# TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1842.

The Church.

## WHOLE NUMBER, CCLXXIV

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# Poetry.

### ODE TO THE CHURCH BELL. BY THE REV. J. BANDINEL.

Holy sound-so soft, so drear, Soothing to the Mourner's ear, Borne upon the midnight blast, Like a spirit of the past! How thy thrilling tones awaken Visions lov'd in childhood's hour, Ere the dewdrop had been shaken From the heart's unruffled flow'r-Ere the hand of death hath taken One dear comrade's form away, Or the narrow path forsaken, We had learned to walk astray; Ere a single bud had faded, Midst the locks of childhood braided, Or had lost a single gem, Our baptismal diadem.

Still so softly, gently swell, Sadly soothing midnight bell, Give a magic to the night, Deeper than the planet's light; Send a spirit through the sky, Wilder than those orbs on high, That tell in every glancing beam, Of wild enthusiast's glorious dream; Or hopes too high for earth to bear, The lovely parents of despair.

There is a converse in thy tone, Which tells us we are not alone-That spirits of the treasured dead Are ever hovering round our head, And speak the fond regret they feel, In thy mystic magic peal.

Yet not alone at midnight hour, The Christian owns thy heartfelt power; But gladly hears thy welcome call To holy fast and festival-Proudly thy deep-ton'd chorus rings An anthem to the King of Kings; In solemn tones those echoes tell Of hope and fear-of heaven and hell, Of man's estate, a child of wrath, An orb of light, without a path; Till guided by the hand of Him, Who, LIGHT itself, became all dim, To bear our sins, to burst our chain, And bring the dead to life again.

Merry bell! thine echoes sounding Gladly o'er the bridal throng, Set the youthful pulses bounding And inspire the nuptial song! Many a tale thine echoes tell,

Joyous, laughing, wedding bell! See the eyes that brim with tears, Tears which do not rise from work When the lov'd of many years Claims at length the youthful yow; Mark the cheeks whose blushes tell,

How they love that love-fraught bell. Thou dost speak of hearts that swell,

ords which now may be repeated-

Words which now may be repeated Meeting after long farewell, Toils surmoanted, ills defated— Hearts which long ago had broken, When the lov'd one was away, But for some fond cherish'd token And religion's hallow'd stay— Hearts that in their hour of sadness, Meekly bow'd beneath his rod, And when now elate with gladness,

And when now elate with gladness, Humbly, warmly thank their God. Change the measure, change the strain,

Every earthly joy is vain; Even with his earliest breath Man inhales the seeds of death; The blithest, gayest, gladdest lay, Must ever faint in sighs away, Even of the proudest, boldest tone, The echo is a dying groan.

Hark! as hours and seasons roll, Sad and deep that sullen toll, Yes, it tells of those departed,

ever to return again-Gentle bosoms broken hearted, That shall taste no more of pain ; ers, and before the dignified officials of the city could THE ADDRESS OF THE SCOTTISH CHURCH COMMISSION

ers, and before the dignified officials of the city could acquit themselves of the operation of shaving and putting on the robes of office, the Queen had landed and passed through nearly the whole route of the town. The Lord Provost was here, the High Sheriff was there, and as to the other magistrates they were in a similar state of dis-may and disquietude, not knowing where to go, or what to be about. Each and all made for the barrier, where certain city keys were to be presented, but her Maiestr to be about. Each and all made for the barrier, where certain city keys were to be presented, but her Majesty had found her way without any such requisites, and had passed the spot long before their arrival. The various public bodies were in a similar backward state. Some were in hed, others not begated, and spurred, and so the public bodies were in a similar backward state. Some were in bed, others not booted and spurred, and so the Queen made her way through to Dalkeith Palace, un-blessed with the attendance of these worthy gentlemen. Let us not, however, be mistaken in this matter; the magistrates and all others of the good people of Edinburgh were most anxious to show their dutiful loyalty to the Sovereign, and would have been delighted beyond all measure to have accompanied her with all due solemnity, had they been aware of the early hour of her arrival. The Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel was the first to board the Royal yacht. He entered the vessel instantly on

