Such are the principles on which my government will be onducted, and such I feel are the only principles on which I can hope to make it successful or advantageous. I feel confident that I shall receive from you all the co-operation in your power—and I do not hesitate to call on you by the loyalty and attachment to Her Majesty's Person and Government which you have ever shewn, to aid me in obedience to Her Majesty's express commands, in allaying party animosities and in promoting union, contentment and good will among all the Inhabitants of this Province.

REPLY TO THE GORE ADDRESS.

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in receiving this address from the inhabitants of the Gore District, containing as it does from the inhabitants of the Gore District, containing as it does the assurance of their attachment to the British Constitution Dr. Sykes on Misseles. and her Majesty's person and Government. The Public works to which you call my notice—the developement of the vast resources of the country—the promotion of immigration, and the settlement of the Wild Lands are subjects of the greatest imortance and will engage my early attention, but above all there is the obligation of promoting peace and good will among the great mass of the people, of doing away with party distinctions -of soothing down party dissension-and thus, of preparing the way for that prosperity and happiness for which this province is by nature so well fitted. This is the great task to which I shall most anxiously devote myself, and in the performance of which I shall endeavour, by an even-handed and attentive consideration of all her Majesty's subjects without distinction of origin or party to earn their common assistance and approbation. I therefore accept with satisfaction the assurance of your support and of your determination, by every means in your power, to labour in the same cause, and I claim your co-operation with me in my efforts.

You have truly said that the attention of the British empire Xou have truly said that the attention of the British Empire is fixed on this important portion of Her Majesty's Dominions, and I sincerely pray that Providence may so guide our conduct as that we may carry out to a successful issue, the intentions of the Imperial Parliament, and of her Majesty in the constitution which has been established by Law within this Province, and may become an united, a prosperous and a powerful people.

REPLY TO THE QUEBEC ADDRESS. Mr. Mayor, and Gentlemen:

I receive with much gratification this address, signed, as I understand it to be, by a very large number of the inhabitants of Quebec, without distinction of origin or party.

Events, over which I had no control, prevented my receiving it in Quebec, a circumstance which I regret, as it has depriv me of an opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with its inhabitants. It is my intention, however, to visit Quebec, with that object, as soon after the opening of the navigation as the public business will allow. In the meantime, I beg you to believe, that whatever expe

rience I may have acquired during my official life, and what-ever authority I possess in my present capacity, will be most anxiously employed in promoting the happiness and advancing the prosperity of this portion of Her Majesty's dominions. I have received the Queen's commands to devote myself to this task with the most earnest solicitude, and in the performance of it to know no distinction of national origin or religious creed. But to enable me to perform it successfully, it will be necessary that I should receive the support and co-operation of all classes within this Province; and I therefore do not hesitate to call upon you, and those whom you represent, to afford me your and their assistance in the arduous duty set before your and their assistance in the arduous duty set before me :thus shall I be enabled to realize the wish which you express, that my administration of the Government may be prosperous and happy, conciliating the interests of the Empire with those of the Colonies, and securing among the inhabitants of both, that reciprocity of affection and confidence which form the surest bond of their connexion.

CITY OF TORONTO .- The last Toronto Herald contains a statement of the affairs of the Corporation of that city, an abstract of which may perhaps be interesting to our readers.—
The net amount of the liabilities is stated at 32,025%, threefourths of the amount consisting of debentures, of which 17,240% are past due, and one-fourth of city notes now in circulation. The ordinary revenue for 1841, not noticing assessments and rents still unpaid, was 7,500*l*., and the necessary expenditure (including 1,660*l*. interest and 1,772*l*. for salaries) was 7,028*l*. Of the revenue, 6,000*l*. arises from taxes and rents, 785l. from market fees, and the remainder from licenses Police and Mayor's Court fines, and other minor matters. Of salaries, the Mayor is paid 250*L*, the Chamberlain 300*L*, the Clerk of the Council 250*L*, the High Bailiff 150*L*, the City Inspector 112*L*. 10s., each of the Councilles 85*L*, Clerk of the England. A gallery has also been thrown across the western and of the Church, which is supported by two clustered columns, in the panels of the gallery front, which are of the acutely binted Gothic style, are placed several of the Episcopal arms, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the amount of 40. per share, and making further payments, to the council 250., the Chameter in 500., the Chameter in 500., the Chameter in 500. The Chameter is a member of one of the oddest Episcopal amiles in Scotland: Professor Forbes, probably the most rising and one of the oddest Episcopal amiles in Scotland: Professor forbes, probably the most rising and one of the dolest Episcopal amiles in Scotland: Professor forbes, probably the most rising and one of the clumber is a thread of the Church of the Ch

