Is there no one to ask that good and deluded body to try one Reat experiment—the experiment of quiet? How clear its Political wisdom can be made to their untutored minds! We the endeavouring to live here upon elements which other nations only use once in a century. Grant that agitation has been Sood (I preached the doctrine for many a day), will you not allow some time for its good effects to appear? Where would be the benefit of revolution if it always lasted! What body could stand continual medicine? Is not change the great cure for the diseased body? What are the people but many bodies? Ireland has made revolution a trade. The terror-crowned and blood-sucking monster has routed from the market every other calling; his agents are Exchange orators by day, and degenerate into murderers by night. To me it appears posterity will look

back upon this period of ours with singular wonder.

"At the very time when the [Roman] Catholics of Ireland enjoy the greatest honour—when the throne is filled by one willing and able to do justice to all—at that moment the honoured (once honoured) leader of [Roman] Catholicity, but now the mere representative of rebel [Roman] Catholicity, but now the mere representative of rebel [Roman] Catholicity, calls upon the people to enter upon a contest whose aim is to place power (when the agitator will be no more) into the most ruffian hands that ever wielded power.

"Is there not vanity and venality at work here? Is not mendicity and mendacity its basis? We can trace to this patriotism (which has not the small of the olden one) the creation

mendicity and mendacity its basis? We can trace to this pa-triotism (which has not the smack of the olden one) the creation of those very ills it is wont so eloquently to deplore. If it would but banish the wordy market from Ireland, a market of a better kind would return—if in painting the beauties of Ireland Mr. O'Connell would give to the picture the beauty of re-

I believe the hour for that peace is come, whether we look w perfect would be the work! abroad or at home. The settlement of M'Leod's case has been a great settler to the repeal question. Let the people see in that single instance upon what principles of equity repeal is founded. No Repealer can tell me he did not wish M Leod swung. swung. Well, M'Leod lives—a great foreign blow; and a great reasoning man is in Crawfordsburn—I reckon this is a domestic blow! The people of England, notwithstnading all their calamities, have still a tower of strength reared in each heart for the unbelling. heart for the upholding of peace and order. 'The traitors' gate still stands unharmed, unscathed. This fact should be

recorded upon the repeal and corporate books.

"The crown, which passed through roaring fire—which only seemed to make a day to light its passage—shall never, 1 trust, be damaged by the heavy breath of traitors.

"THOMAS O'BRIEN."

EARL DE GREY .- The following analysis of Earl de Grey's EARL DE GREY.—The following analysis of Earl de Grey's first levee shows how his Excellency is sustained by the rank and wealth and intelligence of the country;—Peers and Nobility, 38; Bishops, 11; Roman Catholic Bishops, 3; Right Honourables and Honourables, 35; Baronets and Knights, 45; Deans, 10; Archdeacons, 11; Clergy, 300; Judges, 13; Serjeants, 3; Queen's Counsel, 25; Generals, 14; Colonels, 54; Majors, 40; Captains, (Army and Navy), 110; Lieutenants nants, 38; Members of Parliament, 22; Deputy Lieutenants of Counties, exclusive of the Noblity, 140; LL.D.'s, 8; DD.'s, 14: F.T.C.D.'s, 8; M.D.'s, 60; Aldermen, 6. Thus making a total of 1008. This is exclusive of the Viceregal household, official persons, and private individuals not classed; the total amounting to 1500 or 1600, while 600 was considered a crowded attendance on former occasions.

More Signs of the Times.—A local authority states

opposition to them may have exposed me. To that obloquy I am as ready again to expose myself, as I am to endeavour to retrieve the constitution from those invasions which I have that Dr. Coen, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Elphin, one of the most pious and learned prelates among the Irish hierarchy, had openly declared himself a friend to order and the present Administration. "On Sunday week," says the Galway Adver-tiser, "after a withering denunciation of the Chartist sedition sought to be introduced amongst his people, his Lordship took occasion to laud in terms of high eulogy our present Administration, in a style of nervous eloquence, warm from the heart, and faithful to its fires." The Advertiser being a Conservative Journal, there will be, no doubt, many who may discredit its statement, but the following passage, a little further on, I think puts an end to all misapprehension on the subject:—"This fearless and independent profession of opinion," continues the Advertiser, "as his Lordship must have anticipated, excited the violent beautiful for the subject to the violent beautiful for the subject to the violent beautiful for the subject to the violent beautiful for t the violent hostility of the rabid factionists; but it was reserved for the cool malignity of a priest, not merely to insinuate, but in public to attribute the dignified conduct of the amiable and respected prelate to mental imbecility." Dr. Coen joined the Repeal Association in September, 1840, and the value of his conversion (if he conversion (if he be a convert) is, therefore, considerably enhanced: for it is idle to suppose that the rev. gentleman, in thus giving his testimony to the benefits likely to accrue from the accession of the present ministry to office, must not have been first convinced of the fallacy of the great delusion to which he formerly lent the influence of his name and station.

DUBLIN, NOV. 21.—THE LORD MAYOR'S TRIBUTE!—The O'Connell tribute was collected, at the various changles

The O'Connell tribute was collected at the various chapels throughout the city to-day; but whether or not the receipts intended that it should be annual, or ever become what certainly I with a large number of O'Connell's supporters and admirers must consider it—to wit, a very heavy and unreasonable tax upon the industrious poor of this impoverished country." A placard, purporting to come from Mr. O'Connell, was industriously enough to a hourt town this afternoon, requesting "that culated about town this afternoon, requesting "that the public would not contribute towards his rent;" but, of course,

it was a hoax .- Morning Herald. THE REV. MR. BERMINGHAM VERSUS THE TRIBUTE. The Monitor of this evening will contain the following letter from the Rev. Mr. Bermingham, the parish priest of Borriso-

"To P. V. Fitzpatrick, Esq.
"Borrisokane, Nov. 13, 1841.
"Dear Sir,—I have had the honour of your letter of the 11th instant, requesting my co-operation in forwarding the collection of the O'Connell tribute in the parish of Borrisokane. Collection of the O'Connell tribute in the parish of Borrisokane.