"The scene was at this time extremely impressive and quent proceedings: interesting, the cannon booming from all the ships in the interesting, the cannon booming from all the ships in the Roads, the music striking up an animated strain, and the most enthusiastic cheers resounding from her loyal sub-jects. This was continued during the whole route, and the cortège moved forward at a slow pace. A detachment of the dragoons rode in front of her Majesty's carriage, and an officer on each side, and the rear was brought up by another detachment of the dragoons. A long train of gentlemen's and other carriages followed. Her Majesty landed at an earlier hour than was expected, and the intilanded at an earlier hour than was expected, and the intilanded at an earlier hour than was expected, and the inte-mation of her approach from Granton was not at first believed by the thousands pressing forward to the scene of debarkation. It was only when the cavalry were ob-served at the top of Inverleith-row that the people were served at the top of Inverleith-row that the people were convinced that her Majesty was approaching. The ut-most bustle now prevailed—every one hastening to pro-cure situations to see her Majesty. The slow pace at which the procession moved, allowed many of the people to take up favourable positions. As her Majesty pro-ceeded along the road she was received with all due re-spect by the assembled crowd, the men taking off their hets and chearing, and the ladies at the windows and on hats and cheering, and the ladies at the windows and on

the scaffolds waving their handkerchiefs. "The procession proceeded along Inverleith-row and Canonhills Bridge to the city barrier, but as the Lord Canonhilis Bridge to the city barrier, but as the Hord Provost and magistrates had not arrived to present the keys of the city, her Majesty moved up Pitt-street and Hanover-street to Prince's-street, amid the cheers of the titude, and continued to move at the same pace along the Regent Bridge.

The Celtic Society, in the full costume of their re-

(From the Caledonian Mercuuy.)

The Church Commission, at a very numerous meeting of that body on Tuesday, agreed on an address to her Majesty. A long and somewhat angry discussion took place as to whether the address should contain any allusion to the present distractions in the Church. On the side of the majority great anxiety was manifested, and very naturally, to guard against any appearance of compromising their principles, while, at the same time, they should give an earnest expression of their loyalty. should give an earliest expression of their loyalty. To attain this object, Dr. Makellar first moved a loyal adattain this object, Dr. Makeliar first moved a loyal ad-dress, simply congratulating her Majesty on her arrival on the Scottish shores; this motion being seconded by Dr. Cook, it was then proposed by Dr. Makeliar, that the commission should enter on their records a resolution to the effect, that while they stedfastly adhered to their ciples, and while recent events had imposed on them principles, and while recent events had imposed on them increased firmness and energy in maintaining and de-fending the same, yet that they would refrain from ob-truding the same on the Queen at the present time, when her Majesty visited this part of her dominions without reference to the affairs of state. To this resolution Dr. Color, and others on that side objected, as totally foreign to the object for which the commission was called. Mr. The Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel was the first to board the Royal yacht. He entered the vessel instantly on mooring, and immediately paid his respects to the Queen, and entered into conversation with her Majesty, who and entered into conversation with her Majesty, who seemed greatly delighted at the meeting, and conversed with the right hon. baronet, as also with the Duke of Bucclench, who followed him. Immediately after this the whole party proceeded to land, the Queen entering a carriage drawn by four horses, the Prince accompanying her. The Edinburgh Courant thus describes the subse-quent proceedings: Ing in the address an emphatic anusion to their grievances. The hon, gentleman moved accordingly. Dr. Buchanan took a still different view, and thought, if it were necessary to give a note of warning to her Majesty and her advisers, the motion of Dr. Makellar fell far short of the end; but he did not consider the present a suitable time, and the more especially as the Church had already haid its griev-ances at the foot of the throne. In regard to the late Auchterarder decision, the rev. doctor held that it had greatly increased the difficulties of the Church; but still, unless they were prepared, which they now were not, to adopt any definite line of conduct in consequence of that decision, they had better leave it out of view on the present occasion. Entertaining this opinion, Dr. Buchanan moved in substance, that as her Majesty wished to be relieved of the cares of state for a brief interval, the commission should refrain from obtruding the serious difficulties of the Church on her consideration.