COMMON SCHOOL ACT .- It appears that there was an error in this Act as printed in the official Gazette, by which the sum to be paid for each child was left indefinite as to time, by an omisbe paid for each child was left indefinite as the thirty by an official of the words "per month." In the Statutes the omission is supplied, and the sum of "one shilling and three pence per month" has to be paid by the parent for the education of each child at school, over and above whatever tax may be levied by the Council for that purpose. As many persons have asked whether this one and three pence were to be paid for a week, a month or a year, they have now an answer to their questions.—
Kingston Herald.

DIVISION COURTS.—The following scale, of Salaries and Securities of the Clerks and Bailiffs of the Division Courts in Canada West has been adopted :

			Se	cur. 2	Suret	ies.
Class.	Population.	Sal.		self.	each.	
		£	S.	£	£	8.
1	over 17,000	100		200	100	
2	13,500 to 17,000	85		170	85	1
. 3	10,000 to 13,500	75	10	145	72	10
4	6,500 to 10,000	60		120	60	
5	5,000 to 6,500	45		90	45	
6	4,000 to 5,000	37	10	75	37	10
7	3,000 to 4,000	30		60	30	
8	2,000 to 3,000	25		50	25	
9	under 2,000	20		40	20	
	Townson The	01	T.		3	

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—The Grand Jury made a presentment, at the last session of the Court, on this subject, recommending the immediate provision of a suitable place "for the reception of indigent and infirm persons, on such a plan as to afford profitable business for such as are able to work and cannot procure employment." This is the second time, since the passing of the act, authorizing the erection of Houses of Industry, in the several districts of Canada West, that the Grand Inquest has suggested the establishment of such an institution, for the district of Niagara; and we cheerfully join in the hope expressed by the Chronicle, that the two next Grand Juries will follow up by the Chronicle, that the two next Grand Junes will follow up the suggestion, agreeably to the statute, requiring three successive presentments in its favour; so that a refuge for the destitute may be provided with as little delay as possible. The present resort of the infirm and friendless spoor, of common street begging, or of soliciting alms, from door to door, is a "crying evil," which calls aloud for some proper remedy; as many charitably disposed individuals, who would willingly assist those really in want, are many times at a loss how to act, from those really in want, are many times at a loss now to act, from the fear of either wounding the feelings of a deserving, but unfortunate fellow creature, or of being imposed upon by some lazy, idle, worthless, dissolute or intemperate loafer, who, instead of the gifts of the benevolent doing any good, only afford them the means of indulging in such propensities as render their situation still more miserable.—St. Catharine's Journal.

TORONTO MARKETS.—The following are the only changes which have taken place since our last:—Barley, 2s. 3d. @ 2s. 6d.; Beef

WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY.

Reverend Brethren,—You are hereby notified that the next meet of this Society will be held (D, V.) at the Rectory of Guelph, Wednesday and Thursday, the 16th and 17th of February next. WILLIAM McMURRAY,
Acting Secretary W. C. Society.

## POSTPONEMENT OF COBOURG BAZAAR. THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Bazaar in aid of the funds for the completion of the

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL-HOUSE, AT COBOURG, which was announced to be held in that edifice on the 28th and 29th inst., commencing each day at 10 o'clock, A. M., is unavoidably post-poned until Friday the 18th, and Saturday the 19th of February. Their attention is solicited to the important object of this benevolar undertaking, as well as to the great variety of useful and ornamental articles which will then be exhibited for sale.

Entrance to the Bazaar, 71d. each—no charge for children. Cobourg, January 22nd, 1842.

OLD FOLIOS, &c.

AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS.

AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS.

£ s. d.

WHITBY'S Commentary on the New Testament, 2 vols

do do do 2 vols, 4to calf, 1761 2 0 6

Burkitt's do do 1 vol, 4to calf, 1812 1 2 6

do do do 1 vol, 4to calf, 1812 1 2 6

do do folio calf, 1812 1 1 2 6

do do folio calf, 1812 1 1 5 6

Beveridge's Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles, 1 vol,
small folio calf, 1711...

Stackhouse's History of the Bible, 2 vols, folio calf, 1733...

1 5 0

Bishop Beveridge's Works, 2 vols, folio, 1720...

Bishop Beveridge's Works, 2 vols, folio, 1720...

