TUITION.

St Catherines, Jan. 29, 1848.

THE REV. A. F. ATKINSON, RECTOR OF ST.

CATHERINES, will, in the course of a few weeks, have a vacancy for one pupil, of the age of ten or eleven years.

St Catherines, Jan. 29, 1848.

550 58 tf.

TUITION.

EDUCATION. JAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Grass-

mar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous of receiving into his Family three or four additional BOARDERS, whom, if required, he will prepare, by a particular course of studies, either for the Exhibitious of the Upper Canada College—the Scholarships of the University

-the Previous Examination before the Benchers or the Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application

BRONTE MILLS FOR SALE.

HEPROPERTY consists of Sixteen Feet privilege

T. BILTON

ment complete as usual.

No. 2, Wellington Buildings,

Toronto, Oct. 18, 1847.

Toronto, Sept. 23, 1847.

Toronto, January 6, 1848.

Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847.

will be sold low for Cash.

Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847.

Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847.

Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847.

Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847.

(post paid.) Toronto, Feb. 3, 1848.

BEGS to state to the Gentry of Canada West, that he has by the late arrivals been in receipt of his regular Supply of Choice SEASONABLE GOODS, rendering his Assort-

DOCTOR O'BRIEN

Has Removed to 27, Bay Street,

SECOND DOOR ABOVE WELLINGTON STREET,

MR. WOOD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED a few doors West, to Mr. BERRY'S, on YORK STREET, the first Brick House North of

HARDWARE.

No. 44, KING STREET,

THE Subscriber, having received his full supply for the

To Carpenters and Joinson

To Coopers.

JUST RECEIVED, by the Subscriber, from Rochester, a quantity of Tress Hoops; Heading, Hollowing, Stave, and Champer Knives; Levelers; Howels; Jointers and Shave Ups; of the most approved description.

To Saddlers and Harness Wakers. THE Subscriber, baving completed his assortment of SADDLERY MOUNTINGS, solicits a call from the

Trade, to inspect his great variety of Stock, which consists of Common Japanned, Japanned Imitation, Malleable Brass and

Common Japanned, Japanned Imitation, Malleable Brass and Silver Plated Mounting, of most recent styles, and complete throughout; English Bridles; American Skirting and Hog Skins; Patent Leather, all colours; American Gig Trees; Brockville Harness and Saddle Trees; Whips; Raw-hides; Shellac Varnish, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest pressible suite.

FOR SALE,

BIRTHS.

At Woodlawn, on the 20th ult., the lady of Joseph C. Morrison, Esq., M.P.P., of a daughter.
At Niagara, on Monday 24th ult., the lady of Geo. Boomer,

At Toronto, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. J. Carroll, James

F. Williams, Printer, to Thirza, eldest daughter of the late

Matthew Spencer, of Wiltsbire, England.

At Christ's Church, Vittoris, Talbot District, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. F. Evans, Mr. James W. Chadwick, to Miss

On Wednesday, the 12th ult., by the Rev. Henry Revill,

James Ingersoll, Esq., to Catherine, eldest daughter of the late John McNab, all of Oxford.

D I E D.

At Nisgara,
Esq., of a daughter.
MARRIED.

T. HAWORTH.

T. HAWORTH.

Corner Post Office Lane.

GUELFH, has at present a vacancy for One Pupil.
Guelph, Jan. 18, 1848. 53-4

THE REV. ARTHUR PALMER, A.B., RECTOR OF

Excellency's recollection.

We now most earnestly request your Excellency, without waiting for any action on the part of the Provincial Legislature, to aid the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from Her Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada in procuring from the Manada in the inhabitants of Canada i jesty's Home Government, such a vigorous interposition in the conduct of the anticipated emigration of 1848, as may insure, so far as human precaution may extend, the non-recurrence of the melancholy and revolting sufferings of the past season.

A watchful

A watchful and complete system of inspection of every emi-grant vessel previous to her being allowed to leave port—due attention to the clothing and provisions of the passengers— strict rules as to the number allowed to be carried; all these strict rules as to the number allowed to be carried; all these can avail much to diminish the risk of pestilence. Above all, the fact cannot be too widely promulgated in Great Britain and Ireland that, the throwing of a half-clad and penniless emigrant on the shores of the St. Lawrence, may be the means of ridding an estate of a burdensome tenant, but is an almost hopeless method of providing for a fellow-christian.

This city has already lost some of her best and most valued citizens by the malignant fever introduced by the emigrants last season; universal alarm has pervaded the community, and considerable interruption to business and travelling has been caused by the general state of the great thoroughfares of the Province from the prevalence of disease.

Province from the prevalence of disease.

Most respectfully, but firmly do the citizens of Toronto protest, through your Excellency, against this hitherto healthy and prosperous country being made the receptacle for the cast off pauperism and disease of another hemisphere. To those already amongst us, without reference to national origin or other distinctions, we trust we shall ever be ready to extend a helping hand and an active charity, but we look upon it as unjust and intolerable, that the neglect and misconduct of others. Are to be the means of impoverishing and infecting our young country.

A well regulated emigration from the British Isles will confer inestimable benefits on the North American Provinces, and on this city and its environs in particular. An emigration, such as has made memorable the season of 1847, must ever prove the opposite of a blessing to all concerned in it.

We feel persuaded that Her Majesty's Government will take such processes.