Such were the views taken, and the relative motions The first vote was Dr. Buchanan's motion on Mr. Crichton's, when the former was carried by 68 to 25. A se-cond vote was taken between Dr. Bachanan's motion and Dr. Makellar's, when the latter was carried by 89 to 60. The result is, that the address to her Majesty will be *exfacte* a simple effusion of loyalty, and that a declaration to adhere more firmly than ever to the principles avowed by the majority, as the danger becomes more immin shall be placed on the records of the commission.

### (From the St. James's Chronicle.)

The Scottish nation will not, we trust, forfeit the character for hospitality which has so long attached to it by any attempt to render the private visit of her Majesty to her friends in that kingdom other than a the Regent Bridge. "The Celtic Society, in the full costume of their re-"The Celtic Society, in the full costume of their re-"The Celtic Society, in the full costume of their re-"The Celtic Society, in the full costume of their re-spective clans, under the command of that spirited young relaxation from the state cares to which so large a por-tion of her time is devoted; still less intrude upon her attention a controversy which can only be satisfactorily settled by themselves. This remark has been suggested by the perusal of the proceedings of a late meeting of the General Assembly of the Socitish Church, at Edin-burgh, ostensibly convened for the purpose of affording the members an opportunity of testifying their loyalty and attachment to her Majesty, but obviously with the intention of drawing her Majesty into the dispute. What pretext can these rev. gentlemen assume to perplex her Majesty at such a juncture by allusions to "the moment-ing appears to prevail; and the bells of the churches began to ring. "About nine o'clock the Lord Provost, magistrates, and council began to assemble; and a deputation, con-sisting of Baille Richardson and Mr. Black, proceeded to Granton to learn her Majesty's pleasure as to the time of her landing, intending to have immediately issued the mational character. We allude to the pressing and council began to assemble; and a deputation, con-sisting of Baille Richardson and Mr. Black, proceeded to Granton to learn her Majesty's pleasure as to the time of her landing, intending to have immediately issued a convenience wholly at variance with the national character. We allude to the pressing relaxation from the state cares to which so large a por-tion of her time is devoted; still less intrude upon her

to Granton to learn her Majesty's pleasure as to the time of her landing, intending to have immediately issued placards announcing the hour to the inhabitants generally. This, of course, proceeded upon the supposition, which was generally entertained, that that event would be de-layed till about 11 o'clock. About half-past nine, how-ever, the Castle guns commenced firing a Royal salute; and soon after word was brought that her Majesty had actually landed and had already passed the civic barrier. and soon after word was brought that her Majesty had actually landed and had already passed the civic barrier. For some minutes this stuming intelligence was disbe-lieved; but conviction was soon carried to the mind of the most incredulous by the passing of the Royal cortège down Princes-street. Then commenced a scene, which, perhaps, has had few parallels in the historical recollec-tions of the High-street of Edinburgh. A great crowd had assembled witnessing the arrival of the carriages in tions of the High-street of Edinburgh. A great crowd had assembled, witnessing the arrival of the carriages in which the magistrates and council were to proceed to the barrier at Henderson-row. These at once started off at the top of their speed down the street and through the Canongate, their only chance to obtain a sight of her Majesty being to gain the Abbey Hill before the Royal procession passed. All the throng that were coming from NAUTICAL ANECDOTE OF HER MAJESTY WHEN procession passed. All the throng that were coming from the south side of the town, and many that had missed the sight at Paissed EDINBURGH, THURSDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 1. We have the greatest pleasure in announcing the safe arrival of her Majesty and Prince Albert. The Queen landed in her Scottish dominions this morning at a few minutes past eight o'clock. The Royal squadron was first descried off St. Abb's Head by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamer Monarch, precisely at quarter before seven last night, and not an instant was lost in passing the necessary signals for transmitting the juyons intelligence to Edinburgh. The regime that for the sum of the several began to flag, and as they passed Holyrood, a quarter before seven last night, and not an instant was lost in passing the necessary signals for transmitting the joyous intelligence to Edinburgh. The various steamers instantly put to sea, and all was bustle and auxious pre-paration. Knockinglair becare was the first to show fire; rockets were also discharged, which being answered from the squadron, all doubt was instantly removed. It was then the Royal salute burst forth from Edinburghs towering eastle, and every hill, with its burning beacon, blazed forth in honour of the cecasio. The steamers Monarch came up with the Royal fleet near Eyemonth, the wind being then from NW, and found the Royal yacht in tow of her Majesty's steamers, and also the Sal-amander, being elose astern. At the time of the Monard approaching the Royal yacht, the latter had her jib, flying jib, foresail, and driver sails all set, with a view to here Black Eagle; Rhadamanthus steamer, and also the Sal-amander, being close astern. At the time of the Monarch approaching the Royal yacht, the latter had her jib, flying jib, foresail, and driver sails all set, with a view to keep her as steady as possible, the wind at the time being rather fresh on the larboard bow. Immediately on the Monarch nearing the squadron, she fired a Royal salute of 21 guns, and was immediately brought round in a most seamanlike manner, in line of sailing with the other ves-sels. The Queen and his Royal Highness Prince Albert seemed much delighted at this first demonstration of their sels. The Queen and his Royal Highness Prince Albert seemed much delighted at this first demonstration of their approach to Edinburgh, and when the yards were manned and the hearty cheers of British tars resounded on her ears, she seemed to feel most excitingly the spirit-stirring scene. scene. When the Monarch saluted the Royal squadron her Majesty was reclining on a couch placed on deck, between the main and mizen masts; his Royal Highness Prince