In your communication you express a hope 'that the parish will on this occasion restore itself to the position it occupied heretofore amongst the contributing districts.'

"In reply I beg leave respectfully to you to say, that the

poverty of the great majority of my parishioners is now, and has been at other times, so great as to render it a matter to them of peculiar hardship to be called on to contribute to funds and collections not strictly for parochial purposes. I cannot conscientiously appeal to the parishioners at this inclement season to contribute to the O'Connell fund, or aid in its collecon, when I know that want and destitution are around me, and that all the sympathies and exertions of my people will be required to assist in arresting famine and succouring the dis-

"As to myself, I will candidly admit, that whilst I yield to none in admiring the good which Mr. O'Connell has achieved by his exertions for emancipation (the effects of which were so useful to himself and the community), yet I cannot lend my judgment to the system of agitation which he has since carried on for the repeal of the union, after its continuance for forty years and upwards, and considering that it was from an Imperial Parliament we had acceptant of tithes, and rial Parliament we had emancipation, reform of tithes, and municipal reform. As a Christian minister, I deem the political partisan not my province. The spiritual care and welfare of my flock, the inculcation of peace and good conduct, have been and are still my rule of action. From this course I am resolved that neither eulogy nor censure shall make me swerve. "I trust you will not deem it discourteous that I should reply to your letter through the medium of the press. I have

done so, as your communication was on a public matter, and that the reasons on which I ground my refusal to comply with your request should not be mistaken or misconstrued now or on a

"Respectfully, your obedient faithful servant,

"JAMES BERMINGUAM." WHIG LOYALTY .- The Whigs, during their ascendancy, were loud in their vaunts of loyalty, and even dared to reproach Conservatives with lack of loyalty because they were incapable of sycophancy. As if to show, however, the real value of Whig loyalty, we need only remark, that of the two Whig Papers in this town, one appeared on Saturday last without a syllable of congratulation on the birth of an heir to the throne; and the syllable of congratulation on the birth of an heir to the throne; and the syllable of congratulation on the birth of an heir to the throne; and the syllable of congratulation on the birth of an heir to the throne; and the syllable of congratulation on the birth of an heir to the throne; and the syllable of congratulation on the birth of an heir to the throne; and the syllable of congratulation on the birth of an heir to the throne; and the syllable of congratulation of the more to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the more to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the more to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the more to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the more to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the more to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the more to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the more to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the to assure you, that of assure you, that I enter upon its duties with feelings of the prize the honour the to assure you, that I enter upon its duties with feelings of the prize the honour the to assure you, that I enter upon its duties with feelings of the prize the honour the to assure you, that I enter upon its duties with feelings of the prize the honour the prize the honour the prize and the other burst out into a frenzy of malignant Jacobinism, worthy of the vilest regicide print in Paris. The Prince is "the accident of an accident," destined to become "the director of the frivolities and immoralities of a corrupt Court;" and with regard to the Royal Family, "the death of one is a subject of rejoicing, the birth of another a subject of sorrow."

Such is the language of the chosen organ of Sir Thomas Potter, Mr. William Neild, the "Conference," and the Whigs and Dissenters of Manchester generally.—Manchester Chronicle.

Express on ways Parsey: Downloss—The Linguage

EXTENT OF THE BRITISH DOMINIONS.—The Liverpool ne will at some future and distant day preside over:—"Salutes in honour of his birth will be fired—in America, on the shores of Hudson's-bay, along the whole line of the Canadian lakes, in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, in the Bermular of the Scotian of the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, the objects for which we have associated ourselves,—and for the Canadian lakes, t

blackguard town-cour in my he ing to give use of the w

Guiana, and in the distant Falkland Islands, near Cape Horn; in Europe, in the British islands, from the rock of Gibraltar, from the impregnable fortifications of Malta, and in the Ionian Islands; in Africa, on the Guinea coast, at St. Helena and Ascension, from the Cape to the Orange River, and at the Mauritius; in Asia, from the fortress of Aden, in Arabia, at Karrack, in the Persian Gulf, by the British army in Affghanistan, along the Himalayan mountains, the banks of the Indus and the Ganges, to the southern point of India, in the island of Ceylon, beyond the Ganges in Assam and Aracan, at Prince of Wales Island and Singapore, and on the shores of China, at Hongkong and Chusan; and in Australia, at the settlements formed on every side of the Australian continent and islands, and in the strait which separates the islands of the New Zealanders. No Prince has ever been born, either in this or

points in every quarter of the world."

