glad tidings of good things. On the appointed day we had, for the size of the congregation, many guests at the Table of our Lord; and it having come to my knowledge that there were four residents in the fort who had not yet been confirmed, I named the next Sunday for the Apos-

"I began this morning an exposition of the Lord's Prayer, which I concluded in the evening, after administering in the course of the evening service the Sacrament of Baptism to three children, when I fully believe that the prayers of those present were offered in an honest and good heart to God, that they might lead the rest of their lives, through his grace and guidance, according to that beginning. On the Wednesday I gave a lecture on the Sacrament of Baptism, with reference to Confirmation, in which I endeavoured to call back to the memory of those that heard me, and my own, our baptismal vows, so often forgotten by us all. May God give us grace to strive to keep them more faithfully, and, if it be possible, as much as lieth in us, most faithfully from henceforth unto the end! On the Friday and Saturday I examined My sermon was on the 14th verse of the 12th chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews, my object being to show the Progressive character of true religion, and the necessity of striving after positive, not comparative, holiness. On this day I was greatly assisted in my labours by the Rev. Alfred Fennell, chaplain of Cannanore, who had arrived the previous day, and preached at the evening service a very good and faithful sermon on the 10th chapter of St. Matthew, 38th verse. The next day was the Festival of St. Mark; and I thankfully caught at the opportunity to explain the Gospel of the day, beginning with that declaration of our Saviour, so deeply important to all Christians, 'I am the true Vine, and my Father is the Husbandman.' Who would not be thankful to the Church for giving him an additional and peculiar epportunity to speak on such a theme? This week was passed in much the same way as that which went before it; and on the following Sunday morning I preached on the epistle of the day, the 5th Sunday after Easter, and in the evening I consecrated the burial ground, holding divine service in a tent. After the consecration I preached on that exceeding great and precious promise of our Redeemer, 'In my Father's house are many mercious in the law of the faith was a virtue, in the same sense as honesty, temperance, or charity. To say that we were justified by faith, or that we were accounted righteousness, was in truth to say that we were accounted righteousness, was in truth to say that we were accounted righteousness, was in truth to say that we were accounted righteousness with our spirits to that blessed truth; but it never could be essentially to that blessed truth; but it never could be essentially needful to our safety to know that we were accule furth; but it never could be essentially needful to our safety might make us proud or careless; and the Spirit of God might withhold it for our good.—

But without a conviction of the power and willinges of Christ tosave, we could never lay hold of him with that the ceeding great and precious promise of our Redeemer, 'In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you.' And here I bade my little flock farewell. It was heart-touching to take leave on such a spot, parting on the brink of the ready grave, to run, as strangers and pilgrims upon earth, the course which may still lie before us, with but little prospect, considering the peculiar uncertainty of health and life in India, that we should ever meet again until, children of the immense family of the cross, respect to the processor of the immense family of the cross, respect to the processor of the immense family of the cross, respect to the processor of the immense family of the cross, respect to the practice of the immense family of the cross, respect to the processor of the immense family of the cross, respect to the processor of the immense family of the cross, respect to the processor of the immense family of the cross, respect to the processor of the immense family of the processor of until, children of the immense family of the cross, re- from that place, and never afterwards to be withdrawn. deemed from the bondage of sin and corruption by the atoning blood of Christ, and clothed in the white garments of his righteousness, we shall be admitted, if happily we thus attain unto it, to our Father's house. There is a sadness by which the heart is made better; and I will humbly hope that that hour was sanctified to us all. Diving any in the present day. Not to mention other places, her progress in Merionethshire is very great. She was once in an extremely low state in Diving any in the present day.

He continue to be merciful unto her, and bless her, and to show her the light of His countenance, that His way may be known upon earth, His saving health among all nations, until all the ends of the earth shall fear him! If permitted to reach Bishopstoke, I shall have journeyed upwards of 1950 miles since I left it in September; a weary waste to traverse, but not without an occasional green spot of Christianity, the more welcome because so weary waste to traverse, but not without an occasional green spot of Christianity, the more welcome because so rare. It is peculiarly affecting to one who values Christian ordinances as I do, to come from time to time, as has occurred to me in the course of my present visitation, upon some utterly isolated station, the abode perhaps of a single English family, whose members live for months with scarcely a chance of ever seeing a Christian minister, and who yet adorn their Christian profession, by being doers of the word which they can so very seldom hear; a little who yet adorn their Christian profession, by being doers of the word which they can so very seldom hear; a little but a clear light shining in the twilight, or rather in the black and dark night, of the surrounding idolatry. It is indeed hard for them to be thus cut off, it may be for years together from 'the sound of the church-going bell;' it may be surprised if under such circumstances. The altar, and read an offertory sentence, and the prayer for Christ's Church militant, as prescribed by the rubric. The Rector in his discourse, alluded in a very able manner to these changes, which he said, though he considered some of them of small moment, he had adopted in complement with the wishes of his diocesan. He also announced that daily service would be professed in the church The occasional passing by of the Bishop, or one of his saints' days would would be observed .- Chelmsford Chroniclergy, serves however to call back some of the dearest associations of home; the old parish church, that beautiful house where their fathers and mothers worshipped, and they themselves first heard the voice of public prayer and they themselves first heard the voice of public prayer. Bishop of New Zealand, announcing the fact that the

thankfully return to it. "Our Society, to whose liberality we are so greatly indebted for the means of establishing it, will be pleased to hear that 'The Madras Diocesan Institution' will very defray the expense of restoring that portion of York Minster.—The amount already subscribed to defray the expense of restoring that portion of York Minster.—The amount already subscribed to defray the expense of restoring that portion of York Minster.—The amount already subscribed to defray the expense of restoring that portion of York Minster.—The amount already subscribed to defray the expense of restoring that portion of York Minster.—The amount already subscribed to defray the expense of restoring that portion of York Minster.—The amount already subscribed to hear that 'The Madras Diocesan Institution' will very start that 'The Madras Diocesan Institution' India, fit to teach others also in their own tongue, be it Tamil, or Malialim, or Canarese, or Teloogoo, the wonderful works of God, long after we shall have been called storation of Bakewell (Derbyshire) Church. The gross That the circumstan in sowing the seed ourselves, and in teaching those to sow | the whole work.

our works, begun, continued, and ended in Him, we may glorify His holy name, and finally by His mercy obtain

verlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord."
It was agreed to present a Bible and Common Prayer Book to each of the persons recommended by his Lord-ship, who are attached to the 34th regiment of Madras

CONSECRATION OF THREE NEW CHURCHES.