The men from whom this address has proceeded were from shad driven by violence from their honess occurs from shad driven by violence from their honess occurs from shad hone interrupted in my absence ; and had been force and mine at Works y test. Some instance, how ever, having occurred in which individual collies how the has more how in the 2014 of 76-bmary, 1814, and Lieutenant Colume interrupted in my absence ; and had been force to account of the gravity fars for the post of the second to be ready for in the 2014 of 76-bmary, 1814, and Lieutenant Columes, 1824, Major on the 2014 of 76-bmary, 1812, Major on the 2014 of 76-bmary, 1812, Major in the 2014 of 76-bmary, 1814, Major in the

seratism has annually become stronger and stronger.
Lieralism verker and verker. The for Peelt is have been for Xignay in the fourth, with attempting in with a common and magnetic property is the stronger and stronger in the fourth, with attempting in the stronger decompting in the stronger decompting of the fourth is was and the fourth, with attempting in the stronger decompting in the stronger decomptin incessant theme of Mr. Cobden's vituperation. starcely a subject of any political importance—the Church, starcely a subject of any political importance. price advector in stopping the case. The other Judges concurring, the several witnesses is the premier lance—a band whose union can only be is the premier lance—a band whose union can only Ain Russell, during the early part of last session, offered the most unnitigated opposition to Sir Robert Peel. The noble lord's conduct had, however, a touch of the herici ht fought a battle in which conquest could bring him no avantage—he presented himself for martyrdom that obcress might pass to power over his destroyed reputation —he offered his body as a sacrifice to insure thereby the viarious triumph of principles which he has denounced as dangerous, and opposed as unnecessary. Success to the heterogeneous opposition would, we repeat, he dent the Queen;" witness smiled, and so did the policeman, art the Queen;" witness miled, and so did the policeman, art the Queen;" witness miled, and so did the policeman, art the Queen;" witness smiled, and so did the policeman, art the Queen;" witness smiled, and so did the policeman, art the Queen;" witness smiled, and so did the policeman, art the Queen;" witness smiled, and so did the policeman, art the Queen;" witness smiled, and so did the policeman, art the Queen;" witness smiled, and so did the policeman, art the Queen;" witness smiled, and so did the policeman, art the Queen;" witness smiled, and so did the policeman, art the Queen;" witness smiled, and so did the policeman, art the Queen;" witness smiled, and so did the policeman, art the Queen;" witness smiled, and so did the policeman, art the great majority of the opposition his left it in disguist; Lord John Russell cannot advance from that position, and yet the great majority of the opposition his left it in disguist; Lord John Russell cannot advance from the thought he would wait the result; he did not interfere, because he thought he would wait the result; he did not give any his position, and yet the great majority of the opposition his left it in disguist; Lord John Russell cannot advance from the tought he would wait the result; he did not fire events by the Court, witness said, he waited to see the result; because he thought "an attempt" might be made; he did to areate to desert the aread to desert dose of the last session, that he left town in disgust, and sought freedom from friendly persecution and domestic epose within the nepotic walls of Minto House. In vain las Lord Palmerston subsequently endeavoured to pro-are his consent to a future political campaign, the basis f which is a demand for further changes in the repreentation of the country-an abandonment of the finality of the Reform Bill. Lord John Russell is firm ; though rash and imprudent, Lord John Russell is firm; though rash and imprudent, le will not be dishonest or politically profligate; though lis partisanship occasionally degenerates into factious-tess, he will not cast away all patriotism; he refuses to atempt the formation of a railroad to Downing-street through the vitals of institutions which he himself devised; and he will relinquish the direction of the opposition rather than consign himself to merited reproach and No; if the opposition tactics be the renewal next ses-sion of representative agitation, they must seek some less conscientious leader than Lord John Russell; they must conscientious leader than Lord John Russell; they must inaugurate some other chief less burdened with delibe-ritely formed opinions, and less regardful of conscien-tious conduct. If a long life of political profligacy has any charms to these political freebooters, Lord Palmerston is their man; if thorough and unscrupulous devotion to party and perfect indifference as to where that devotion leads be the stock in trade most desired, then Lord Mor-with is at their service-quite as much as his father's pth is at their service—quite as much as his father's retten borough in Northumberland is at his—on his re-turn from the United States. If the war cries of next session have to be "Extension of the Suffrage," "Shorter Farliaments," and "Vote by Ballot"-if, in short, a further advance towards quintuple legislation has to be at-tempted, some new opposition leader must be elected, for nost certainly Lord John Russell neither can nor will give his sanction to these demands; but will be found in the most decided opposition to all such expedients. There is in truth a feeling of mutual disgust established between Lord John Russell and his parliamentary contituents; they either personally dislike or politically lespise the noble lord, and he is heartily sick and tired of being at the head of a confederacy bound together by no identity of opinion or community of object; he is re-solved not to advance, and they are equally determined