We feel persuaded that Her Majesty's Government with take such necessary precautions as to relieve the Province at large, and its Municipalities in particular, from the most painful, but most imperative duty, of adopting such stringent measures as the exigency of the case may require for their own

Again most earnestly and respectfully entreating your Excellency's earliest attention to this all important subject, we beg to renew to your Excellency our assurances of respect for your Excellency's person and Government, &c &c. &c.

PETITION TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of

Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled. The Petition of the Inhabitants of the City of Toronto, in public meeting assembled,

Respectfully Sheweth,

That during the season of 1847, out of an emigration of nearly 100,000 souls, nearly 40,000 were landed in this city.

That out of this number a very large proportion were suffer-

That out of this number a very large proportion were suffering from extreme poverty and destitution, and bore with them the malignant and fatal disease of typhus fever.

That, from the 1st of July last, the hospitals and large temporary buildings used for such purposes, have been constantly filled to overflowing, with a very large number of fever patients; often amounting to the number of 800.

That the mortality attendant on such a mass of disease and destitution has been most serious and alarming.

That this city has to deplore the loss of several of its most respected inhabitants, from contact with the sufferers from this disease.

That general alarm has been excited in the community, in consequence of the evils attendant on such an immigration, and the citizens view, with most serious apprehension, the possible repitition, during the next season, of similar scenes o misery and death.

That the evils attendant on such an emigration have not een confined to Toronto, but most parts of the Province have suffered very materially therefrom.

Your petitioners most respectfully request your honourable House, to institute due enquiry into the causes of the evils complained of, and to make such alteration in the existing laws

complained of, and to make such alteration in the existing laws as may be deemed advisable to provide for the health and preservation of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects, and to prevent this Province from being afflicted with the evils of pauperism, disease and suffering which a longer permission of an ill regulated and reckless emigration—such as has so lamentably signalized the past season—will be sure to entail on them. And your petitioners also request that your Honourable House will exage such representations to be made to the Imperial Government, as will induce the adoption of precautionary measures in the various parts of the British Isles, for the due protection of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

OUR NEW PARLIAMENT.

sion upon the course of procedure which our new Sevate may adopt. Gloomy fears both as regards Church and State assail them. To such we say—be instant in prayer. As not even a poor sparrow can fall to the ground without the knowledge and permission of its Maker, so nothing can by any possibility be enacted Maker, so nothing can by any possibility be enacted by Legislators which will not eventuate in good to His in Canada." Church. What greater assurance can we have than

THE LITERARY GARLAND.

The number for December of this Provincial Periodical came to hand too late to be noticed under the head of our Monthly Review. From a brief perusal we are happy to notice a marked improvement in the quality of its contents, which are diversified as to sub-Ject, and in many cases marked by originality and spirit. The article entitled Parish Personages by Erasmus Oldstyle, Esquire, we perused with much pleasure as indicating a sound British and Church feeling; a portion of it we may possibly transfer to our columns on an early occasion.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

We have good authority for stating that our Provincial Parliament will meet for dispatch of business on the 25th day of the present month.

Mr. Reford will visit the Gore, Brock, London, and Talbot Districts immediately, for the purpose of making collections on behalf of this paper. It is earnestly hoped that our subscribers will be prepared to pay the amounts due.

POSTSCRIPT.

Communication.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church eriodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

To the Editor of The Church.

Rev. Sir,-At the hazard of being unnecessarily troublesome, I cannot help calling your attention to the lines of poetry which appeared in your paper of the 14th instant, subjoined to an article on the Monogram I H S. In doing so, I may perhaps call forth, in condemnation In doing so, I may perhaps call forth, in condemnation, strictures such as appeared in your last number. I may be told that I have "a singularly microscopic eye," by which to make discoveries undreamt of in the philosophy of the more obtuse!" I may evoke from W. S. D. the ejaculation, "who would have thought of going to the Spelling-book for a test of orthodoxy," and language of the kind, as little remarkable for good taste, as it is significant of vanity, and which I should not now stop to notice, were it not that it may be profitable to your cornotice, were it not that it may be profitable to your espondent that I should use candour, and assure him, that the document he has supplied furnishes very strong evidence, that he is not beyond "the Spelling-book" in controversial propriety. He may call the eye of another "microscopic" or telescopic, but assuredly he would do well to examine and guard his own, and a moment's reflection cannot fail to remind him that to do so is inculcated

I am sorry to have departed from the object of this communication, but, Mr. Editor, I must beg to add, that as W. S. D. appears, as I am glad to perceive, to respect your judgment, I would entreat you to persuade him, for

which it has been my desire, by this letter, to direct your attention, not with a view now to recall or to enter upon the discussion of them; but, believing them to be fraught the discussion of them; but, believing them to be fraught with superstition and Rome's most egregious errors, to pray you to guard against the readmission of such matter into your columns; that by a faithful revision, such as I doubt not you desire to exercise, you may give to your journal a claim and character, worthy the place it occupies and the name it bears. I trust you will not suppose that I am influenced by unfriendly feelings in offering these suggestions, or actuated by any other motive than these suggestions, or actuated by any other motive than a solicitude for truth,—the truth of our Church's glorious tenets,—the truth of her adorable and exalted Head.

Colonial.

(From the Canada Gazette Extra.) PROVINCE OF CANADA.

At HER MAJESTY'S Executive Council for the Province of Canada, held at the Government House, in the City of Montreal on the 19th day of January, 1848— Present .- His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

in Council.