EARL GREY AND THE CORN-LAWS.—The opinions of Earl Grey on the importance of agriculture and the operation of the corn-laws are such as do that venerable nobleman the highest credit. The following remarks were made by his lord-ship in parliament on the occasion when the question of agriculship in parliament on the occasion when the question of agricultural protection was under consideration, and they lose none of their value when it is remembered that his lordship delivered them when he was in full physical and mental vigour, and taking an active share in the legislative business of the country. Lord Howick might well profit by the statesmanlike views of his parent:—"I do believe that in the landed interest is to be found, more than in any other, the foundation of the strength his parent:—"I do believe that in the landed interest is to be found, more than in any other, the foundation of the strength of the constitution of this country; and therefore to that interest, more than to any other, it is the interest and the duty of this house to extend due and fair protection; for, beyond this, God forbid that any interest should either expect or obtain any protection whatever! I maintain that it is due to that interest that this country should render itself as independent. est that this country should render itself as independent as possible of foreign supplies in corn; and that to all interests o the community, and to none more than the commercial and manufacturing, it is essential that as much of the land of this country as is capable of it should be brought into cultivation.— These principles I maintain, regardless that for maintaining them it may be unjustly imputed to me that I uphold the interests of the rich to the sacrifice of those of the poor. The most eager advocate of liberal principles cannot shake the soundness of these principles which makes the soundness of these principles which the soundness of these principles which the soundness of these principles and the soundness of the principles are soundness. of those principles, which were so admirably enforced in a letter, the writer of which, I trust, still maintains them. 'If (said that writer of which, I trust, still maintains them. It (said that writer) they effect the throwing open of our ports to a free trade in corn, the consequence will be that of throwing a great part of our land out of cultivation, and risking all the inconpart of our land out of cultivation, and risking all the inconvenience of sudden changes and convulsions in our relations with foreign countries; though, for a short time, we may have cheap corn, yet, upon the long run, the price of this first necessary of life will increase, and the profit, as well as the power, of supplying us as they please, will be in the hands of foreigners.'

The maintenance of such sentiments is not at variance with popular rights, but assential for public prosperity. Popular The maintenance of such sentiments is not at variance with popular rights, but essential for public prosperity. Popular rights I have ever upheld, whenever and by whomsoever they were assailed. I have made some sacrifices for them. I am ready to make more. At the same time, when I have met wild and extravagant claims and doctrines under the name of popular rights, I have not flinched from the obloquy to which an arrights, I have not flinched from the obloquy to which an

Canada.

Journal.

considered as most dangerous to popular security."—Newcastle

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE AND AGRICULTURE.—The ast report of this useful Association has the following passage

relating to Agriculture:—
"Your Committee, in adverting to a subject which occupied "Your Committee, in adverting to a subject which occupied the most prominent part in the Report of their predecessors, do so under the matured convictions that it is one of the most important which has come under their consideration, and on the right issue of which the prosperity of this country materially depends,—they allude to the admission of Flour, Grain and other produce of Canada into the United Kingdom free of duty; and in adversating such a pressure they do so the more conditions. and in advocating such a measure they do so the more readily as they feel convinced that in addition to the innumerable benefits it would confer on the British North American Coloas they feel convinced to the British North American Colonies, it would assist the Mercantile and Manufacturing interests in the Mother Country, by a rapid and increased demand for her manufactures. When it is considered how heavy the charges of transport, insurance, &c., are on produce shipped from Canada to England, amounting on Wheat to 23s. sterling per quarter, how unimportant the quantity is which for years to come can be spared for exportation; it is clear that years to come can be spared for exportation; it is clear that the Agriculturalists of the United Kingdom have nothing to the Agriculturalists of the United Kingdom have nothing to the Agriculturalists of landed produce that can be sent from the quantities of landed produce that can be sent from the quantities of landed produce that can be sent from the Agriculturalists of the United Kingdom have nothing to

brethren in the exertions they are now making to obtain this important benefit for the Colony."

G. P. Ridout, Esquire, the indefatigable and business-like President of the Board, made the following remarks on his re-

"The vote that you have just been pleased to record in my favour, must be my apology for attempting for a few moments to trespass upon your patience, and the time of this Meeting.

"When you last year elected me to the situation that I have

"When you last year elected me to the situation that I have now again the honour to fill,—although it was with a feeling of pleasure that I undertook its duties,—I must at the same time confess that I was not exempt from the apprehension that I should not discharge them in such a manner as to meet with your approval, or to satisfy myself. I had been preceded by two Gentlemen, who I was well aware, possessed for greater two Gentlemen who, I was well aware, possessed far greater experience, and much more talent, than I could lay claim to. I allude to the Hon. W. Allan and Mr. Buchanan. I therefore naturally felt some diffidence in being their successor; I knew, however, that I carried with me your favourable consideration, and I resolved in some degree to attempt making up by

zeal for my deficiency in ability. real for my deficiency in ability.

"During the past year it is pleasing to reflect that our numbers have been steadily increasing, and I trust the present one will shew no diminution; it is satisfactory likewise to learn from our Treasurer's accounts, that after having discharged all demands against us, he has still a small balance in his hands.

"I flatter myself that some beneficial results will flow from the exertions of your late Committee, to whose watchful superintendence of the Mercantile interests of the City, I beg to bea my humble testimony; and in doing so, would avail myself of the opportunity it affords me, of acknowledging the courteous and indulgent treatment that the chair at all times received I would also wish to convey my thanks to that portion of the Press who have deemed our proceedings worthy of publicity; the time was when few papers in this vicinity manifested any disposition to notice our exertions. We now, however, see a considerable number of them not only desirous of doing so, but desirous likewise of aiding as in our efforts. The Press of a country is, generally speaking, so intimately associated with political subjects, that I would beg distinctly to state, that I do not advert to it from any political consideration whatsoever,—for I consider that, as a body, we should carefully abstain therefrom, - I allude to it merely to point out the great change of tone our exertions have tended to produce in that change of cone our exertions have tended to proude in that particular, and as an incentive (were such an incentive wanting), for our steadily and unanimously persevering in that course of usefulness which we have hitherto pursued.