(From the Manchester Courier of the 15th October.)

Little more than three months ago we had the pleasure of recording the consecration of four churches in this town in one week; and we have now the satisfaction of stating that three others, in the town or immediate neigh-bourhood, and all of them situate in districts greatly in want of church accommodation, have been consecrated during the present week.—These are, the Church of St. Silas, in Ardwick; the Parochial Chapel of St. Matthew, at Stretford; and the New Church at Pendlebury. consecration of the first of these took place on Mo consecration of the first of these took place on Alonday morning; that of the second in the afternoon of the same day; and the third was consecrated on Tuesday afternoon.

The Lord Bishop of Chester preached on the three occasions, and at the consecration of St. Silas Church,

With the first of these took place on Alonday Great Britain.

The English journals contain many comments on Canadian affairs, but confess their inability to understand the position of matters. While there is an evident desire, in the Conservative and was not effectual to salvation. The mind might perceive that the birth, character, and death of Christ agreed The British American The British American The British American The British The British American The Briti

what I then said had removed from the minds of some | constantly repeated that they believed in Christ went no becoming communicants; doubts and difficulties unhapply not rare in this country. But how shall they hear without a preacher? It is but very seldom that we can bring to these remote stations, in an Indian diocese, the ligion was professed, to have been baptized in his faith, or as God and Lord; all this might be, and the heart have no concern in it. The faith by which a man was justified was such as that exhibited by the woman of Canaan, the blind man who heard that Jesus was passing, and the nobleman of Capernaum. No one could doubt that the heart was concerned there; and this feeling and earnest movement of the heart was an example of what was mant. ovement of the heart was an example of what was meant movement of the neart was an example of what was meant by believing unto righteousness. But the heart could not entertain these feelings merely because it ought to have them; this movement must have a cause,—must rest on some foundation. What then was needful to produce this faith in Christ? The first thing needful was assurance of the most useful and ennobling to his own and future generations,—that ever existed.

Mr. Dickens's work "American Notes" has been published. his power. We could not trust another without confidence that he was capable of doing what we asked for.

This explained many of our Lord's words, as—"If thou
canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth." This confidence in the power of Christ was the true assurance of faith; that which we often heard spoken of as the true assurance of faith was the belief of Christ's power to give eternal life to all that trusted him, not the confidence that we were saved, but that there was a power in Christ to save us. The assurance that we were individually children of God and heirs of his kingdom might be bestowed; where God saw fit to grant it, he might my candidates for Confirmation, my domestic chaplain, the Rev. James Morant, not being at present with me.

My sermon was on the 14th verse of the 12th chapter of to that blessed truth; but it never could be essentially to that blessed truth; but it never could be essentially my sermon was on the 14th verse of the 12th chapter of the service was a serious to that blessed truth; but it never could be essentially my sermon was on the 14th verse of the 12th chapter of the service was a serious content.

THE CHURCH IN MERIONETHSHIRE.—It must be truly will humbly hope that that hour was sanctified to us all. Divine service is regularly performed every Sunday at Mercara, so far as it can be performed by a layman, by one of the officers of the regiment now quartered there, and I would beg as a particular favour to myself, that our Society would present the Christians of the 34th regiment off Madras light infantry, which comprises, besides the officers, five of whom are married, two European serjeants, and twenty-one of the band, all, together with their families, members of the Church of Eagland, a Bible and a Book of Common Prayer. I ought to add, that a detachment of British Artillery is usually stationed at Mercara, although in consequence of the war in China it has been for the present withdrawn.

"Perhaps I ought to apologise to our Society for intruding upon them such a report as this, and yet I think it will not be read altogether without interest, as showing the state and probable growth of a little vine in the Church of Christ, planted in a dry land, and I think also there are many in England who will pray with me to the

there are many in England who will pray with me to the God of Hosts to look down from heaven, to behold and visit this vine, that He who alone can do it, and by whose Calvinistic Methodists has been considerably reduced in visit this vine, that He who alone can do it, and by whose calvinistic Methodists has been considerably reduced in grace and mercy it has been brought to that remote nook numbers. In Talyllyn and Llanvihangel y Pennant, the of Southern India, may cause it to take deep root until it ministry of Mr. Jones has been extremely successful; in fill the land, until the hills are covered with the shadow of it, and the boughs thereof are like the goodly cedars. It must be deeply interesting to the Christian, to see the posed by E. Griffith, at Llanegyn, yet she gains ground; Gospel seed sown by our beloved Church springing up in such distant and, humanly speaking such unpromising corners of the earth,—first the blade; then the ear; after scious that they must quit the field. Mr. Lloyd, the Inthat, though not in our time, the full corn in the ear. To the west and to the east, to the north and to the south, the Anglican Church now sings the Lord's song in a strange and reads the Haul pretty constantly; he never holds and reads the Haul pretty constantly; he never holds and, and his must be a cold heart who can look with any meetings during the time of Church service, and indifference at her progress, and especially at the estations. ment of one of her bishops at Jerusalem,—the joy of the whole earth, because the city of the great King. May He continue to be merciful unto her, and bless her, and the continue to be merciful unto her, and bless her, and the continue to be merciful unto her, and bless her, and the continue to be merciful unto her, and bless her, and the continue to be merciful unto her, and bless her, and the continue to be merciful unto her, and bless her, and the continue to be merciful unto her, and bless her, and the continue to be merciful unto her and the continue to the continue to be merciful unt

nor can we be surprised if under such circumstances, they should sometimes forget the Church of their native land.

and praise; and its churchyard, where perhaps their Bishop had arrived safe, and in good health at the place parents are buried; and I am bound to say, that where-ever I go, my ministrations are received with an affectionate welcome, which convinces me that persons brought up in the communion of our Church, even thus situated, have not wilfully left their first love, and would most ankfully return to it.