Whereas by an Act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the third and fourth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: An Act to provide for the sale of the Clergy Reserves in the Province of Canada, and for the Distribution of the Proceeds thereof, it is among other things enacted (Section 2.) "That the proceeds of all past Sales of such Reserves which have been proceeds of all past Sales of such Reserves which have been the proceeds of all past Sales of such Reserves which have been or shall be invested under the authority of an Act passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, intituled: An Act to authorize the Sale of Part of the Clergy Reserves in the Rrovinces of Upper and Lower Canada, shall be subject to such Orders as the Governor in Council shall make for investing, either in some Public Funds in the Province of Canada, secured on the Consolidated Fund of the said Province, or in the Public Funds of Great Britain and Ireland the amount new founded in England, together with the Prothe amount now founded in England, together with the Proceeds hereafter to be received from the Sales of all or any of the said Reserves, or any part thereof: Provided always, that the necessary Expenses of such Sales shall be borne and defrayed out of the first monies received therefrom.

And (Section 3), "That the Interest and Dividends accruing new and the section of the Proceeds of all Clergy Reserves.

And (Section 3), "That the Interest and Dividents accruing upon such Investments of the Proceeds of all Clergy Reserves sold, or to be sold, and also the Interest to accrue upon Sales on Credit of Clergy Reserves, and all rents arising from Clergy Reserves that have been or may be demised for any Term of Years, shall be paid to the Receiver General of the Province of Canada, or such other person as shall be appointed to receive Canada, or such other person as shall be appointed to receive the Public Revenues of the said Province, and shall together form an annual fund for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and shall be paid by him from time to time in discharge of any bable sayings and doings of our Provincial Parliament, but little or nothing of a tangible nature has come under our notice, save the on dit that Sir Allan McNab will again be elected Speaker. This, we think, will most probably come to pass. Sir Allan is a man whose name is associated with the history of Canada, as far as her exertions to maintain a connexion with Great Britain are concerned, and therefore we can hardly conceive of any Administration, under the British Crown, so lost to tact and expediency (not to mention more generous motives) as to peril their position. Crown, so lost to tact and expediency (not to mention more generous motives) as to peril their position by slighting such a man. Again, Sir Allan has proved himself to be a faithful and impartial servant of the public, and it would ill become a party who make such clamerous professions of their disinterestedness and devotion to the public voice, to set aside one who so largely enjoys the confidence and esteem of the community.

There are some who look with feelings of apprehension upon the course of procedure which our new Sevate reaches and churches shall be cliving from the authority of this Act shall be divided into six equal parts, of which two shall be appropriated to the Church of England, and one to the Church of England, and one to the Church of England, and allowances which shall be paid to and received by any and allowances of the shall be taken, as far as the same will go, as a part of the share accruing to each Church of England, and the stipends and allowances to any Clergyman of the Church of Scotland, as part of the share accruing to the said Churche of Scotland, so that neither of the said Churches shall be divided into six equal marks, of which two shall be appropriated to the Church of England, and one to the Church of England, and one to the Church of England, and one to the Church of England, and shall be paid to and received by any and allowances which shall be paid to and received by any older and allowances which shall be paid to and received by any older and allowances which shall be paid to and received by any older and allowances which shall be paid to and received by any older and allowances which shall be paid to and received by any older and allowances which shall be paid to and received by any older and allowances which shall be paid to and received by any older and allowances which shall be paid to and received by any older and allowances which shall be paid to and received by any older and allowances which shall be paid to and received by any older and allowances which shall be p Council, for purposes of public worship and religious instruction

And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund Church. What greater assurance can we have than His own solemn and explicit declaration, that even the gates of Hell shall not prevail against her?

FIRE.

On Tuesday last, between two and three o'clock, A.M., this city was visited with a very destructive conflagration. Between thirty and forty houses were totally consumed, in the block of buildings situated in the square formed by Colborne Street, Front Street, Church Street, and the Western side of the Market Square. Several brick buildings were amongst those destroyed, and others were seriously defaced and injured.

In Canada."

And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said annual fund annual fund And whereas there is now a residue of the said residue province of Canada heretofore constituting Upper Canada, wade under the authority of the said Imperial Act, the 3d, 4th Vict., chap. 78, amounting to about eighteen heads the Province of Canada annual fund a

application to that effect, addressed to the Clerk of the Honorable Executive Council, at Montreal, stating for which of the purposes mentioned in the said 7th Section they would desire the share of the said residue, which may be allocated to them, to be applied, and setting forth also, as nearly as possible, the number of persons, in the said last mentioned part of the Province, belonging to their religious persuasion.

By Command, J. Joseph, C. E. C.

We have good reason for believing that there is truth in the information which we have received from several quarters—though not official—that the Rev. John McCaul, L.L.D., has been appointed to the office of President of the University of King's College. The Commencement which was postponed, will be celebrated—we are assured—without delay, on which occasion the Degrees—as usual—will be conferred.

Rolph's, while he himself followed. On arriving at the Doctor's residence, Long discovered Mr. Merigold coming up, and business done, and we have no doubt that many suddenly found the means of raising the means of raising the means of raising the wind, before were anxiously considering up. We do not little dreaming of the "breeze" then getting up. We do not who will be celevated to the surgery when Mr. Merigold (who had gone in business done, and we have no doubt that many suddenly found the means of raising the means of raising the means of raising the wind, before were anxiously considering up. We do not little dreaming of the "breeze" then getting up. We do not show but that some of the many would like to see a not unfrequent recurrence of a like panic, bearing in mind the adage at quent recurrence of a like panic, bearing in mind the adage at the ocean and across the Atlantic of all that may not be required for consumption in the Atlantic Cities and Eastern States, or for the supply of the Fisheries, &c.