Convektord's Connections of the Sacred and Profane History
of the World, 4 vols, 8vo, boards...

Pretyman's Elements of Christian Theology, 2 vols, 8vo...

Conybeare's Sermons, 2 vols, 8vo, calf ...

Conybeare's Sermons, 2 vols, 8vo, calf ...

Gray, 8vo, calf ...

Conybeare's Sermons, 2 vols, 8vo, calf ...

Conybeare's Sermons, 2

 
 Key to the Old Testament, Apocrypha, &c. by Rev. Robert

 Gray, 8vo, calf
 0

 Leland's Discourses, 4 vols
 1

 Enchiridion Theologicum, 5 vols
 1

 Barnes' Notes, 5 vols
 0

 Cudworth's Intellectual System, 3c. 2 vols
 1

 Manton's Commentary of Epistle of James, 1 vol
 0

 Dr. Thomas' Sermons, 2 vols in 1
 0

 Selected Sermons, 1 vol, 2nd volume
 0

 Gordon's Lectures, 1st vol (on Church Catechism)
 0

 Dr. A. Clarke's Sermons, 1 vol
 0

 Middleton's Life of Cicero, 2 vols (incomplete)
 0

 Superville's Sermons
 0
 

Dr. Rogers' Serinons.
Dr. Campbell's Philosophy of Rhetoric.
Bishop Stillingfleet's Serinons.
Hedericus' Greek Lexicon.
Burns' Extracted Serinons, containing System of Theology

Ogden's Sermons.

Fisher's Sermons.

Whithy on the Five Points

Grotius De Jure Belli (old copy)

H. & W. ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto.

31-tf

Mr. s. WOOD,

S U R G E O N D E N T I S T, Fing STREET, Toronto, February 5, 1842. PORTRAIT OF THE LORD BISHOP OF

TORONTO.

To is proposed, as soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers is obtained, to publish a PORTRAIT OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, to be engraved on copper, from a painting recently taken by Mr. Hoppner Meyers, of this city. His Lordship is represented in his full robes, as officiating at the Altar, and searly the whole figure is shewn. The style is vignette, and the size of the plate will be about 14 by 18 inches. The price to Subscribers will not exceed 20s. for Proofs, and 10s. for Prints. The Portrait Adhich is considered an excellent likeness, may be seen and Subscriber's names received at H. & W. ROWSELL'S,

King Street, Toronto.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

THE Managing Committee of the House of Industry beg to acknowledge, with gratitude, the receipt of the following Donations, ent to that Charity during the Quarter commencing first November ast, viz.—

sent to that Charity during the Quarter commencing first November last, viz.—

Hon. Geo. Crookshank—thirty cords Wood, four carcases Mutton, forty bushels Potatoes, and four bushels Turnips.

Mr. J. A. Smith—a quarter Beef.
Mrs. Jones—a cart load Potatoes, and a quarter Beef.
Mr. James. York Township—two bags Potatoes, and a quarter Pork.
Dr. Baldwin, and Mr. Jonathan Dunn—a quarter Beef.
Mr. John Sleigh—a quantity Meat.
Henry Sherwood, Esq.—a quarter Beef.
Clark Gamble, Esq. do. do.
Mr. William Ketchum, do. do.
Mr. Westmacott, and others—a sumptuous Christmas Dinner for the out and in-door poor.
Toronto, 29th January, 1842.

26 SHARES in the British America Life and Fire Insurance Company, on which £97 10s. has been paid. A small discount will be allowed. Apply at this Office.

Toronto, January 21, 1842.

MARRIED.

At New Glasgow, on the 11th January, by the Rev. J. Torrance, Mr. Henry J. Oldham, N. P., to Miss Emily Wheelock, both of that DIED.

At Dryden Bank, near Newmarket, on the 30th ultimo, the infant son of the Rev. Wm. Ritchie.

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, February 4th:—
J. Beavis, Esq., P. M., add, sub.; G. W. Baker, Esq., P. M. rem.;
Rev. D. Blake, add. sub.; Rev. A. N. Bethune; J. B. Breakenridge,
Esq.; Mr. N. Le Marchand, [missing numbers sent again]; Major
Campbell, rem. in full vol. 5; Rev. Dr. Phillips, rem.; Mr. A. Welsh,
rem.; Lord Bishop of Montreal, [his Lordship's circular has not yet
reached us]; Rev. W. H. Norris. LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, February 4th:-

To Correspondents.—Rev. S. Givins, and our Brock friend, next week. The lines on *The Dying Impact* are civilly declined.