"Our Society, to whose liberality we are so greatly Windsor at the time the appointment was conferred on him.

The Duke of Rutland, in addition to his first donation

the Dean of Chichester has been followed, and four other windows of stained glass will shortly be placed in the Cathedral of Chichester. These are all intended as obi-tuary windows, memorials of affectionate remembrance of departed relatives, and as substitutes for mural tablets.—

Your petitioners are induced to believe that however imper-fect their title to the said lots might be, they would still be

church-rate of 2d. in the pound was carried in the parish of St. Clement's by a majority of 82 to 24. It is now four others, the Board cannot but feel that the persons who have others, the Board cannot but feel that the persons who have public resignation before they are brought forward. He canyears since one was granted, a most violent opposition having been made hitherto. The meeting for the purpose of granting the rate was called at 10 o'oclock, when a poll built of the whole parish was demanded, which was kept open

Civil Intelligence.

occasions, and at the consecration of the share that the passage—"With the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation," Rom. x. 10. His Lording is involuntarily betrayed, that his policy will prove far at the British connexion. However unpalarable it may be, we feel bound the share that the consecration of the share that the consecration of the share that the passage—"With the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation," Rom. x. 10. His Lording the share that the passage—"With the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation," Rom. x. 10. His Lording the share that the passage—"With the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation," Rom. x. 10. His Lording the share that the passage—"With the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation," Rom. x. 10. His Lording the share that the passage—"With the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation," Rom. x. 10. His Lording the share that the passage—"With the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation," Rom. x. 10. His Lording the share that the passage is not the ship, after observing that the great truth taught in this to state our conviction that the ministry and people of England passage was that which pervaded and animated all the services of the Church, said he should confine himself to —the one, that it is rapidly artaining such a maturity and of constitutional law, that Responsible Government as intro-

The British American Emigration and Colonization Society. with the prophecies, might acknowledge that he performed many miracles, spoke astonishing words of wisdom, and established a religion which could never be the work of London of the frauds committed in its name: and the press, mere men; and yet this might not affect the heart, influence the motives, or govern the practice. Such was the faith of some of the Jews; and the faith of many who

Rolls in Ireland, in place of the late Sir M. O'Loghlen.

The Rev. Solomon Herschell died on Monday morning, in

the 82d year of his age. He was forty years Chief Rabbi, and

ful in a nation, which very rightly gives thousands per annun

Mr. Dickens's work.
His account of Canada is favourable, and complimentary; but
trusting to a story which he picked up in this city, he has cast a slur upon the Orange party. Much as we disapprove of all extra-legal associations bound together by oath, we cannot but condemn this gratuitous and out-of-the-way attak upon a body of men, whose existence in this country is one of the stronges

said to be slightly better, at the last account. Mr. O'Connell, as Lord Mayor, had resigned the civic chair,

CANADA.

The health of Sir Charles Bagot, we regret to say, is ex-tremely precarious and alarming: and is stated to be such as to render his immediate departure a matter of vital necessity. His successor is already conjectured: but the surmises that have been hazarded, we think, are without foundation.

In another column appears an able article, signed Z, from the Quebec Gazette. The writer is not practised in composi-tion, but he is a man full of thought and foresight, and he has said some pungent things which, if we could, we would believe

The Hincks-Wakefield game of political corruption is kept p with extreme vivacity. The Cornwall job is a most astoun-ing disclosure: Mr. McDonald having formerly been an opponent of Government, but now receiving from Government a fuvour of the most extraordinary description. Mr. Sheriff Moodie, to carry out the new policy more thoroughly, has dismissed his gaoler, because the honest man happened to be a gaolers will have orders from the Executive to release those lons who approve of the Hincks-Wakefield policy.

The persecution of the Press is carried on most minutely nd extensively, but without any effect upon the independence of our honourable and loyal cotemporaries. Some Lawyers have insisted that the Sheriff's advertisements should appear journals named by themselves, pronouncing the interference the Executive to be absolutely illegal.

Mr. FitzGibbon, a son of Colonel FitzGibbon, has been apinted Clerk of the Peace, for the District of Victoria, in the

place of Mr. Murney, dismissed for loyalty,
An Officer has been appointed to the Majority in the Militia, which Mr. Murney resigned.......It seems certain that Mr. Papineau is to be paid £4,000, with interest, for four years' salary as Speaker of the late House of Assembly for Lower Canada. We wonder what has become of poor Vitty. terest or efficacy.

Mr. Counter, the Mayor of Kingston, has gone to England

o raise £20,000 for erecting the market buildings in Kingston Dr. Collyer, has been mesmerising in Toronto. We advise ple not to attend his lectures : but there can be no reasonale doubt entertained that there is some strange power in mes-

ism,—whether for good or for evil, remains to be ascertained...Mr. E. G. Wakefield, M.P.P., has sailed for England..... A teacher of Boxing has been in Toronto—we hope no respect-able person took lessons from him.....The Presbyterians in this Province are about to present the Hon. W. Morris, with a piece of plate, worth 160 guineas for his services to the Scottish gistration Bill. We wish him all success, as some such measure will prevent fraud, expense, delay, and personal inconvenience in Elections.....Mr. Buchanan, M.P.P. for Toronto, who has been absent from his duties for one session, has written a strange letter to the public, in which he expresses his intention of being absent the next session also, but intimates, in pretty plain English, that he would like still to Non-represent this city. It is too bad. He ought to have resigned in a straight-forward manner..... There has been a shock of an earthquake Lower Canada; a steamer burnt of gales. St. Andrew visits us this year, with a very heavy fall

THE CORNWALL JOB. (From the Kingston Statesman.)

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Charles Bagot, G. C. B., one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same.

The Petition of the President and Board of Police of the town

Humbly Sheweth: That lots Nos. 10 and 11 on the North side of Water street said town, were originally reserved for a market place by the Executive Government.