The men from whom this address has proceeded were upon as the officers' and soldiers' friend. His lordship on trial. The Earl of Kinnoul, as patron, and Mr.

where, in some locality less liable to disturbance, and passessing other advantages over Lancashire; but while hy neighbours stand by me as they have, I will stand by teem.
I can only add, that the spirit of this portion of the produced to call in the solution is, to my belief, I may say knowledge, fully shred by those who work above ground in my employ at 'sorsio, and else where, as I believe this will be proved, if occasion calls for it. Meanwhile they are not pursue their honest industry, interrupted for a moment by nob tryanny i but which has been resumed by one andall with an alacrity, a determination, and a union, which I trust may serve as an example to many others. I remain, Sir, your very obedient servant, F. EGERTON.
wounded in carrying the bridge of Croix d Orâde, near 'Sutton v. Johnson," in the Court of Exchequer. In Toulouse, and served at the battle of Waterloo. Lord Vivian received a medal and one clasp for Sahagun and Benevente and Orthes. His lordship's death causes a vacancely in the 1st Dragoons, of which regiment he was colonel.
The deceased lord was married first, in 1804, to Miss performed to pursue their honest industry, interrupted for a moment by nob tryanny is but which has been resumed by one andall with an alacrity, a determination, and a union, which I trust may serve as an example to many others. I remain, Sir, your very obedient servant, F. EGERTON. CONVICTION OF BEAN FOR MISDEMEANOR. John William Bean was indicted at the Central Cri-minal Court, on the 25th August, for a misdemeanor, in misdemeanor, in the misdemeanor, in the prost of solutions, and therefore were not liable for an error of judgment. If they had taken him on trial, and then rejected him on his qualifica-tions, this might be so; but in the present case they (From the Morning Herald.) The consequence of the Reform Bill is, at all events, thevery antipodes of its authors' anticipation and pre-dicion. Parliamentary reform has not destroyed the grate constitutional party, be it known by the designation of Fory or Conservative; but it has destroyed the Whig paty—it has not politically destroyed Earl Grey, Lord Brougham, Earl Spacer, and Lord Melbourne; under its operation Con-seratism has annually become stronger and strongers Liveralism weaker and weaker. The Reform Bill was pleed him at the head of the only strong, though by no mans faultless, administration that its 10, were write the strates and under the stronger with the stronger with to take been the death-blow to Sir Robert Peel; it has pleased him at the head of the only strong, though by no mans faultless, administration that its 10, were write the stronger with the stronger with place him at the head of the only strong, though by no mans faultless, administration that its 10, were write the stronger with the stronger with the stronger with place him at the head of the only strong, though by no mans faultless. Administration that its 10, were write the stronger with the str