If however things remain as they are—wheat and flour being worth more in the United States than in Canada, for the supply of the Home market—it is to be supposed that the Canadian farmers will be satisfied and contented with this state of things for any length of time? They see farmers prospering on the south side of the lakes; and, assuming that the Government of the United States will not reduce the duty upon Canadian wheat and flour entering their ports, so as to keep up that feeling of discontent in Canada, they will, there is to much ground to apprehend, in a very few years petition Congress for admission into the American Government should take off the duties upon wheat and flour entering their ports, or seed to the eyes of the community—for the infided to the Church, has been presented to the eyes of the community—for the infided to the Church, has duties upon wheat and flour entering their ports, or seed to observe that our friends of the Church and Patriot take a bold and unequivocal view of the matter, and regret to see in the following, from a London Correspondent:—

"In England we have had even our Bishops—the very apostles of peace, at bitter and spiteful strife. Even the ground to apprehend, in a very few years petition Congress for admission into the American Government should take off the duties upon wheat and flour entering their ports, or sented to the eyes of the community—for the infided to the Church, has been presented to the eyes of the community—for the infided to the Church, has been presented to the eyes of the community—for the infided to the Church, has been presented to the eyes of the colonist such a passage as the following, the colonist such a passage as the following, the matter, and regret to see in the dutiew of the Chorist as the following, and the south state where he left his horse, or give the name of any hoase he had stopped at; the police, however, are in search, and it is to be touch the duty upon Canadian state of columns of the Colonist such a passage as the following If however things remain as they are-wheat and flour be-

off the duties upon wheat and flour entering their ports, or equalize them with those charged by us, we shall then be so commercially connected with the United States, that we shall soon look upon England as a foreign country to Canada. Our business people will then have no immediate interes or connexion in the British market, and we shall, from absolute necessity

tion Laws, it is not to be presumed that they will allow either this or any other colony, after such repeal, to legislate in any way to affect such repeal. If she did, she would soon find as way to affect such repeal. It she did, she would soon hid a many different navigation laws as she has colonies; so that in fact she could not tell what her relations were with foreign countries. It seems to me, therefore, that our Provincial administration could not have seriously supposed that Great Britain would permit them—after a repeal of the Navigation Laws—to interfere in future with that repeal in any manner what-

as W. S. D. appears, as I am glad to perceive, to respect your judgment, I would entreat you to persuade him, for his reputation's sake, to abstain from "miserable and unseemly" irony.

But permit me, Rev. Sir, to refer you to the lines to which it has been my desire, by this letter, to direct your attention, not with a view now to recall or to enter upon the discussion of them; but, believing them to be fraught. was proposed upon all goods entering the Province, whether manufactured in England or the United States. on Muscovado sugar, fifteen shillings and three penes per array, mether imported by the St. Lawrence or by the United States; and the same duty was imposed upon all other imported articles, whether they should come by the United States or by the St. Lawrence;—thus giving the United States' route the full natural and artificial advantages it possesses over the St. Lawrence route. When our Provincial Government agreed to this Bill, they must have forgotten the tolls they required to raise upon the St. Lawrence Canals. They legislate in every possible way against those Canals, and in favour of the route by New York and these canals!

If, instead of this unwise Customs Bill, our Government had agreed to a small discriminating duty in favour of goods by the St. Lawrence, they would have discharged their duty towards England and this Colony, and they would have thereby rially increased the revenue derivable from tolls on the St. Law-rence Canals. This, I humbly maintain, it is the duty of the Provincial Government to do at the very next Session of the Legislature, no matter which party may be in power. Although the Reform party are, generally speaking, in favour of Free-trade, and of the Repeal of the Navigation Laws, I firmly believe there is too much patriotism in the leaders of that party, in Western Canada at least, to permit them to sacrifice party, in Western Canada at least, to perform the interests of the country to mere party cry. I think that all well-meaning men of both parties only require to be shewn what is for the advantage of the Province, to adopt that line what is for the advantage of the Frovince, to adopt that line of policy which will best promote its interests. I cannot believe that people who have a stake in the prosperity of this country, whether they call themselves Conservatives or Reformers, will support measures opposed to that prosperity, because it may be fashionable with the unthinking to cry out Free-trade, or the abolition of the Navigation Laws.