That in pursuance thereof in 1818 a Provincial enactment 58th Geo. 3rd, Chap. 4th, authorising the Commissioners of the Peace in the Eastern District to build a market

That after the establishment of the Board of Police, the faith

to our account. It is the Society's office, and nobly has it hitherto been fulfilled, to send out seed to the sower for be deducted about 1301, which will a society and nobly has it hitherto been fulfilled, to send out seed to the sower for be deducted about 1301, which will a society and nobly has it has been President. amount subscribed is 4851l. 15s. 6d., from which sum must be deducted about 130l., which will not be received; and of this Board, and necessarily had occasion to be instrumental of this Board, and necessarily had occasion to be instrumental a further sum of about 1400l. will be required to complete

"Increasing cares, and a growing sense of heavy responsibility, make me feel more than ever in need of the prayers of all Christian persons. Let me beg the prayers of all Christian persons. Let me beg the prayers of our Society, both for my clergy and myself, that God may prevent us in all our doings with His most gracious favour, and further us with His continual help, that it all our works, begun, continued, and ended in His most gracious windows of stained glass will shortly be placed in the Capacitant of the market has been established in another place, the Board, which never anticipated the relinquishment of the faith of the Government, as they conceived it pledged to them, are still desirous of retaining the lots of the prayers of the two purchasers, as although at present the market has been established in another place, the Board, which never anticipated the relinquishment of the relinquishment of the faith of the Government, as they conceived it pledged to them, are still desirous of retaining the lots of the relinquishment of the faith of the Government, as they conceived it pledged to them, are still desirous of retaining the lots of the relinquishment of the faith of the Government, as they conceived it pledged to them, are still desirous of retaining the lots of the relinquishment of the relinquishment of the faith of the Government, as they conceived it pledged to them, are still desirous of retaining the lots of the relinquishment of the relinquishment of the relinquishment of the relinquishment of the faith of the Government, as they conceived it pledged to them, are still desirous of retaining the lots of the relinquishment of

A window of stained glass has been placed in the Cathe- within the well known rule hitherto invariably acted upon, that dral of Gloucester, by a gentleman, to the memory of his wife. Two in the church of Wyke Regis; and various other churches are mentioned as likely to receive the same ornamental memorials.

CAMBRIDGE CHURCH-RATES.—On Thursday last a church-rate of 2d. in the pound was carried in the parish of so slight a character as to sanction the sale of the lore to the same of so slight a character as to sanction the sale of the lore to the same of so slight a character as to sanction the sale of the lore to

built thereon, had at least an undoubted right to the refusal of the portions of the lots upon which they respectively have

of the whole parish was demanded, which was kept open until two, when the numbers were found to be as above.

That the Board is of opinion, that the value of the lors is much above £50, and that some misrepresentation must have been made use of in obtaining the patent.

Your petitioners therefore humbly beg that Your Excellency who are to blame, but the corrupting influence of weak and bad That the Board is of opinion, that the value of the lots is

By order. R. CLINE, President. A. JOHN MACDONELL, Clerk.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND THE NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.

(From the Quebec Gazette 16th Nov.)

duty to instruct their Governor, on the first assumption of his | Canada are bound; in honour, to yield to them, to remove the

Duncan M'Neill, Esq., the former Solicitor General, has been Government, to destroy it, and retract the error which had disgrace which now degrades them, and which will remain as a who heard me certain painful and alarming doubts and difficulties, which had hitherto stood in the way of their proclaims to the world their ignorance of the principles which have hitherto kept the British Empire together, and will alone

The union, to dustily late, as they thought, the power of the have hitherto kept the British Empire together, and will alone

French Canadians. In their thirst for revenge they lost sight be convinced of the fact, when they see their Governor the mere puppet of a majority, or hostilely arrayed against his Commons; the effect, in both instances, producing a stoppage of the Government. Statesmen who deal in political experiments ments, are ignorant statesmen and political quacks, and a people who submit to them are ignorant of their rights and the ictims of strife and confusion.

It may be asked, if a measure be brought forward which is

ncompatible with the connexion which subsists between the pon such incompatibility? In the House supporting the mea are; a Governor is, therefore, left entirely to himself, with his apperial knowledge, alike ignorant of the law and the important afeguards which keep an Empire together. If the ex-Attories and Solicitors-General are appointed Queen's Counsel, o avoid the difficulty, the Executive Attornies and Solicitorseneral must be highly flattered with their positions. The ect of the matter is, that the multiplication of appointlinks of those yet remaining between England and Canada. Orange, is the colour of Protestantism, and as such we glory in it. anti-British principle, which must, in the end, prove a disgrace nents is only to hide the nakedness of the disease; to cover an Orange, is the colour of Protestantism, and assued we gloy in the Some women,—they hardly deserve the name,—some Amazons, then, have been attending public meetings in England, and haranguing in behalf of the Chartists.

Lord Melbourne has been attacked by paralysis—but was Lord Melbourne has been attacked by paralysis—but was the Cabinet? If he have the right to reserve all or a second or the Cabinet? If he have the right to reserve all or a second or the Cabinet? If he have the right to reserve all or a second or the Cabinet? any of the Bills, will the honorable members of the Council pocket the insult; or resign, should their principal measures be and Alderman George Roe has become his successor. The great Agitator's "Rent" is falling off.

The 45th section of the Union Act expressly declares, produced contempt on both sides of the line.

It is in vain tion vest the responsibility? Unquestionably in the Governor.