The protect for the presence of the presence o case of the judges of the Court of Admiralty. A bishop is liable to an action for refusing to license a clerk. By the 13th and 14th of Charles II., the Act of Uniformity, out. Lord Abinger summed up, and made some severe re-marks on the evidence of Vosher, and said, he had no hesitation in expressing his opinion, that the man who stood by the side of another, who had a loaded pistol in his hand, with which he anticipated an attempt would be made upon the life of his Sovereign, was very nearly wilke of microsies of the source of the side of the source of the nis hand, with which he fatterparent, was very nearly guilty of misprision of treason. The jury, after deliberating five minutes, returned their verdict, "We find the prisoner guilty upon the second count of the indictment." The learned Judges having conferred together for a short time, the prisoner was asked what he had to say why sentence should not be passed upon him?—He made no answer. Lord Abinger then addressed the prisoner, and, after alluding to the heinous nature of his offence, expressed a wish that the law of the country at the time the offence was committed empowered him to inflict a punishment adequate to the crime; but it was as well it should be known, that if any person after this should commit an offence of the same description, he would attain a certain known, that if any person after this should commit an offence of the same description, he would attain a certain degree of notoriety by being publicly whipped, in addition to other severe punishment. At present the sentence Scotland almost any body of persons acting together can form themselves into a corporation. An action lies for a false return to a mandamus; and it has been held that false return to a mandamus; and it has been hear that corporators are liable on this action in their individual character. From July, 1839, to the present time, the appellants have refused to take Mr. Young on trial, and this is tantamount to a wilful breach of the law; this house, therefore, is not liable to the charge that has been so often brought against it, of violating the rights of con-science. If persons were dissatisfied with the state of the law on this subject, a remedy or an escape was open to them. The parties to whom the presbytery had had recourse for advice were the parties who had before recommended them to refuse obedience to the law. It was fit that these men should learn the lesson of obedier to the authorities set over them; it was just that they should make reparation to the persons they had injured by their pertinacious refusal to perform the duty enjoin-ed by the law. Their duty was not a doubtful one, they had not even the excuse of error in judgment; and him on trial, application was made to the Court of must, therefore, abide the consequence of such violation his silent adhesion to Conservatism. DEATH OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LORD VIVIAN, G.C.E., AND G.C.H., LATE MASTER GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE. Intelligence was received on Thursday night, which Intelligence was received on Thursda

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Wither'd hopes and feelings blighted, Softly laid beneath the sod, Wrongs that shortly shall be righted, By their Saviour and their God. The Churchman Magazine.

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# English Intelligence.

### (From the St. James's Chronicle.)

Majesty was reclining on a couch placed on deck, between the main and mizen masts; his Royal Highness Prince Albert was then walking the deck, and as the cheering from the Monarch steamer burst on her ear the Queen rose, and most graciously bowed repeatedly in acknow-ledgement of the loyal demonstrations of the hearty fel-lows then manning the steamer's yards. The Prince was at this time standing near to the couch, with the Queen, Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence, commander of the Royal

