

day morning, 29th, the Committees relative to the Chapel affairs,—namely, the Chapel Fund, the Loan Fund, the Relief Fund Committees, met together and transacted business. On Monday evening the Education Committee met—the report of which is above. It was proposed and finally carried, that the Conference be recommended to form a junction of the Chapel Fund and the Education Fund.—On Tuesday morning a special meeting of the Missionary Committee was held in the Chapel. Dr. Bunting showed that the receipts for the current year could not be estimated higher than £98,000, while the expenditure would be £110,000, involving a probable deficiency of £12,000. A resolution was adopted pledging the Commission to raise £110,000 this year. Tuesday evening, the General Committee of the Theological Institution met in the large vestry, which was crowded to excess. The reports read gave general satisfaction. The next steamer will bring us further intelligence of the English Conference, which we suppose must have separated before this date.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The increasing prosperity of this institution is a subject of rejoicing to every lover of the Bible. At a meeting of the Board of the Managers held yesterday, July 4th, thirteen new auxiliary societies were recognized; these are chiefly in the Western states. During the last month the issues of the scriptures from the depository in this city were larger than during any previous month since the formation of the society. Forty-three thousand eight hundred and eight-six copies were got off in the following languages: English, Welsh, German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish, Danish, Italian, Hebrew, Arabic, Latin, Mohawk Testament, Indian Gospel, Ojibwa Testament.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

REV. DR. BURNS.

The greatest anxiety is felt by the Free Church Presbyterians in Toronto, and, we may add, by thousands of the same persuasion through the Province, for his answer to the call which has been sent to him. The latest accounts from the doctor mention that he was using every exertion to procure a supply of Free Church Ministers, of the first class, for Canada. In these exertions he was supported by Dr. Candlish. We learn also with much satisfaction, that another of our late visitors, the Rev. Mr. Lewis, is exerting himself to the utmost for the same purpose.

While much may be reasonably expected from such influential quarters, the friends of the cause must be prepared to exercise patience, and not to despair if disappointment should follow. All who have engaged in this cause from a conviction that it was necessary as a testimony to the great doctrine of Christ being sole Head of his Church, confidently expect that their spiritual interest will not be overlooked by Him who ordereth all things aright. The refusal of Dr. Burns, unless immediately followed by an expression of willingness by some gifted ministers to come among us, at least for a time, to assist in the organisation of our new Church, would indeed be a heavy blow and "great discouragement." But in no case must we despair. The Almighty who guides every movement for the advancement of his church, can raise up means to supply the urgent wants of this Province from quarters least expected.—*Toronto Banner.*

ROWLAND HILL exceeded almost all other men in giving sound and often severe advice, without offending. Illustrations of this abound in his life by *Sidney*, and the following may be taken as a specimen:—

No man ever had more solemn views than Mr. Rowland Hill, of the true nature of the ministerial work, and of the necessity of an humble dependence on the Lord's assistance, for a blessing on it. One of his remarks was—"If favoured at any time with what is called a good opportunity, I am too apt to catch myself saying,—'Well done I, when I should lie in the dust, and give God all the glory.'" Another was—"Lord make me distrustful of myself, that I may confide in Thee alone—self dependence is the pharisee's high-road to destruction." "Oh

dear, (he said,) what poor stuff makes a preacher in the present day!—a useful minister must have brains in his head, prudence in his conduct, and grace in his heart: which is more than too many of the *made-up talkers*, who set up in these times for preachers, have." "Some folks," he would say, "appear as if they had been bathed in *croû verjuice* in their infancy, which penetrated through their skins, and has made them sour-blooded ever since—but this will not do for a messenger of the gospel; as he bears a message, so he must manifest a spirit of love." A minister having observed to him, that notwithstanding the fault found with his dry sermons, there were hopes of their usefulness, for Samson had slain the Philistines with the jaw-bone of an ass—"True, he did," replied Mr. Hill, "but it was a *moist* jaw-bone." He used to like Dr. Ryland's advice to his young academicians—"Mind, no sermon is of any value, or likely to be useful, which has not the three R's in it—Ruin by the Fall—Redemption by Christ—Regeneration by the Holy Spirit." Of himself he remarked, "My aim in every sermon, is a stout and lusty call to sinners, to quicken the saints, and to be made a universal blessing to all." It was a favourite saying with him—"The nearer we live to God, the better we are enabled to serve him. O how I hate my own noise, when I have nothing to make a noise about. Heavenly wisdom creates heavenly utterance." In a letter to Mr. Jones, he observes—"There is something in preaching the gospel, with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven, I long to get at. At times, I think I feel somewhat like it, and then I bawl almost as bad as the Welshman. If we deal with divine realities, we ought to feel them such, and then the people will in general feel with us, and acknowledge the power that does wonders on the heart."