PUBLIC DINNER GIVEN TO THE HON. J. H. CAMERON. Sir,-The evening of the 22nd day of January, 1848, will be one long to be remembered by the Conservatives of the county of Kent, the return of the Solicitor General from his canvass in the neighbouring township, to the town of Chatham the day previous, and the certainty that his sojourn with us would be but for a few hours duration, determined his friends to honour him with a dinner. Arrangements were immediately made with Mr. Merrit, the proprietor of the Royal Exchange, for that purpose, and in something less than 12 hours notice, a sumptuous dinner was prepared, and at least one hundred persons congregated to welcome the man of their choice. half-past seven o'clock, the company placed themselves beside the smoking viands. Joseph Woods, Esq., the late M. P. P., presidi g at the head of the table, and the venerable and much esteemed Robert Reynolds, Esq., Superintendent of Education, acting as Vice. The Rev. W. H. Hobson, having pronounced and shall be paid by him from time to time in disenarge on any warrant or warrants, which shall from time to time be issued by the Governor in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, (that is to say), in the first place, to satisfy all such annual stipends and allowances as have been heretofore assigned and given to the Clergy of the Churches of England and Scotland, or to any other Religious Bodies or denominations of Christians in Canada, and to which the faith of the Crown in pledged, during the same of the part of the same. Provided always, that until the annual fund, so to be created and deposited with the Receiver General, shall suffice to meet the above mentioned stipends and allowances, the same or so much thereof as the said fund may be insufficient to same, or so much thereof as the said fund may be insufficient to same, or so much thereof as the said fund may be insufficient to same, or so much thereof as the said fund may be insufficient to same, or so much thereof as the said fund may be insufficient to same, or so much thereof as the said fund may be insufficient to same, or so much thereof as the said fund may be insufficient to same, or so much thereof as the said fund may be insufficient to same, or so much thereof as the said fund may be insufficient to same, or so much thereof as the said fund may be insufficient to same, or so much thereof as the said fund and below the same of the Crown, in the Province of Cauada;" and (Section 4). "That as soon as the said fund and payment of the same, the said to the prior satisfaction and payment of the same, the said to the prior satisfaction and payment of the same, the said to the prior satisfaction and payment of the same, the said to the provisions of this Act, (that is the struction, seats were taken and the business of the evening is to the provised always that until the annual fund, so to be the same of amidst which, the hon. gentleman tose, quence of some half an bours duration, gave vent to the feelings and emotions of his heart, "he would never forget the men of Kent, who true to their duty, considered the principles and objects of the Coservative party, of far greater importance than any local consideration, he had met with the greatest hospitality, the kindest treatment on all occasions with one exception, and of that he would say nothing, whether our member or not, so long as he was honoured with a seat in parliament he would remember the electors of Kent with pleasing satisfaction, and so far as it may lay in his power to assist in promoting the further prosperity of the county we might rely on his help."

The hon gentleman here alluded to the superiority of British institutions, to the greatness and goodness of the Mother Country, to her power and willingness to protect her offspring. The Union Jack which had been placed immediately above the hon, gentleman's head here attracted his attention, pointing to it he made some of the happiest allusions which could drop on the ear of a British subject. In returning thanks to the elecit he made some of the happiest allusions which could drop on the ear of a British subject. In returning thanks to the electors for the compliment they had paid him, his eloquence seemed to thrill every heart, the hon. gentleman took his seat amidst the most deafening cheers. The next toast was proposed by the Vice President, in a neat and sensible speech, concluded by giving "Joseph Woods, Esq., the late member for Kent." Mr. Woods replied with his usual good taste, and with the cheers of the surrounding board resumed his seat. Toasts and songs in profusion followed among the company; we noticed many gentlemen from a distance, our Essex friend in particular we cannot help thanking, should ever an occasion occur ticular we cannot help thanking, should ever an occasion occur when our mite may be wanted in the sister county, we hope to reciprocate the kindness shown us: on the whole, the meeting was one of the happiest, one of the largest, one of the most respectable we have ever seen in Chatham. - Chutham Gleaner.

"RUN ON THE BANK."-The scene yesterday at the counter "Run on the Bank."—The scene yesterday at the counter of the Commercial Bank would have afforded a clever and humorous sketcher a "fat" subject. On the previous evening a silly rumor got into circulation that the Commercial had been drained or nearly exhausted of specie, and was about to stop payment, and the consequence was a general rush to the Bank of all the apple women, basket-carriers, house-servants and labourers in the city, with sums varying from £200 or £300 to a 5s. note, demanding the "siller," which, as a matter of course, was promptly dealt out. The Commercial, however, was not only visited with its own paper; many persons in their was not only visited with 11s own paper; many persons in their confusion, or inability to read and distinguish one note from another, brought the paper of other Banks to obtain in exchange what seemed to them at the moment the doubly "precious metals," and the dispute between the claimant and the teller could only be settled by a comparison of the pictures, which, with a kind regard for the weaknesses of human nature, all our hanking institutions have embellished their propries to nay. with a kind regard for the weaknesses of numan nature, an outbanking institutions have embellished their promises to pay.—
The panic was not, however, of long duration. The facility with which the doubters obtained the hard dollars in exchange for the paper which they presented, re-assured many who had gone for a like purpose, and they came away without making the intended demand.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good." The merchants

had complained that blows nobody good." The merchants had complained that they could not get a sufficiency of Commercial Bank Bills, owing to the hardness of the times. They had endeavoured, in every possible way, to lure them from the careful grasp of a tight-fisted public. "Cheaper than the cheapest,"—"Selling off below cost,"—"Selling at prime cost,"—"the best and cheapest assortment in the city."—even "War By Command, J. Joseph, C. E. C.

By Command, J. S. By Commanded Commercial Scale and Cheapped Scaped in the New Jone, Joseph Commercial Commanded Scaper and Scaper and Machael Scap

scoll at, and for the Christian to lament. How sad it is that the warlike spirit cannot be restrained even by the priestly office; that men who (as bishops at least) should be 'blameless,' resolutely carry the fiery war of bigotry and persecution even up to the very altars which saw them consecrated ministers of peace! This Hampden controversy has done more harm to the Church of England the pear readily be estimated. It has releast the controversy has done more harm to the Church of England than can readily be estimated. It has placed the Hierarchy in opposition to the Government, and has caused the people to see how really powerless its spiritual leaders are. I refrain from offering an opiniou upon the merits of the question; for were I to do so, I would be guilty of the very fault which I condemn; Dr. Hampden is elected to the See of Hereford, and there the matter should end" should end."