If a Governor yield to his Cabinet, where is the connexion have only twelve heads instead of one, as formerly, with this difference, that the people have to pay, yearly, a few thousand pounds sterling for those additional heads; and if they are not responsible to the Queen and parliament, what do they want of two Presidents?—Could they not dispense with the services of the Governor, and save to the Province £7000 sterling, per the Governor, and save to the Province £7000 sterling, per the forecast of the the People on this continent, only upon condition that the People are ruled upon British principles, and British statesmen must take care that they do not pull the chord of allegiance to tight, lest it snap, and reflect whether dishonest Governments, have any better chance in the world than dishonest men; they must recollect that the People on this continent, only upon condition that the People are ruled upon British principles, and British statesmen must take care that they do not pull the chord of allegiance too tight, lest it snap, and reflect whether dishonest Governments, have any better chance in the world than dishonest men; they are not transfer to the continent, only upon condition that the People are ruled upon British principles, and British statesmen must take care that they do not pull the chord of allegiance too tight, lest it snap, and reflect whether dishonest Governments, have any better chance in the world than dishonest men; they are not transfer to the continent, only upon condition that the People are ruled upon this continent, only upon condition that the people are ruled upon this continent, only upon condition that the

British Government, as the commuted pensioners who bled at Waterloo, and elsewhere, have been treated in the privation of Z. their hard-earned pensions, and sent adrift on the world, with a commutation of four years' pay robbing them of the monies which are justly due to them to the day of their death, and for which the nation has already received its equivalent in the results which had flowed from their battles, and therefore had no right as a party, under any circumstances, to revoke? Much odium must rest on the Government, so long as these pensions remain unrestored; in the increased salaries awarded to the new incumbents, in the retention of the Attornies and Solicitors-General at the Seat of Government, causing fees to be extracted from the public chest, by Queen's Counsel, to an exorbitant amount, and in the dishonest distribution of the gifts of the Crown, by members of the Cabinet, for electioneering purposes

It is not to be denied that the whole system is alone calcula ed to create confusion in the general mixture of Executive an Legislative functions, by calling the principal Executive Officers from their legitimate employments to dabble in politics, and unfit them for the due discharge of the duties which they o

The people must attend to and reflect upon these facts, as it is out of their pockets that these additional expenses are to come, and believe this truth, that if ever they had a corrupt and expensive system of Government, they have one now. It is not Monarchical, nor is it Republican; it is not British, nor is it American; but the ptinciple is corrupt and alien to both.
If the principle, then, be alien to the British Constitution, what right has the Crown to send its servants here to compromise its principles, and degrade the Queen, whom they pretend to The Queen's Representative, forsooth, representing

A rule of action in the Government, founded upon the established principles of the British Constitution, and firmly maintained, would have commanded the support and obedience of all parties; but a Government, founded upon the principles of a faction, must necessarily generate an opposite faction, and in proportion, as the one would gain strength, the other must gain weakness. It is unfortunate that the British Government has not seen this at an earlier day, and equally unfortunate that it cannot and statement to govern with abilities superior to those which are to be found in the Colonies.

It may likewise be asked, should all the talented professional nen returned to Parliament become alternatively obnoxious to the ajority, by whom are the important offices to be filled? or should the Assembly afford no competent professional men, who are to be Attorneys and Solicitors General and Chairman of the Board of Works, offices requiring the choicest talent in the Province? Are the departments to be converted into rotten Booughs, for the sake of securing Government votes, for which alone these heads are to get their enormous salaries, while the important duties must be performed by subordinates, whose talents are superior to those of their masters, and whose talents must be suitably rewarded, and to do that public service which ought to be done by those masters? It will here be seen that there is a double charge for the same service, the only difference, being that the person whose talents are essential to the service, gets the least pay, and deluded constituencies are to believe that these Community voters can proceed. ent voters can never vote wrong, for the sole these Government voters can never vote wrong, for the sole reason that they always vote for the Government. Are the vacancies in the departments to be filled up in the same manner as the vacancy in the Surveyor General's Department was filled up, by a man totally ignorant of the common principles of surveying? It would not be more absurd to call a man a horse, surveying? It would not be more absurd to call a man a horse, than to call a man a Surveyor General, who has never been a Surveyor. Here lies the deception and the people see it. If, on the other hand, these professional gentlemen are absolutely necessary for the system, where will responsible Government be, if the constituencies take it into their heads to turn them all out at the general election? Here is a field for another set of anythin in the said town upon the lots so reserved.

That in the year 18—, the inhabitants of the said town considering the said lots as the property of the town, built a mar-ket place thereon, which building is now standing.

ambitious men, who can now begin to agitate a new system of responsible Government, as there are talented men out of the profession, who would, no doubt, have no objection to 1,100/ sterling, per annum. With regard to the remaining departarrival of the Bishop at his distant see in most affectionate terms. Dr. Selwyn was one of the assistant curates of dividuals for a term of years, reserving a rent amounting to £30 and the exalted novice, in his ignorance, is again left at the mer-York Minster.—The amount already subscribed to per annum, which rent has been appropriated to the funds of cy of his clerks, for every branch of information connected with That your petitioners have learned with surprise that a patent has lately been granted to John S. Macdonald, Esquire, Member for the County of Glengarry, for the said lots at the Member for the County of Glengarry, for the said lots at the and gives directions to its affairs, in the same manner that a merchant is the soul and director of his counting-house; but if he be deficient in the details of that department, is he not in the same predicament as the man who embarks in commercial affairs, ignorant of the rules which regulate commerce, and who trusts to the wisdom of his clerks, to keep him right? in sowing the seed ourselves, and in teaching those to sow it also, to whom we may be able to commit the work when our day of toil shall be far spent, and a better day, through God's mercy in Christ, be at hand to us!

"Increasing cares, and a growing sense of heavy responsibility, make me feel more than ever in need of the spensibility, make me feel more than ever in need of the spensibility. The collection of the real solution of the collection of the related to the board of Police.

That your petitioners are not aware that any sale has heretoned in the collection of the relation o

Taking the system upon its own merits, Sir Charles Bagot ceived it pledged to them, are still desirous of retaining the lots has already violated it. What right had he to make any change in his Council, before he received the verdict of his commons? Instead of conniving with certain members of his Cabinet to deceive the people, he should have placed a bar be-tween himself and them, and made them face the storm that was prepared for them, and be tested upon the merits of their past actions. Can the addition of five members whitewash the conduct of the remaining six? And can a Council be complete if those six are to yield their opinions to the five for the sake of keeping their places? The whole Cabinet must be considered as one, and responsible for its measures. If a vote of want of confidence is carried in consequence of those measures, the whole must go out, as the only means that the public can not approve, and yet disapprove: public men must be one thing or the other, and the public must not, and will not be nposed upon by such intrigues as characterized the late will be pleased to take the matter into consideration, and to instruct the Crown Officer to institute proceedings in Chancery and cause the letters patent to be repealed.

