

there before the last had left the parsonage. The road was lined with people, principally Catholics, who according to their pious and customary manner, knelt in prayer as the coffin passed. At intervals the valley resounded with hundreds of voices, singing the hymn called, "The Christian's hope in death;" and between every verse there was a pause of melancholy silence. The churchyard was surrounded by Catholic Christian females, in deep mourning, who were kneeling in silent prayer. Two Roman Catholic priests, in their canonicals, took their seats by the consistory, and joined in the last tokens of respect to the departed soldier of the cross.

Several clergymen, who attended,—his spiritual children and pupils, spoke on the occasion, and the coffin was then carried to the grave. Here another voice called the attention of the spectators to the virtues of the departed.

Doctor Bedel, a physician at Schirneck, begged that even a Catholic Christian might be allowed to speak a few words at the grave of his friend. His address, evidently the unpremeditated effusion of heartfelt affection and respect, spoke to the hearts of his hearers, and his remains were committed to the tomb, honoured by the tribute of mournful tears from united Christians of different denominations.

(Concluded.)

LATEST NEWS.

MISSIONARIES TO CHINA.—A great meeting of distinguished ministers and laymen of different denominations, took place in Exeter Hall, London, to consider the best means of promoting the Missionary cause in China; when it was resolved that the Anglo-Chinese college, of the London Missionary Society, should be removed from Malacca to Hong Kong, and that ten or twelve additional Missionaries should be forthwith sent out. The Church of England is about to make an effort to plant a branch in that Island, and several other religious denominations are already in the same field; so that Hong Kong may be looked upon as Missionary head-quarters for the Chinese Empire.

The British army before evacuating Afghanistan destroyed a Bazaar which, for antiquity, extent and magnificence, was the chief pride of that nation; they have also brought back two gates which were said to be taken by the Affghans from the temple of Juggernaut some six hundred years ago. These gates it seems are an object of sacred veneration to the Hindoos, and from the manner in which the Governor General, in his circular to the princes and rulers of India, speaks of them, they would appear to be considered an equivalent for the loss of 17,000 men and some millions sterling. These gates are to be carried back to their idol temple by a procession surpassing in magnificence any thing that has occurred in India for centuries; and British Christian soldiers are, as usual, to take part in the idolatrous ceremonies.

A terrible earthquake has taken place in the West Indies, by which Guadalupe has suffered most severely. Thousands of lives are supposed to have been lost; and the destruction of property has been immense. Several other islands have suffered, but in a less degree.

The Court of Sessions had decided, in the Stewart case, that the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland had no power to erect *quoad sacra* parishes. This decision would render illegal the admission of the ministers and elders of such parishes as members of Church Courts, and, consequently annul all the proceedings of these Courts for years. The case is to be carried by appeal to the House of Lords.

There has been some bloody fighting between the Argentine and Montevedean Republics, in which it is said the latter lost 2,400 and the former 310 men. The British minister had, for the interests of humanity, interfered, to put a stop to these disgraceful proceedings.

An insurrection is reported to have broken out in Hayti.

A small Texian army, or rather band of marauders, went to take Mexico, but were themselves taken prisoners, at one of the first towns they reached.

Nearly 40,000 persons have applied for the benefit of the Bankrupt law recently passed in the United States, whose debts are estimated at not less than \$200,000,000. The law has just been repealed.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Sunday morning, a little before two o'clock, in the buildings, corner of Wellington and Queen streets, and consumed the large two story frame house on the corner, two small houses in the rear, and the Kingson Bakery. The dwellings were occupied by ten families, and the fire began in one of the small houses, but how, we cannot clearly ascertain. The corner property belongs to Mrs. Atkinson, but was leased by Mr. Eales, painter, who had no insurance. He had expended recently in repairs and alterations about £100, and the houses brought in a rental of £230 per annum. Thus has been swept away his earnings for several years, and his main dependence for the support of a family of nine in number. It is said that the inmates of the house in which the fire began, had been drinking and card-playing, and got to fighting, in which they knocked down the stove, from which the house took fire; and that they continued fighting for some time after the house was on fire. This should be investigated.—*Kingston Herald.*

Sir Charles Metcalf, our new Governor General, spent the chief part of his life in India with great credit; and whilst provisional Governor General emancipated the press there from censorship, an act which drew down upon him the censure of the East India Company, in consequence of which he threw up his appointment. Some time after he was sent out by the Whig government as Governor of Jamaica, then in a critical state, where his conduct won him golden opinions from the planters, and the heart felt blessings of the negroes. His present appointment by Sir R. Peel shows that he possesses the confidence of Conservatives as well as Whigs, and we suppose no appointment could have been made with more universal approbation.

There has been a good deal of roting among the labourers on the Lachine canal, but harmony is now supposed to be restored.

MONTREAL PRICES CURRENT.—Jan. 30.

ASHES—Pot	27s 0d	BEEF—Mess	\$104
Pearl	27s 0d	Prime Mess	\$8
FLOUR—Fine	23s	Prime	\$6
U. States	22s 6d	TALLOW	54d
WHEAT	4s 6d	BUTTER—Salt	6d a 7d
OAT-MEAL	6 a 7s per cwt.	CHEESE	4d a 6d
PORK—Mess	\$10	EXCHANGE—London 9 p ct.	
P. Mess	\$8	N. York	24
Prime	\$6	Canada W. 4 1/2	
LARD	4d a 4 1/2 lb		

MONIES RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF

Advocate.—VIII vol. J. Peacock, Bradford, £1; Bugle Major Smith, 43d, Regt., £2 10s; Sundries, Montreal, £3 12s 6d; IX vol. D. Dew, Stamford, 3s 6d; S. Wilcox, Sparta, 5s; F. Hatch, Bowmanville, 5s; P. Kenny, Trafalgar, 2s 6d; J. Barnes, and C. Davis, Oakville, 19s; J. Whiting, Brantford, 5s.

Donations and Subscriptions.—Entry Fees, £1 2s 10d; Ward, No. 21, 10s 1d; L. H. Holton, Montreal, £1; Collections at Annual Meeting, £9 1s 10d; B. Holmes, M.P.P. Montreal, £5; A friend, Montreal, £20; James Wilson, Montreal, 5s; J. Hoy, Montreal, 2s 6d; E. Clark, Petit Brulé, 5s; J. Hislop, 71st Regt., 1s 3d; Collection in Wesleyan Chapel, Perth, 10s; G. Goudie, R. C. R. Regt. Phillipsburgh, 5s.

MONTREAL TEMPERANCE READING ROOM.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public, that after the 1st May next, the above Establishment, will be conducted in the same place, on his own responsibility. He purposes increasing the number of Papers and Magazines.

TERMS: same as the present year, viz—Persons in business, 10s; all others 5s; transient subscribers 1s 3d per month; and non-subscribers, 1d each visit.

R. D. WADSWORTH,
Agent Montreal Temperance Society,
Montreal March 15, 1843.