low then maning the steamer's yards. The Prince was the description of the Dalkeith Railway), and it was then resolution is a warm tartan shawl, and wore a pink bonne. The magistrates to take the by-path leading from the trick of the Dalkeith Railway), and it was then resolution to the Caster Dalkeith Railway), and it was then resolution to the Caster Dalkeith Railway), and it was then resolution to the Caster Dalkeith Railway), and it was then resolution to the Dalkeith Railway), and it was then resolution to the Caster Dalkeith Railway), and it was then resolution to the Caster Dalkeith Railway), and it was then resolution to the Caster Dalkeith Railway). This resolution to the Caster Dalkeith Railway) is the strangt for the Manarch ten proposed that the Monarch is an accompaning the strangt of the Manarch ten proposed that an commenced, the music struck up, and it magistrates, followed by several equipation of the caster Dalkeith, and was then resolution to the St. James Weight and the trick of the Manarch is and the proposed that the source of the Monarch is struck up, and it was then commenced the music struck up, and it was then commenced that was struck up, and it was then expensive the science of the magistrates (followed by several equipation of the caster Dalkeith, and a structure, I magistrate is the Manarch is structure, I magistrates in the maging the structure is structure, I magistrates in the maging the structure is structure, I magistrates in the maging the structure is structure, I magistrates in the maging the structure is structure. I magistrates in the structure is structure, I magistrates in the maging the structure is structure is structure. I magistrates is the structure is structure, I magistrates in the structure is structure. I magistrates is an at a quick round tot up the magistrates in the structure is structure is structure. I magistrates is an at a quick round tot up the magistrates is an at a structure is structure. I maging the structure is structure is structure is structure is

acquitting themselves with becoming official angles, but the exact nour of her arrival. However, the good folks hoerary the working classes of this country are dis-they were all doomed to dire disappointment and vexation. Will have ample opportunity to-morrow of seeing her.— The Royal yacht came to at Granton Pier about eight it is expected her Majesty will arrive at Holyrood, from to whom, right or wrong, they attribute similar feelings o'clock, in tow of the Black Eagle and Shearwater steam- Dalkeith Palace, at an early hour.

Monarch's first signal gun being fired all was ready, and his Grace of Buccleuch personally superintended every his Grace of Buccleuch personally superintended every his Grace of Directence personary superintended every arrangement in conjunction with his active agent, William Home, Esq., of Edinburgh, who has been unremitting in his attentions and directions in all the necessary preins attenuous and directions in all the necessary pre-iminaries. Her Majesty's landing this morning was the occasion Her of a most extraordinary scene. The Lord Provost and jesty's ministers, who came here only in dutiful allegiance trict, that their conduct should be known and their feelmagistrates were running head over heels, with a hope of to the Queen, and could hardly be expected to prophesy ings appreciated. It cannot be too widely known how acquitting themselves with becoming official dignity, but the exact hour of her arrival. However, the good folks liberally the working classes of this country are dis-

not to retrograde. Lord John Russell can, it is certain, only retain his character for honour and integrity by formally renouncing the leadership into which he was, in 1835, so pompously inducted—by retiring from political life—or by giving in bis sile.

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Vosher, who, from his own evidence, was unworthy of belief; and contended that the indictment for an act calculated to harass and alarm her Majesty was fully borne

to other severe punishment. At present the sentence was, that he be kept in confinement in the Penitentiary

for the period of eighteen months. The prisoner was then removed from the bar, and ap-peared perfectly unconcerned during the whole proceeding.

### THE KIRK OF SCOTLAND .- THE AUCHTER-ARDER CASE. HOUSE OF LORDS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 9.

# APPEALS.

(BEFORE THE LORD CHANCELLOR, LORDS BROUGHAM, COTTENHAM, CAMPBELL, AND OTHERS.) FERGUSON AND OTHERS V. THE EARL OF KINNOUL AND THE REV. ROBERT YOUNG.

The Rev. ROBERT FOUND. This was an appeal arising out of the well-known Auchterarder case. In 1839, the Earl of Kinnoul pre-sented the Rev. Robert Young to the Presbytery of Auchterarder for trial, previous to his admission as minister of the parish, and on their refusing to take him on this auxiliarities was made to the Court of Session, and an interlocutor was pronounced, directing of the law.

Intelligence was received on Thursday night, which caused the deepest regret in the garrison at Woolwich, that Lieutenant General the Right Hon. Richard Hussey Lord Vivian had died in Germany. This brave and gal-lant officer, on being appointed Master General of the Ordnance on the 19th of May, 1835, performed the duties of his office with great zeal and ability, and by his urba-nity, kindness, and attention to all was universally looked