"In looking over our list of Members, I observe the names of many whose age and qualifications make them better fitted than I am for your President. You have been pleased, howthan I am for your President. You have been pleased, how-ever, to place me in that honourable position; you will all, I am sure, most readily admit, that neither in this or the former instance have I solicited the favour at your hands. Allow me to assure you, that on that account I prize the honour the more highly, and that I enter upon its duties with feelings of the

selves are of much importance. We are identified with one of selves are of much importance. We are identified with one of the two great interests, upon the success of which the prospe-rity of this Colony depends. I allude, of course, to Agricul-ture and Commerce. The latter is but as yet in its infancy. We have undertaken in this particular section of the Province, we have undertaken in this particular section of the Province, to guard its progress; let us foster it, encourage it, and so cultivate it, that the character of a British merchant may be as much respected, and as highly honoured, in this distant portion Empire, as it is in the great Commercial cities of the

Mother Country.

"Permit me to remark that if, during the period for which you have elected me, a more able Member of our body should seem to be a more fitting person for your choice, I shall at any

das, at a hundred points in the West Indies, in the forests of the favourable consideration with which you have upon this, and previous occasions, treated me, I beg to return you, individually and collectively, my most hearty thanks."

TORONTO CORPORATION.—Several of the members going out by rotation, elections were held on Tuesday last, of which the following is the result, as given by the Toronto Herald:—

ST. GEORGE'S WARD. Aldermen. Votes. 40 | Mr. Walton...... G. T. Denison, Esq.......91 | Mr. J. Trotter..........91 Dr. King..... J. Armstrong, Esq.......111 | Mr. J. Ritchey.......111 The above, with the exception of Messrs. Bell and Ward, were duly returned, and all returned are Conservatives. On Thurs-

duly returned, and all returned are Conservatives. On Thursday two Conservatives were put in nomination for the Mayoralty, the Hon. Capt. Macaulay, and Henry Sherwood, Esq. The former we believe had 5 votes, the latter 14. Mr. Sherwood is therefore the Mayor. ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.—His Excellence Sir Charles Bagot arrived here yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A splendid procession had been arranged to meet Sir Charles at Hinckley's, on the south shore of Wolfe Island, and accompany him to Town, but the ice was too weak to bear the passage pany him to Town, but the ice was too weak to bear the passage of a line of sleighs. A large company of persons went to the island on foot. A light boat which won the prizes at the Kingston Regattas was fitted up at Garden Island with masts and rigging like a ship, a flag of Queen Victoria flying at the mast head, and other flags displayed around. Thus prepared it was firmly secured on runners, and in it His Excellency was drawn across, the ice by one horse, the boats crow uniformly drawn across the ice by one horse, the boats crew uniformly drawn across the ice by one horse, the boats crew uniformly clothed in regatta dress, walking at each side, accompanied by the concourse from Town. On reaching the foot of Brock Street, His Excellency was received by a guard of honour, composed of a company of the 14th Regt. and Magrath's Cavalry, and by nearly the entire population of Kingston, who greeted Sir Charles with three British cheers and one cheer First Prize, George Irvine, William Sewell, Henry Trigge
Third, Jonathan Wurtele
Fourth, Robert Patton and also been fitted up like a brig of war it the Marine Railway, and fixed on runners. The Prince of Vales flag floating at her mast head, the Union Jack, St. Gerge's flag, and other colours at different parts of her rigging, and with her crew of six true blue sailors aboard, she accompaned Sir Charles to the Government House, followed by the Gaden Island boat, the two crafts with their lafty masts, and flair the contract of two crafts with their lofty masts and flying streamers making quite a pageant of themselves, numerous sleighs filling up and completing the procession. The day was emarkably fine, mild and clear. A more formal procession wild have been formed, but it was His Excellency's wish, comminicated by the Chief Secretary to the Town authorities, that to procession or formal procession should take place. Kineston Legald Translated 1th

reception should take place.—Kingston Ierald, Tuesday, 11th The Hon. the Chief Justice, and Judgs Jones and M'Lean, must have arrived at Kingston on Tuesday and His Excellence is doubtless sworn in. A levee was to be seld on Wednesday. PARLIAMENT.—James Leslie, Esq., o this city, has been returned as Member for the County of Verheres, the represen-

tation of which was recently resigned by Henri Desriviere tation of which was recently resigned of the state of Eag.—Montreal Gazette.

Sir C. Bagor.—We have strong resons to believe that her Majesty's Ministers have fixed upon Mintreal as the seat of the future Government of the Canadas. There is yet something more gratifying. A letter from London announces that the writer—a person in all respects, competen to form an opinion had conversed at some length with Sir Chrles Bagot, that he had found him well informed, frank and deided—incapable of integers or meanness—in every respect suc a Governor Gene intrigue or meanness—in every respect suc a Governor General as Canada requires.—Montreal Times, Radical Paper.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—Intelligence has been received we are informed, that Her Majesty, in answer to the Addre of the House of Assembly, last session on the subject alternate Parliaments at Quebec and Toroito, has assured her the Addre of the House of Assembly, last session on the subject alternate Parliaments at Quebec and Toroito, has assured her the Address of the Addr faithful Commons that, in selecting Kinston as the place if the meeting of Parliament, the utmost ddiberation was exe cised; and that, as regards the alternate project, the Govern The O'Connell tribute was collected at the various chapels throughout the city to-day; but whether or not the receipts were greater than on former occasions remains to be seen.—
The day was exceedingly unpropitious; yet, notwithstanding, his lordship left town at an early hour this morning, in order that he might not witness any portion of this interesting ceremony. In all probability, this is the last year of the tribute—
mony. In all probability, this is the last year of the tribute; and their yiews seem to meet the approval of numbers of their persuasion. The Monitor, a Liberal evening paper of some weight amongst that party, says, "We have received several letters from Roman Catholic clergymen, disapproving of the continuance of the annual tribute, and motives of delicacy prevent the publication of their names." One of the writers observes, "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when it was first originated, it was "I did not believe that when i least by the occasional presence of the Legislative Assembly of United Canada.—Patriot.