AN AGED MINISTER.—The New-York Baptist Register contains a letter giving an account of a visit to "Father Harvey," a Baptist minister, living at Frankfort, Herkimer co., N. Y., who is probably the oldest minister living. He is one hundred and nine years of age, yet his visitor found that he was engaged in planting potatoes in a field half a mile distant, that he labours considerably, reads from the Bible without glasses, his voice is strong, his hearing quick, and his memory retentive. He still preaches occasionally, and on the day succeeding this visit the writer says, "he rode nearly five miles over a very rough road to meeting, took his seat in the pulpit all day, made one prayer which was distinctly heard over a large congregation. After meeting he returned home, which made about nine miles travel in one day. What an admonition to those Christians who remain from meeting for trifling causes!"

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CANADA.

From the Courier of yesterday.

His Excellency the Governor General was at the Government House yesterday for several hours. We understand that he came into town for the purpose of administering the oaths of office to the Members of the new Administration. The *Official Gazette* extraordinary, which appeared last night, contains the names of the gentlemen who have accepted office:—

{ Secretary's Office,
Montreal, Sept. 3, 1844.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

The Hon. William Henry Draper, to be Attorney General, for that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada.

The Hon. William Morris, to be a member of the Executive Council of the Province of Canada, also Receiver General.

Denis Benjamin Papineau, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Province of Canada, and also Commissioner of Crown of Crown Lands.

James Smith, Esquire, to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Province of Canada, and also to be a Queen's Counsel in and for that part of the Province formerly Lower Canada, and Attorney General for the same.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

THE Royal Mail Steamer *Hibernia* arrived at Boston on Sunday, September 1. We have received two or three English papers from Fitchburg, for which we are indebted to the politeness of the Editor of the *Bunker Hill Aurora*. The latest date we have is a Liverpool paper of the 28th August.

Her Majesty the Queen was safely delivered of a young Prince on the 6th August; it is reported that the little Prince is to have the title of Duke of Kent.

Parliament was adjourned till the 5th of September, and then to meet for the delivery of the decision in the case of O'Connell & other matters.

The excitement relative to the Tahiti business was a little cooling down—the British Government had, however, dispatched a ship-of-the-line to Tahiti as a measure of precaution.

War had commenced between France and Morocco, Prince de Joinville having embarked for Algiers. The French 3 per cent. funds had fallen 75 centims, and the Fives 1 franc 10c.

Her majesty has so far recovered as to be able to sit up for several hours daily. The royal infants are out constantly in the parks, and his Royal Highness Prince Albert takes his accustomed exercises. The attention of the Duchess of Kent, and the other members of the royal family, have been kind and constant. It has been reported that her Majesty intends to visit Ireland—some say this autumn, others next summer. The visit of the king of the French may interfere with the present season; and yet how desirable that the royal presence in Dublin should restore the sister country to a forgetfulness of the past, in a sudden burst of loyalty!

HER MAJESTY'S AUTUMN EXCURSION.—Orders have been given for the immediate equipment of the royal steam yacht *Victoria* and *Albert*. She has accordingly been masted, &c., and has received on board her fuel. Her captain, Lord Adolphus Fitz Clarence, had arrived from Cowes (where he has taken temporary lodgings,) for the purpose of hastening her outfit; and the yacht will in a few days make a trial cruise, having been furnished with new engines and boilers. Rumour states the 5th of September as the contemplated period of her Majesty's embarkation for summer cruising.—*Brighton Gazette.*

Cape of Good Hope papers have been received to the 2nd of June. The missionaries are said to have exercised much influence on the natives from the Namaqualand district to the interior, and it seems to be believed that, if properly carried out, commercial intercourse could be established with them, and the soil made profitable and productive. Among the recent improvements introduced at the Cape was the establishment of a weekly mail with the frontier; and for the protection of the coast, the long talked-of light was to be erected on the Agulhas Point, and a break-water built in Table Bay. The news from Port Natal is that everything is proceeding quietly in that quarter, and the markets are reported to be well and abundantly supplied with provisions. According to a statistical account which appears in these papers, the number of vessels entered inwards during the quarter ending the 5th of April last, was 29, with 5,626 tonnage, while the number entered outwards was 26, with 5,571 tonnage. The imports for the same period were valued at £38,730, and the exports at £35,654, the wool shipments representing of the latter item £20,246. The accounts from the frontier by this arrival are less unfavourable as respects the catalogue of depredations by the Caffres.

IRELAND.—A rumour that the Queen and Prince Albert will visit Ireland in the autumn, has been revived in Dublin and elsewhere.

The Rental Rent for the week ending yesterday, amounted to £1120.

THE COMET.—Mr. Holden, in a letter dated the 15th instant, says—"It is now twenty-eight days since I first observed the new comet, and by examining these observations, I find that for the eight days it was coming nearer to the earth, and passed by it about the 27th of July, at a distance from us of 131,708,000 miles. On to-morrow, the 17th of August, its distance will be increased to 152,019,000 miles from the earth. I have observed the comet four different evenings since I wrote last. On the 4th August, I found the comet's R. A. 14th. Om. 40z., and declination 19 deg. 39m. north, at 9h. 30m. P. M.