are to blame, but the corrupting influence of weak and bad the Colonial office. The new members of the Colonial Cabinet are well aware, that there are but the corrupting influence of weak and bad the Colonial office. The new members of the Colonial Cabinet are well aware, that there are but the corrupting influence of weak and bad the Colonial office. are well aware that there are but two ines of policy open to them. The one, to adopt the policy of their adversaries and abandon former obligations; the other, to adopt bold measures of reform and demolish the infamous provisions of the Union Act, with its unjuet deat, if they can. The former policy may enable them to ke p office for a time, with the loss of that which ought to be most dear to men, their characters. The latter is the least that every-right minded man can expect at their hands. It will remain to be seen what effect the charm of once and power will have on men whose independence at least, if not their policy has been hither admired by their political adversaries. Sooner or later must a people living the first part of the passage. By the forcible and pointed expression, "With the heart man believeth unto righteousness," St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness," St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness," St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness," St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness," St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness," St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief ousness, "St. Paul intimated that there might be a belief of the colonies, is an absurdity, and incompatible in a duced into the Colonies, is an absurdity, and incompatible in a duced into the Colonies, is an absurdity, and incompatible in a duced into concerning the Lord Jesus which did not affect the heart, be lost or given away. We pray that events may prove our conceded by their predecessors in office. Now, while it is admitted that the practical statesman must take things as they are, and make the best of a bad state of affairs, it is denied that the rights of one class are to be invaded for ano ther, and if they have the least spark of that principle which ples of the British Constitution. A legal concession is one thing, but an illegal one another.

A legal concession is one they will repudiate the infam us enaction by the Rev. W. J. E. Bernett, M.A., ment which imposed the debts of the Upper upon the Lower late Student of Christ Church, Oxfori, and Minister of Portman

French Canadians. In their thirst for revenge they lost sight of the principles of justice and equal rights, and they must now expect the natural fruits; confusion and bad government. There must be no inequality among a people of the same country; in the eye of the law, all must be equal; where inequality exists, division, hostility and hatred must exist also, and proportion as these prevail, will a people retrograde. The mperial government has the right to rule us with despotic power, none other will answer; but it has not the right to class legislation, to appropriate power to sectional classes of the same community, to dispose of the monies and properties of one por-tion, for the benefit of another. The Union Act has brought upon us this degradation, and that degradation must be reme y the amendment or repeal of the unprincipled Statute. The nestion only remains, how long the Colonists are to be trifled with through imperial ignorance, and whether a remedy will be found before they are ingulfed in the neighbouring republic. It is too late in the day to revile that republic, and persuade the Colonists that it has ever shown any feature so degrading, as the Imperial Scature that imposed a debt of upwards or a million of money, upon a class of subjects who had no voice in its con-traction, of a treaty which has given several millions of acres of the choicest land, enriched with valuable mines, and has transferred to a foreign government 2,000 British subjects established under the faith of British protection, for the purchase of peace. These are facts which have reduced to nothing that

loyalty, which quashed two rebellions, and which have, slone, without the advice of the Council; where, then, does this see- for a Government to be floating upon the feelings, passions and prejudices of a few, while the permanent interests of the mass are neglected. It must come back to first correct and British principles, or democracy must daily gain ground. It must not twelve heads, including the Governor, are now responsibility? If the twelve heads, including the Governor, are now responsible to the Queen and Parliament, as Governors heretofore were, we have only twelve heads instead of one control of the control of the same and Parliament. ters to preserve, and will ever el erish and never forget the feats The instability, injustice and expense of the system may eseen in the frequent changes of the Administration, buble Sessions, double pay and mileage; in the payment of habitants will not be found such fools us to imitate the example double Sessions, double pay and mileage; in the payment of numerous pensions to the retiring officers, as the government is bound to protect such servants of the Crown as held office prior to the introduction of the new system: it is idle to say that these men deserve their fate. The Government, after being a party to their destruction, surrenders them into the hands of their enemies, for their pensions; deserts its old servants, notwithstanding it was satisfied with their conduct up to the party of the par to the period of its compromise. Is this British justice, or does it savour of any thing like British usage, to handle its savour of any thing like British usage, to handle its second—alone to that power which protects them in them officers after its own whims and follies, and then desert and betray them in the same manner, to the utter disgrace of the

•	TORONTO	100		11	CI	0		U	TF T	t die	77	100	*3000
r	(From the Toronto and	H	am	ilton	Ad	iverti	ser,	No	vem	ber	29,	18	12.)
2							£	S.	d.		£	S.	d.
8	Fine Flour, & barrel,				4110	3/14	0	15	0	(0)	1	0	0
u	Wheat, p bushel.					-	0	2	10	(0)	0	3	2
ĕ	Barley, ditto, -		-		-		0	1	4	(0)	0	1	10
	Rye ditto		-		. 18		0	1	8	(0)	0	2	3
1	Oats, ditto,					-	0	0	9	0	0	0	10
u	Peas, ditto		400			1505A	0	1	8	(0)	0	2	0
8	Oatmeal, & barrel.	335		-		-	0	115	0	(1)	0	0	0
ĕ	Pork, \$ 100 lbs		4			-	0	10	0	(0)	0	12	6
8	Beef, P 100 ths	-		1 - 60		- 150	0	12	6	(0)	0	15	0
8	Mutton, (qr.) to b -		-		+	-	0	0	21	0	0	0	4
g	Veal, ditto.	-		14			0	0	2	(1)	0	0	3
	Butter, (fresh), w fb		-		-		0	0	54		0	0	81
8	Ditto, (tub), ditto	4		*		-	0	0	5	(1)	0	0	7
R	Cheese, & fb.		-		-	1000	0	0	4	(10	0	0	6
9	Fowls, P pair,					-	0	1	3	(11)	0	2	0
u	Eggs. & dozen		+00			PRO P	0	0	6	(1)	0	0	71
۹	Hay, P ton, -			-		*	2	0	0	(0)	2	10	0
ø	Straw, ditto,		-				1	0	0	(1)	1	10	0
W.	Potatoes, & bushel,					1	0	I	0	@	0	1	3
		101	-	-		-		MINISTER MA	-	-	-	-	-

Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT will be held on Wednesday, the 7th DEPOSITORY, 144, KING STREET,

AT TWO O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

JOHN KENT, Secretary. Toronto, 2nd December, 1842.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE. No. 134, King Street, Toronto,

ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co



TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS, Wishing to send Money to their Friends. THE CANADA COMPANY, anxious to afford every facility for furthering settlement in this country, will Resurr any sum of money, no matter how small the amount may be, to any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, or Europe.