PORT OF KINGSTON.—The amount of duties collected at United Canada .- Patriot. FORT OF KINGSTON.—The amount of duties collected at this Port on imports from the United States for the quarter ending the 6th instant, is 43771. 14s. 4d., making, with the preceding three quarters of this year, 84791. 18s. 8d. The total amount received last year was 41551. Os. 9d.

ROBBERYON AND ACCIDENT TO MR. STANTON. - Mr. Stan-Robbery on and Accident to Mr. Stanton.—Mr. Stanton's Book and Stationery Store, in Front Street, was discovered to be on fire about five o'clock, last Saturday morning, by his foreman, Mr. Watson, who sleeps in the chamber above, and who, assisted by Mr. Irons, Mr. Lynch, and others, succeeded in putting out the fire; but a number of ledgers and other blank in putting out the fire; but a number of ledgers and other blank books and stationery were burnt so as to be useless. On books and stationery were burnt so as to be useless. On had been robbed of about 25L, and set on fire, the ends of some bundles of letters being burnt off, but the doors having been closed, the fire had gone out for want of air. It was therefore closed, the fire had gone out for want of air. bundles of letters being burnt on, but the doors having been closed, the fire had gone out for want of air. It was therefore concluded that the place had been iet on fire to conceal the robbery. In the store, the fire had been placed at the bottom of the book-shelves, and had burnt upwards to the top, where the smoke finding its way into the chamter aroused Mr. Fortunately the shelves were placed against a stone wall, or the nences would have been much more disastrous. - Kingston We regret to add that Mr. Stanton, before knowing the above, was thrown out of a sleigh, while on his way to Kingston, and had his collar-bone broken. It is satisfactory

to add, that he is doing well. TECUMSEH MONUMENT. The Tocumseh Monument Com mittee acknowledge the receipt of the following sums, towards the erection of a Monument to Tecumsch: from Cobourg, Robert Henry, Esq., 2l. G. S. Boulton, Esq., 2l. 10s. H. Ruttan, Esq., 2l. 10s. from Bytown, by the hands of T. J. Legatt, Esq., 9l. from the officers of the 7th Hussars, through Major Campbell. Companying officers 10l. total 2011 Major Campbell, Commanding officer, 10l. total, 26l.

The Committee gratefully acknowledge the receipt of these

iberal donations, and as the stone has been generously given

by the Indians themselves, they will be enabled to commence this public undertaking early in the ensuing spring.

BROCK MONUMENT.—Three battalions of the New Brunswick militia have subscribed 1531. 9s. 1d. towards the reconstruction of Parallel struction of Brock's monument at Queenston. — Toronto Herald.

SECTABIANISM IN TORONTO, -One of the unlucky features SECTARIANISM IN TORONTO.—One of the unlucky features in all our settlements is the variety of sects. Toronto, small as it is, has its Primitive Methodists, Baptists, Unitarians, Independents, Quakers. Besides all those, there are sects springing up from year to year, which no one can define, and which they probably would find it a matter of no small difficulty to define themselves. What can be more absurd than this?—How many sects were there among the followers of St. Paul 2 How many sects were there among the followers of St. Paul? In those days Christians were satisfied with humbly receiving the truths of inspiration, without arrogating to their own ignorance the right to decide on mysteries palpably above the human rance the right to decide on mysteries paipaoly above the human understanding, and without adopting schism as a means of livelihood. How is it possible to conceive that the foolish people who rank themselves under those vulgar and brawling leaders know what they are professing—are competent to decide on the merits of their sect; or, in fact have any competency on on the merits of their sect; or, in face have any competency on the subject, arising from any knowledge, or even any inquiry? But the evil is not merely negative; it breeds quarrels. These sects oppose each other—they malign each other—and refuse in general to draw together for any purpose of charity. in one point they have combination enough; they libel, because they envy the Church; and they hate, because they cannot plunder the State. They are almost to a man republican; their more stirring and vulgar-minded agitators are even revolutionary and the result of suffering the colonies to be filled with thes bitter and mischievous partisans, is, hypocrisy in religion, and disaffection in politics. The present meritorious efforts to give additional vigour to the Established Church in Canada, may

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF AN OFFICER .- The verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the body of the late Mr. Uniacke, of the 71st Regiment, is "accidental death." Mr. Carew, of the 70th Regiment, is "accidental death." Mr. Carew, of the 70th Regiment, the unfortunate gentleman who was the immediate, and to a certain extent innocent, cause of taking the life of his brother officer, will be admitted to bail, and go through the customary form of the law, by being tried for the deed by a jury of his country and the customary forms. of his countrymen at the ensuing criminal term. It appears that the officers at mess had partaken too freely of the pleasures of the table, and had used liberties with Mr. Carew, which of the table, and had used liberties with Mr. Carew, which; under other circumstances, they would not have done, and that he threatened to shoot them if these liberties were persisted in. His threat was not heeded, his fowling piece was discharged unintentionally, and its contents were lodged in the leg of the deceased, about two inches below the groin. Mr. Uniacke fell back in the arms of Captain Jones, Q. L. D., and every assistance which could be procured was had, but the gallant young officer was doomed to die. Twelve shots were extracted from his body on the root workers examination, one of which had his body on the post mortem examination, one of which had ascended to the interior of his stomach, causing inflammation, which produced death. As may be well imagined, Mr. Carew and all concerned in this unfortunate catastrophe are plunged in the deepest grief. Mr. Uniacke repeatedly expressed his conviction that Mr. Carew had not the slightest intention of shooting him, and spoke to him and of him in the most warm and affectionate. and affectionate manner. The deceased joined the 71st Regi-ment on the 24th April, 1838, was a native of Ireland, an only son, heir to a fortune of about five thousand a-year. a keen sportsman, and a liberal supporter of the turf. hope his melancholy end will prove a warning to all who are in the habit of making practical jokes, or who allow their passion to get the better of their judgment.—Montreal Herald.