We are not so far from Eugland but we know that the opinion; but he does, and a grossly erroneous one. There is no strife—much less "bitter and spiteful strife" on the subject, among the Bishops. They are well nigh unanisubject, among the Bishops. They are well nigh unanimous. The contest is between the narrow mind of the Premier, and the united Episcopacy; and in the course of it, the tone of the latter has been most dignified and respectful. The war of bigotry is Hampden's—the persecution is carried on by the Minister, who tries to use a prerogative as the means of putting his runy foot on the neck of the Church. The correspondent must be one of those political free-thinkers, who admit every thing to be right which appears politically expedient—a thorough right which appears politically expedient—a thorough-paced ultra Whig, he yet pleads for the absolute autocrat power of the Minister—and would call it liberty perhaps. How consistent are the Whigs!—British Canadian.

Unwilling as we are to take part in any ecclesiastical controversy, it is quite impossible to remain altogether silent, on a perusal of the several memorials presented, against the appointment of Dr. Hampden, or (as the learned divine's family spell it,) Hamden, and the replies of Lord John Russell. The well known opinions of this learned divine's family spell it,) Hamden, and the reputes of Lord John Russell. The well known opinions of this divine, with his equally well known declaration, made but a short time ago, that he "had nothing to retract," and the clear understanding that he still persists in his former opinions, have created a feeling of disgust (to use but a small expression) among Churchmen, which is all but universal. These addresses and memorials, though couched in powerful and unanswerable terms, are nevertheless highly respectful tenards the Crown and its Ministers: while the replies of the Minister evince a petulence manner, and soreness of tone, which would convince every one that Lord John Russell felt he had done wrong, and did not know how to get out of the difficulty. He resembles a person swearing at the rough handling of a raw blis

His Lordship's reply to the united memorial of several of the Bishops most distinguished for the talent and excel-lence which so eminently characterize the present English scopal Order, has drawn forth a reply from the Bishop of Exeter, which is perhaps almost unequalled. The flimsy hollow arguments (we call them so only by courtesy) of Lord John Russell are, in this convincing document, forn to atoms, with as much ease as gossamer-webs before the fingers of a giant; and every possible bearing of the case, except the "sic volo, sic jubeo," disappears under the tremendous blows of this intellectual Thor.—

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' BUILDING SOCIETY.—The Seventh Monthly Meeting, being also the Sixth Loan Meeting, was held on Wednesday evening, the 2d instant, J. D. Ridout, Esq., the Vice-President, in the chair, when eight shares were disposed of at the following rates:—

Lot No. 1,..... @ 47 per cent. bonus. 4,..... @ 6,..... @ Making an average of 4816 per cent.

The Annual Meeting of the above Society will be held on the 1st March next, when a full statement of the affairs of the

In the year 1823 he was elevated to the office of Chief Justice, and presided as such on the Bench until the year 1838, when the weight of declining years warned him to seek that repose which befitted his advanced age, and to enjoy that leisure to which by a long and laborious life, he had become honourably entitled, and he resigned his office. In the discharge of his judicial labours, he was admired for his integrity, firmness, and unconquerable industry. After relinquishing office, Mr. Reid and his family visited Europe, and while in England the honour of Knichthood was offered to him as a mark of the Royal apand his family visited Europe, and while in England the honour of Knighthood was offered to him as a mark of the Royal approbation of his long and valuable services; but a long life of public service, and a conscientious discharge of public duty, had secured to him the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and conferred upon him a rank beyond the records of the Heralds office, or the fugitive honours of a title, and he declined accepting it.

As a Judge, no man ever possessed more general respect and public confidence during his judicial career, and well did he deserve it. for no man ever devoted himself more conscientiously.

public confidence during his judicial career, and well did he deserve it; for no man ever devoted himself more conscientiously, with more scrupulous fidelity and zeal to the discharge of his public duties. His judgments were admirable for perspicuity of statement, conciseness and clearness; and, without being eloquent, in manner they had the full effect of the best eloquence. He nossessed a patience which no provides could be a consessed a patience which no provides could be a consessed as patience which no provides could be a consessed as patience which no provides could be a consessed as patience which no provides could be a consessed as patience which no provides could be a consessed as patience which no provides could be a consessed as patience which no provides could be a consessed as patience which no provides consessed consessed consessed consessed consessed consesse

eloquent, in manner they had the full effect of the best eloquence. He possessed a patience which no proxility could exhaust; an equanimity which nothing could disturb. He had much moderation, united with great firmness. His integrity was inflexible; his principles uncompromising.

His professional learning was extensive. It was the judicial accumulation of fifty years steady devotion to the science as well as practice of jurisprudence. Mr. Reid always entertained the loftiest notions of the dignity and utility of the profession, and (while sitting on the Bench) endeavoured, on all accasions, to diffuse among the members of the Bar a deep sense of its importance and responsibility.

His public life was marked by a most consistant and uniform course. Amidst the phrenzy of party spirit and political controversies, which unhappily too often agitated the public mind during his official life, he always stood with steady inflexibility. To no court did he ever truckle; to no party did he ever bend.

Fo no court did he ever truckle; to no party did he ever bend. In private life he was benevoleut, charitable, kind, and hospitale. His virtue was stern and inflexible, adjusted, indeed, rather to the rigorous standard of ancient morality, than to the less elevated maxims of the modern code. Full of years and bonours he has left behind him an example which many of his profession may endeavour to imitate, but very few can hope to excel. __Montreal Herald. LIST OF VESSELS BUILDING AT QUEBEC, JANUARY, 1848,

John Jeffery 1 700 Shaw & Jeffery 1

Vessels. Tonnage.