Canada Company's Office,
Frederick Street, Toronto, 29th Nov., 1842.

282-6m

JUST RECEIVED. TWO Hundred Pictorial Illustrations of the Holy Bible, consisting of Views in the Holy Land, together with many of the remarkable objects mentioned in the Old and New Testament, with interesting numerous passages connected when the Sacred Scriptures, by Robert Sears, History and Antiquities of the Sacred Scriptures, by Robert Sears, vols. 8vo. eighth edition, New York. Price. £1.

H. & W. ROWSELL.

Toronto, December 1, 1842.

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

Winkle's do French do do I vol. 4to 1 12 6
Etiquette for the Ladies 0 1 3
Every Lady her own Flower Gardener, by Louisa Johnson 0 3 0
Hints to Chairmen, or Precepts for Presidents, by Prosess. 0 3 9
Rogers' Italy, a Poem, with iliustrations, handsomely bound in morocco, gilt edges, &c 1 16 0
Penny Magazine. Old and New Series, per vol. 0 10 6
Penny Cyclopadia, 22 volumes already published, and to be completed in about four more. The vols, sold separately 0 11 0
British Almanac and Companion for 1841 and 1842, per vol. 0 6
Cattle Keeper's Guide in the Choice and Management of Neat Cattle, Sheep and Swine 0 1 6
Cricketer's Companion, by a Member of the Mary-le-Bone Club. 0 0 7

angler's Companion.

look of Dreams, their origin, history and interpretation

braculum, or the Book of Fate.

brand's Manual of Pharmacy.

lampbell's Pleasures of Hope, cioth, gilt edges.

lookery Made Easy, written entirely from practice, by a be's Dictionary of General Knowledge, illustrated with oblinson Crusoe, with Howell's Life of Selkirk 0 10 0 onlines Amusements, a collection of nearly 400 entertaining experiments experiments 0 2 6 4 0 detertainment for the Nursery, with numerous wood cuts 0 4 0 detoria Quadrille Preceptor 0 1 6 erguson's Lectures on Experimental Philosophy, Astronoof Piety, selected from Christian authors, intended as

per vol...

'he' Poetic Keepsake, a selection of the best original and other poems from the Drawing Room Album
.....

'he Sacred Lyre, comprising poems devotional, moral and Venn, A.M...
I Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations, by Adam Smith. LL.D., F.R.S., with a life of taphael's Cartoons, Etchings, nine plates, 20 × 16, price,

Just Received, and only ONE Copy for Sale,

PRIVATE TUITION.

YOUNG LADY, of considerable experience in Tuftion. Is desirous of attending a family or families at their own resident extended the factor of the highest respectability can be afforded. Applic at the made to Y. Z., at Messrs. Rowsell's, King Street, oronto, November 24, 1842.

MUSIC AND SINGING. LADY who is fully competent to give instructions in all the branches of Music, Singing, and thorough bass, is desirous to ain a few private pupils.

the would have no objection to an engagement in a respectable pol, and can give the most unexceptionable references. Application be made to the publishers of The Church.

A CLASSICAL MASTER WANTED. A CHASSICAL MANTED.

IN a Parish near Montreal, it is purposed to establish a Classical School. A certain amount per amoun, will be guaranteed to the genileman who may engage to conduct the establishment; and the prospective advantages are good. He must be a member of the Church of England; and references or testimonials as to piety and ability will be expected. Address (Post paid) to the Rev. A. B., care of Rev. Mark Willoughby, Montreal.

279-6i

PORT HOPE BAZAAR.

THE Public are respectfully informed that a Bazaar in ald of the funds for the purchase of an organ for St. John's Church, Port 10pe, will be held on Wednesday the 18th of January next, commenting at 10 o'clock A. M. A great variety of useful and ornamental articles will be offered for sale. Admittance 71d. Children half price. Port Hope, Nov. 22nd, 1842.

NEW IMPORTING HOUSE.

The London, Leeds, Manchester, and Glasgow WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE. No. 3, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, THREE BOORS WEST OF CHURCH STREET.

THE Subscribers beg to Inform the Inhabitants of Toronto and vicinity that they have opened the above Establishment with a large and well-selected Stock of—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, uding a complete assortment of Carpets, Blankets. Bed and Table en, Wax Cloths, &c. &c.,—the whole of which, having then re-ly purchased in Britain, they are enabled to dispose of at prices

Toronto, Nov. 19, 1842. McKEAND, PATERSON & Co.

D. STANLEY, TAILOR AND DRAPER, TURTON'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET,

TORONTO. BEGS most respectfully to inform his friends and the public that he has re-commenced business as above, where he trusts, by strict attention and punctuality, to merit a centinuation of that patronage so liberally bestowed on him when in business here before in this city.

D. S. also begs to say, that he has received his GOODS for the present season, (selected by himself in London) consisting of the best West of England Broad Cioths, Beavers, Cassim res, Doeskins, and a choice selection of rich Thibet Shawl, Satin, and Velvet VESTINGS, of the best quality, which he will make to order, in the most fashion-November 15, 1842.

MISS CARNALL, MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER.

No. 4, Wellington Buildings, King Street, W OULD beg to solicit an early call from the Ladies of Toronto, to inspect a handsome assortment of BABY-LINEN she has just received, direct from Loudon, consisting of Infant's Cloaks, Mantillas, Hoods, Worked Robes, Caps, &c.; also, Children's Embroidered Dresses, with a number of Millnery Articles, which Miss C. is satisfied will merit the attention of the Ladies.

November, 1842.

Books, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Perfusiery, &c. &c.