EDUCATION.

The Annual Public examination of the young gentlemen of the "Quebec Classical School," was held at the School Room on Monday and Tuesday last. The private examination for adjudging the prizes occupied the previous week, and was conducted by the Honble. A.W. Cochran, D. C. L., J. C. Fisher, Esq. LL. D., the Rev. Messrs. H. D. Sewell M. A. and George Mackie, B. A., Messrs W. W. Kerr, George Futvoye and N.

At the conlclusion of the Public Examination on Tuesday, the prizes were distributed as follows: Lieut. General Sir James Macdonnell kindly presenting his book to each successful com-

ı	100	th form Prize,
١	Siz	th form Prize,
ı	Fiji	th,
١	Th	urth, Lewis Penn ird, Matthew Irvine
1	Sec	ond, Matthew Irvine
d	Fit	ond, Edward Stuart
1		MATHEMATICS AND ALL Common Irvine
1	Fi	mathematics and an George Irvine. "George Irvine. William Patton John Robertson ird. Francis Primrose
	See	cond Robertson
9	Th	rird, Francis Primrose
4	Fo	urth, Francis Primrose
	139/2	BOOK-KEEPING Samuel Roberts
	1	
,	m	rst Prize, Rolla Patton Richard Peniston
	Se	erst Prize, Richard Peniston William Price
1	T	hird, Joseph Forsyth
1	F	ourth.
1	10	HISTORY. William Kerr Virst Prize, Lewis Willan
-	F	irst Prize, Towis Willan
8,	1 8	econd Schaw
,	7	econd, Herbert Schaw hird, Robert Patton
	I	Fourth,
t		Jacob Mountain
of	1 5	Sixth Form Prize, Rolla Patton Fifth, George Converse
g		Coorge Converse
16		Fourth Stayper
n		Third Cortlandt Freer
	1	Third, Cortlandt Freer Second, Robert Patton
he		First, MAPPING
0		Polla Patton
e	-	First Prize, Edward Felton Second, David Price
	- 3	Second, David Price Third, Edward LeMesurier
ed		
28	S	GENERAL DILIGENCE, George Transporter George
(of	Pouge Poem Mountain
16	r	GENERAL PROPRIETY OF CONDUCT, Frederick Le Mesurier Richard Penn
fr	or	GENERAL PROPRIETY OF CONDUCT
	-	PUNCTUALITY OF ATTENDANCE
		JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
	1-	THEOLOGY,
	h	First Prize, John Curry Hammond Gowen
tl	ne	
n	al	HISTORY Thomas Willan
ı	of	HISTORY WRITING.
	he	Norhorn Felton
	d-	First Prize,
		Second Prize, GEOGRAPHY.
	m	John Reade
gı	ve	GEOGRAPHY. John Reade Second Prize,Levison Sewell
gi	ve	Second Prize, ARITHMETIC.
	nt.	John Reade
	not	
		Second Prize, ORTHOGRAPHY.
-	m·	John Reade
	be	First Prize,
ir	ned	Second Prize, Jno. Lindsay & W. Her

ÆGROTANT, William Kerr, Charles Sewell, Frederick Sewell, Norborn Felton, Henry Temple, John Henry, James Sewell. The prizes having been distributed, Sir James Macdonnell solicited an additional week's holidays from the Principal, which being granted, the boon was joyfully acknowledged by the boys in Three Cheers. The Prize Essay was then read by Master Mountain, and the Poem by Master Kerr, after which the latter recited an address to Sir James Macdonnell, his own com-

Three deafening cheers succeeded the youthful effusion and after a short address from the Principal, the National An them was sung by the boys in a very creditable manner: nor was the young Prince forgotten; the following verse being composed for the occasion by Dr. Fisher:

Blest be th' auspicious morn! On which a son was born To England's Queen. Blest be the Royal boy ! May he without alloy Prove England's hope and joy. God save the Queen.

The party then dispersed, the boys to rejoice in their prizes and their holidays, the parents to muse over many a bygone da spent in a similar manner.—Quebec Mercury, 28th December.

(From the Canada Gazette.)

Secretary's Office, Kingston, 29th December, 1841.

Kingston, 29th December, 1841.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Coborne District—Burrage Y. McKyes, Judge of the District and Surrogate Courts; Wilson S. Conger, Sheriff; Charles Rubidge, Registrar of the County of Peterborough; William H. Wrighton, Clerk of the Peace; Thomas Fortye, Clerk of the District Court and Registrar of Surrogate Court; Thomas Milburn, Inspector of Licences, Ottawa District—George MacDonell, Judge of the District Court; Donald McDonald, Clerk of the Peace and Inspector of Licences; George D. Reed, Clerk of the District Court and Registrar of Surrogate Court; Peter Freel, Registrar, Counties of Prescott and Russell.