G. Black 1 D. Vaughan 1 Tibbits 1 1000 G. H. Parke & Co...... 1 900 620

DR. HAMPDEN.-We are glad to observe that our Gore Bank notes were found about his person. He refused to

Toronto Markets, February 3.—Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs. 3s. 9d. @ 4s.; Spring do. do. 3s. 3d. @ 3s. 6d.; Oats, per 34lbs, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d; Barley, per 48lbs, 2s. to 2s. 2d.; Pess. 3s. @ 3s. 3d.; Flour, superfine, per bbl., 22s. 6d.; do. fine, 17s. 6d. @ 20s.; Beef, per lb. 2d. @ 4d.; do. per 100 lbs., 17s. 6d. @ 21s. 3d.; Pork, per lb. 3d. to 34d, do. per 100 lbs., 16s. 3d. to 20s; Hums, 30s. @ 4's.; Bacon, 30s.; Onions, do., 4s. to 5s.; Butter, fresh, per lb. 8d. to 10d; do. salt, Onions, do., 4s. to 5s.; Butter, fresh, per lb. 8d. to 10d; do. salt, 6s.; Cheese, do., 4d. @ 6d.; Lard, do. 4d. @ 5d.; Eggs, per doz., 8d. @ 1s.; Turkeys, each, 2s. 6d. @ 3s. 9d; Geese, do., 1s. 6d. @ 2s.; Ducks, per pair, 1s. 6d. @ 2s. 6d.; Fowls, do., 1s. 3d. @ 12s. 6d.; Straw, 23s. @ 30s.; Hay, 35s. @ 45s.; Fire Wood per cord, 11s. 3d. @ 12s. 6d.; Bread, per 10af, 4d. @ 6d.

A Special Meeting of the Committee of the Midland District Branch of the Church Society, will be held at Kingston, on Tuesday, Feb'y 15th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to make arrange-ments for the support of a Travelling Missionary in the said

Branch of the Church Society, will be held at Kingston, or Tuesday, Feb'y 15th, at 3 o'clock, P.M., to make arrangements for the support of a Travelling Missionary in the said District.

T. H. M. BARTLETT, Secretary.

Kingston, Jan. 29, 1848.

Eastern Branch of the Church Society.

It is earnestly requested of the Parochial Associations that they will send in to the subscriber their Yearly Reports as soon as possible, that he may be enabled to draw up the General Report of the District Branch, which has to be laid before the General Meeting of the Society; and he bereby gives notice, that the General Meeting of the Eastern Branch of the Church Society.

THE PROPERTY consists of Sixteen Feet privilege on the Twelve Mile Creek, ou the Lake Shore, in the Township of Trafalgar, and about Seventy five Acres of good cleared Farm Land. A large Stone and Frame Woollen Factory, 82 feet by 32, and three Stories high, capable of being easily converted into a Flouring Mill. A Grist Mill with one run of Stones, Smut Machine and all requisites. Twe Saw Mills with Circular Saws and Lumber Yard Railway.—

A Blacksmith's Shop and several Dwelling Houses. This Property is now Let to a yearly tenant for £200 per year, and would bring on a Lease £250. Paice £2500; of which £1000 would be required doson, the residue might be paid by Instalments as agreed upon. General Meeting of the Society; and he bereby gives notice, that the General Meeting of the Eastern Branch of the Church Society will be held in Brockville, on Thursday, the 10th of February next. EDWARD J. BOSWELL,

A PRIVILEGE on the same Creek of 12 feet next above the Mills, with about 75 or 80 Acres of Land, mostly cleared and in cultivation, and an excellent Mill Site, with good Roads.—PRICE £1000; of which £300 would be required in Cash, the remainder by Instalments. The option of this part of the Property is offered to the Purchaser of the first, and if not taken, it will be sold separately. The Clergy and Lay members of the Church of Englaud in the united districts of Gore and Wellington, are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the above named Branch of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto will be held in Hamilton on Thursday the 17th Feb. next at 7 o'clock in the evening. The clergy are requested to send in their Parochial Reports without delay.

J. G. Geppes, Secretary. ADJOINING the above, a Farm of about 70 Acres, in full Cultivation, with a large unfinished Dwelling House thereon, and an Orchard of 4 Acres of Grafted Fruit Trrees. Price £700; of which only £200 would be required immediately, the rest in

Hamilton, 17th January, 1848. ten years.

The whole of the above Property will be sold together if desired. For particulars apply, Post-paid, to S. B. HARRISON, Solicitor, King Street, Toront.

Toronto. January 1st, 1848.

45-546-26

Home District Clerical A ssociation. The next meeting of this Association will be held D. V. on Wednesday and Thureday, the 23rd and 24th February, ensung, at the residence of the Rev. D. E. Blake, A. B., Tho ALEX. SANSON, Secretary. York Mills, 12th January, 1848.

To the Members of the Eastern District Clerical Association.

Dear Brethren,—You are hereby respectfully informed, that the next meeting of the Association will (D. V.) be held at the Parsonage, Brockwille, on Wednesday and Thursday, February

HY. PATTON, Secretary, E.D.C.A. NOTICE. Annual Parochial Meetings of the Newcastle District Branch

Colborne Do. " " ... 6, P.M.

And the Annual Meeting of this Branch is appointed to take. place at Cobourg, on Thursday, Feb. 17, at half-past 6, P.M.

The Clergy of the neighbouring Districts are respectfully requested to attend these meetings.