Prince Edward District—Archibald Gilkison, Judge of the District Court.

ourt.

Bathurst District—Thomas M. Radenhurst, ditto, ditto,
Niagara District—Edward C. Campbell, ditto, ditto,
Huron District—Arthur Acland, ditto, ditto, and Judge of the Sur-

Huron District—Arthur Acland, ditto, ditto, and Judge of the Surrogate Court.

Board of Trustees of the District Grammar School, Huron District—Rev. R. F. Campbell, Rev. Alexander McKenzie, Rev. Henry C. Gooper, Dr. William Dunlop, and Charles Widder, Esq.
Board of Trustees of the District Grammar School, Colborne District—Rev. R. J. C. Taylor, Rev. J. M. Roger, Hev. John Butler, Dr. John Gilchrist, and B. Y. McKyes, Esq.
The Hon. H. H. Killaly, Chairman; the Hon. D. Daly, the Hon. S. B. Harrison, and John Davidson, Esquire, to be Members of the Corporation of the Board of Works," created by the late Act 4 & 5 Vic. chapter 38, and T. A. Begley, Esquire, to be Secretary thereof. Vic. chapter 38, and T. A. Begley, Esquire, to be Secretary thereof. The Honourable L. P. Sherwood, a Member of the Council of The Honourable C. P. Sherwood, a Member of the Council of Chapter 16, in place of the Honourable R. S. Jameson, now a member ex-officio, as Speaker of the Legislative Council.

The Honourable R. S. Jameson, W. B. Jarvis, Esquire, Dr. W. C. Gwynne, and John Ewart, Esquire, Commissioners for the superintendence of the affairs of the Temporary Lunatic Asylum at Toronto, established in conformity to an address of the late House of Assembly of Upper Canada.

Kingston, 7th January, 1842.

Trustees for the Management and Regulation of the Toronto Institute of Instit Esquires.

Judge of the Eastern District Court—George Stephen Jarvis, Esq.

Wheat is scarce in the market at present, owing to the unusual absence of snow on the roads; a large supply, however, may be expected shortly, when prices will probably fall in some degree.—
expected shortly, when prices will probably fall in some degree.—
Wheat, per bushel, 5s a 5s 7½; Barley, 2s 6d a 2s 9d; Oats, 1s 2d a
Wheat, per bushel, 5s a 5s 7½; Barley, 2s 6d a 17s 6d; Beef, 12s
1s 4d; Peas, 2s a 2s 6d; Pork, per 100lbs, 12s 6d a 17s 6d; Beef, 12s
16d a 16s 3d; Mutton and Veal, per qr, 2½d a 4½d; Butter, 7d a 8d;
Eggs, 10d a 1s 2d; Hay, 3l 10s a 4l 10s, per ton; Potatoes, per bushel,
1s a 1s 3d.—Toronto Herald.

The Clergy of the Niagara District are hereby informed that the next Meeting of the Association will be held (D. V.) on Wednesday, February 2nd, at the residence of the Rev. A. F. Atkinson, A.B., Ractor of St. Catharine's. The attendance of all the Brethren, at an early hour, is particularly requested, as business of a highly important nature will be brought before them.

T. B. FULLER, Sec. N. D. C. A.

Niagara Falls, January 1, 1842. NIAGARA DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY .. Reverend Brethren, -You are hereby notified that the next meeti of this Society will be held (D. V.) at the Rectory of Guelph, Wednesday and Thursday, the 9th and 10th of February nest. WILLIAM McMURRAY, Acting Secretary W. C. Society

Dundas, January 10, 1842.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MIDIAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

BRETHREN,—I beg to remind you that, "if the Lord will," the next Meeting of our Association will take place at the Rectory, Cavan, on Mednesday and Thursdey, the 20th and 27th instant.

I also desire to inform you, that a cipy of the Resolutions adopted y the Committee appointed at the recent visitation, to deliberate on the formation of a Diocesan Church, Society, has been forwarded to be formed to the Midland Clerical Association, for their opinion of epiposed scheme. A full attendance of the Members is therefore ery desirable.

SALTERN GIVINS Secretary. TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. SALTERN GIVINS, Scoretary
Mohawk Parsonage, 3rd January, 1842.

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,

will be held in that edifice on Friday, the 28th, and on Saturday, the 29th January, instant,—commencing on each day at 10 o'clock, A.M. Their attention is solicited to the important object of this benevolent 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 10th, 1842,

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY. THE Superintendent of the House of Industry has received from Mr. Gunn, and paid to the Treasurer of that Institution, TWENTY-THRE SHELINGS, being the balance of a private collection for a certain charitable purpose, but which was found necessary to be withheld, as the severalsums advanced were not appropriated according to the intensions of the dome.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE ANNUAL DIGEST OF CASES determined in the Court of Queen's Bench, and Practice Court, 1841, by JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON, Esquire, Reporter to the Court of Queen's Bench. Price 2s. 6d.

H. & W. ROWSELL.

King Street, Toronto, and Brock Street, Kingston. To the Editor of the Examiner:

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR.—In my evidence before the Committee appointed to investigate the riots on Yonge-street, I asserted that Mr. James Thotter, and riotous manner." Now I beg to inform you, and through you the public generally, that I retract the above foul aspersion thrown out against Mr. Trotter's character, I being entirely mistaken in the person; and I beg to state that I now feel confident that I am totally in the wrong as respects him, and am only sorry that I should in any manner have injured him by making those false aspersions, which I did altogether by mistaking him for another person, and which I stim very happy now to be able to refute, and to add that I have seen nothing in the least improper in the conduct of Mr. Trotter, either there or at any other place. I am, yours, &c.

November, 27th.

W. ROWSELL will be happy to procure from England PRINTED BOOKS, ACCOUNT BOOKS, or any article connected with their business, for which orders may be left with them either at Toronto or Kingston. They will be making up their orders, for the early Spring Vessels, during the present month.

Dec. 4, 1841. BOOKS, &c. FROM ENGLAND.

MRS. COCKBURN begs to inform her friends and the public that her Seminary will RE-OPEN, for the reception of hor Pupils, on MONDAY, the TENTH instant.

27-2

PORT HOPE. Mrs. GREENE'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

RE-OPENED ON MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1842.

27-4

HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL. This Institution will be re-opened, after the Christmas recess; on Monday, the 3rd of January, 1842.

The business of Mrs. Crombie's Seminary will also be resumed on the same day.

M. C. GROMBIE.

The business of Mr. C. CROMBIE,
Principal, H. D. G. S.

25-tf

WESTERN CANADA CHURCH OF
ENGLAND DIOCESAN PRESS. THE SUBSCRIBERS to this Institution are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned (or to the Publishers of *The Church*; where it may be more convenient), an Instalment of Five PER CENT, upon the amount of their respective shares, on or before the Tenth

H. J. GRASETT, Toronto, December 20, 1841. A. V. BROWN, M.D.

SURGEON DENTIST, KING STREET, ONE DOOR EAST COMMERCIAL BANK.

Toronto, December 31, 1841. A STUDENT in the profession of DENTAL SURGERY, by A. V. BROWN, M.D.

Toronto, December 31, 1841. Mr. HOPPNER MEYER. Miniature Painter and Draughtsman, LATE STUDENT OF THE British Museum and National Gallery,

LONDON.

Office at the Corner of Temperance and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

20ti BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of Eight per cent per annum, on the Capital Stock paid in, for the half year ending on the 31st instant, was this day declared, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 10th day of January next.

The Transfer Book will accordingly be closed from the 1st to the 3th day of January inclusive.

Ry order of the Board.

By order of the Board, T. W. BIRCHALL British America Assurance Office, Toronto, 27th December, 1841.

NEW GOODS. THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

ONE of the largest and cheapest stocks of every description of DRY GOODS ever imported for retail consumption by any establishment in Canada, is now offered for sale at DEYKES & COMPANY'S, Kinosron, for so small a rate of profit, that an extensive trade only could remunerate.

Persons from the surrounding Districts, about to make their Winter Purchases, would, on visiting the metropolis, do well to call at this Establishment, and inspect the Stock, which, for Variety and Cheapers, will be found unsurpassed by any House in North America.

Terms:—CASH ONLY, and NO SECOND PRICE.

December 24, 1841.

25-10in

At the Parsonage, Williamsburg, on the 26th ultimo, the lady of the Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, of a son.

At Bytown, on the 19th ultimo, the Lady of Deputy Assistant Commissary General Adams, of a son. BIRTHS.

MARRIED. On the 1st instant, in Ancaster Church, by the Rev. W. McMurray, Richard H. Cradock, Esq., to Sarah, daughter of Captain Scott, of Ancaster. On the 6th instant, by the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge, Mr. William Ouggan, of Chinguacousy, merchant, to Miss Anne Wright, of the Township of Toronto.

On Wednesday last, the 5th instant, at Christ's Church, Hamilton, by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Richard Porter Street, Esq., to Miss Jane H. Hudson, both of Hamilton.

On the 36th ultimo, by the Rev. Thomas Creen, Mr. John Handley;

H. Hudson, both of Hamilton. On the 30th ultimo, by the Rev. Thomas Creen, Mr. John Handley; Engineer, to Miss Elizabeth Steward,—both of Niagara. At Williamsburg, on the 20th ultimo, after many years of suffering and trial, which she bore with meekness and Christian resignation, Mrs. Abigail Castle, widow of the late Dr. John Moželey, aged 73

DETTERS received during the week ending Friday, January 14th:-LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, January 14th:—

Rev. A. F. Atkinson; Rev. W. McMurray, (2); Rev. M. Burnhami, rem.; Rev. T. Greene, rem. (a copy has been sent regularly to Ireseland); Rev. C. C. Brough, add. sub.; Rev. W. H. Norris, add. subs.; Mr. R. Long, rem.; Mr. W. Spotton, rem.; Mr. J. McCall, rem.; Mr. J. Thom, rem.; Mr. P. Shirley, rem.; Rev. A. N. Bethune, Mr. J. Thom, rem.; Mr. P. Shirley, rem.; Rev. A. N. Bethune, rem.; A. S. Newbury, Esq. P. M., add. sub. and rem.; Captain Robinson and Mrs. Leeming, 25s. each, on account of S. P. G. among Destitute Settlers; Mr. W. Rowsell; (2), rems.; Rev. H. Patton, rem.; H. Price, Esq.; R. H. Cradock, Esq.; Z.

Remittances on account of Diocesan Press, from Rev. J. B. Lindsay; ev. A. N. Bethune; A. Bethune, Eq.; Rev. W. Leeming; Rev. H.

Patton.

To Correspondents—We are almost tired of repeating that no anonymous communication can be acknowledged or inserted. The writer must send his name in confidence. This rule is invariably writer must send his name in confidence. This rule is invariably adopted by the English Church Periodicals, and we are determined not to deviate from it. If some of our friends will attend to this, their communications shall forthwith appear.

ERRATUM.—In the Communication of Jonathan, last week, the reference to Mr. Wesley's Sermons should have been Vol. I, and now Vol. II.