Jon. Short, Secretary N. D. B.

The Niagara District Branch of the Diocesan Church Society.

The Members of this Association are hereby informed that the next Annual Meeting will be held (D. V.) in St. George's Church, St. Catherines, on Wednesday, the 19th Jan., 1848,

WINTER TRADE, begs to call the attention of his customers to his new and splendid stock of HARDWARE, which embraces almost every thing in the line, including Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Britannia Ware; Fine Table Cutlery; Coal Scuttles; Fenders and Guards; Fire Irons; Fire Grates, Parties commencing House Keeping are particularly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere. JUST RECEIVED, at No. 44, King Street, an assortment of CARPENTERS and JOINERS AMERICAN EDGE TOOLS and PLANES, of the very best description, which

been postponed, at the request of parties interested, to the 16th and 17th Feb. 1848, respectively.

T. B. FULLER, Secretary.

To the Members of the Western Clerical Society. Reverend Brethren,—You are hereby respectfully informed, that the next Meeting of the above named Society will be held (D. V.) at the residence of the Rev. Wm. McMurray, Dundas, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 16th and 17th of February

WILLIAM McMurray, 848. Secretary W. C. Society. Dundas, Jan. 22, 1848.

> JUST PUBLISHED: THE

CANADIAN CHRISTIAN OFFERING; A COLLECTION OF

ORIGINAL SACRED POEMS, BY CANADIAN AUTHORS.

THE REV. R. J. MACGEORGE. MONG the list of Contributors will be found the names

BY THE SUBSCRIBER—English, Banks, Swedes, and Three River Iron; Sheet Iron; Shoet Link Coil Chain; Cable Chains; Anchors; Spikes; Nails; Copper, in bar and sheet; Zinc; Grain Tin; Lead Pipe; Sheet Lead; Anvils and Vices; Sledges and Hammers; Blister, German, and Cast Steel; Ropes; Glass; Paints; Oils; Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c. T. HAWORTH. of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal; the Rev. Geo. Mackie, D.D., Quebec; the Rev. W. T. Leach, A.M., Montreal; the Rev. H. Scadding, M.A., the Rev. W. Stennett, B.A., Toronto; the Rev. W. S. Darling, Scar-A SITUATION, by a Widow, who has been in good eirocumstances. The Advertiser would be happy to make herself useful in any Situation in which her services would be required. A Home is of greater consideration than pecuniary emolument Most respectable references can be given.

Application may be made to Mr. Champion, at this Office, force will. The proceeds of the volume will be devoted towards the iquidation of the debt affecting Trinity Church, Streetsville.

Price 2s. 6d., neatly done up. JUST PUBLISHED

THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC, For 1848, CONTAINING Fifty two Pages of its usual variety of Ecclesiastical, Commercial, and General In-

FORMATION.

Price Fourpence.

For Sale at the Booksellers in Montreal, Kingston, Cobourg, Hamilton, Woodstock, London, and at the usual places throughout the Province; at the Depository of The Church Society, Toronto, and at the Publisher's

HENRY ROWSELL,

King Street Toronto.

King Street, Toronto. THE TORONTO DRY DOCK COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made to the Legislature, at its next Session, to Amend the Charter of the Toronto Dry Dock Company, and to Extend the Capital Toronto, 25th January, 1848.

Secretary.

Solve R N E S S.

A LADY, accustomed to Tuition, wishes for a Situation.

Address (post-paid) Box 57, Post Office, Hamilton.

Jan. 27, 1848.

A LADY, accustomed to Tuition and the Management of Children, wishes a situation as Resident Governess in a Private Family. For address, apply to Mr. Champion, January 8, 1848.

DIE D.

At Prescott in her 88th year, Mrs. Jane Cazalet Fielde, mother of Assistant Commissary General Fielde, and relict of James Fielde, Esq., of the county of Herts, England.

At Cobourg, on the 25th Jan., John Sinclair Wallace, infant son of Robert H. Throop, Esq. aged I month.

At United At Yoursel, of Scarlet fever, on the 8th ult., Stephen Sew-ell, aged 4 years; on the 9th ult., Susan Hayden Sewell, aged 6 months; on the 10th, Jane Anne Sewell, aged 6 years and 8 months; the children of Stephen C. Sewell, Esq., M.D.

At Rockford Illinois, on the 31st Dec., Dr. J. C. Coodhue, at of St. Thomas, son of the late Dr. Josiah Goodhue, of Hadly, Massachusetts, and brother of the Hon. G. J. Goodhue, of London.

LETTERS repair.

WANTED. A GOVERNESS, who is well qualified to teach the ordinary branches of an English Education, together with French and Music. Apply at the Office of The Church

MRS. BURKE respectfully informs the Parents of Pupils attending College, that she can accommodate SIX Young Gentlemen as FAMILY BOARDERS.—
The National Anthem of Canada, is unexceptionable for the National Anthem of Canada, is under the Nat BOARDING. Her house is situated near to the College. Reference permitted to the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. Bishop's Buildings, Adelaide Street, Toronto, Sept. 16, 1847.

7th Dec., 1847.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication from E. N. S. has come to hand, but our avocations have hitherto prevented us from perusing it, its length being great. Should we deem it fit for publication, th author must favour us with his name and address. This is a rule which we never dispense with.

We have received N's, letter, but under all the circumstances

permitted as far as its politics and theology are concerned, but the versification renders it unsuitable for publication.

The first number of the Journal of Education bas come to hand, but not in time to be noticed this week.

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