JUST opened and on sale for a short time only, in the Store next To T. E. Edmunds, tailor, and immediately under the Examiner Office, almost directly opposite the English Cathedral, a very extensive and well assorted stock of Standard works, light Literature, Albums, Scrap books, &c imported direct from England, together with plain and fancy Stationery, and a choice assortment of Price y Co's celebrated Periumery, all of which will be sold at unprecedented low prices for Cash. rices for Cash.
Toronto, Nov. 20, 1842.

King Street, No. 7 Waterloo Buildings. SADDLERY, HARNESS, & TRUNK ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber begs leave to offer to the Gentry and Public of Toronto and its envirous every article connected with the various branches of the above business, upon most reasonable terms.

J. G. has just arrived from England with an elegant assortment of newest patterns, and of the best manufactured Buts, Britdles, and Whips, and also a well selected stock of fancy and plain Gig and Charlot forniture, which he feels confident cannot fail to give every satisfaction.

JOHN GRIFFITHS. Nov. 21st, 1842.

N. B. A Stock of well made Farmers' Harness on hand, and the trade supplied with Saddler's fronmongery, &c. 281-3m

NOW IN PRESS. AND WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A YEW WEEKS,

THE COMMON SCHOOL READER, CONSISTING of a concise synopsis of the elementary principles of enunciation and a selection of practical exercises in reading, desirned for the use of schools in the British Provinces, by J. S. Sherbrooke, Nov. 17th, 1842.

H. & W. ROWSELL, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND PRINTERS.

KING STREET, TORONTO, HAVE just completed their Fall Importations, and respectfully invite the attention of Bankers, Merchants, Forwarders, and others, to their large and varied stock of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Bill Books, and every description of Account Book; Letter Paper, Foolscap, Pott, and all sizes of Writing Paper, plain and ruled, and both of the best and of the cheapest qualities; Sealing Wax, Waters, Office Tape and Ribbon, Quills, Pelucils, Envelopes, Drawing Paper and Pencils, Bristol Boards, Color Boxes, Tinted Papers, Embossed Drawing Cards, Gold and Silver Paper, and every variety of Fance Stationess. of Fancy Stationery.

Their stock of Printed Books is also very extensive and in great PRINTING neatly executed, and on the most reasonable terms; Book sinding in all its branches, Copptagiate Engraving

able terms; BOOKBINDING in all its and Printing, &c. &c.
Toronto, November 17, 1842. THE QUEEN'S BOUDOIR FOR 1843. TUST received by the Subscribers, six copies only of the Queen's Roudoir for 1843; a splendidly illustrated Musical Annual, Quarto

Boudoir for 1848, a spiendidly illustrated Musical Annual, Quarto size, price £2.

Also, The Souvenir du Bal de Costume, Nos. 1 and 2, containing Portraits of Her Majesty as Queen Philippa, and of Prince Albert as Edward the Third, with the Philippa Wallers and Edward the Third Quadrilles, price 12s. 6d. for the two numbers. The Portraits are printed in Colours and Gold, and are most beautiful specimens of H. & W. ROWSELL,

A Double Damask "Fair Linen Cloth for the

Communion Table." THIS CLOTH has a rich centre of Diverging Rays or "Gloria" encircling the letters I. H. S. with a bold Latin Cross, proceeding from the central letter. The design is so contrived that the Sacred Monogram is placed on the top and repeated on the front of the Communion Table. The length of the Cloth is three and a half

yards.

A NAPKIN, or "CORPORAL," to cover the PATEN and CHALICE, of the finest white Linen Satin Damask. This is quite plain; with the exception of a rich emblematic border, composed of alterbate Mitre and Croziers, with the Sacred Monogram and an Eastern Cross. Size, thirty-nine inches square.

One only of each of the above for sale. Price, together, £3 17s 6d.

H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. FOR SALE.

A VERY superior double-bodied SLEIGH, nearly new, but it by Owen, Miller & Mills. It is light and of easy draught it is none horse. Also, a set of four handsome BUFFALO ROBES, in set and mmed.

The above will be sold cheap, and credit given if desired. Apply at Toronto, November 23, 1842.

THE WEST CANADA ALMANACK,

FOR 1843. IN the Press and will be published early in December, the West Canada Almanack, containing lists of the Government and other Public Offices, and a great variety of information, corrected to the H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

PSALMS, HYMNS, AND ANTHEMS. THE new edition of the PSM M. AND HYMN BOOK, published under the sanction of the Honou, able and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Montreal and of the Honou rable and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Toronto, with the addit on of a collection of ANTHEMS, is how ready. Price, 2s. each, by and in cloth.

Nevember 1842. November, 1842,

At Scarborough, on the 26th ultimo, the lady of the Rev. W. H.

MARRIED. At Queens' on, on ', he 24th November, (ul-imo) by the Rev Thomas Creen, Alexander Ouff, Esq., of Aushersburg, Barrister at-Law, to Jessie Augusta, daughter of the late Alexander Hamilton, Esq., Sheriff of the 'dagara District.

In Quebec, on the 21sthist, at the Protestant Cathedral, by the Rev. George Mackie, B.A., B. Dukkers, Esquire, merchant, of this city, to Carvinice, joungest daughter of the late William Watts, Esquire, of the akes clurst Place, Kent, England, and sister-in-law of the late Lieute, aant Colonel Ecsile Walker, C.B., K.H., &c., of the 54th Regiment.

nent,

I, this city, of the 9th November, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett. M.A.,
William R. Scott, Esqr., Civil Engineer, to Charlotte, second daugher of David Thompson, Esq., of Montreal.

Dit D.

At St. Gebrge, of Whooping Cough, on the 22nd November, Sarah Sophia, infant daughter of George Stanton, Esq., aged 4 months. At Cobourg, on the 8th Instant, John Gravely, Esq., Deputy Regis-

LETTERS received during the week ending Thursday, 1st Dec. :-

Just Received, and only UNE Uo py for Sale,

Lord Bishop of Montreal; G. Smith. Jr. Esq.; Rev. T. Creen;

W. Whariu, Esq.; Capt. Nesbitt, P. M., rem.; J. A. Sparks, Esq.

ROMANISM, preached in Portroin Chapel, St. Maryleuone,

Lent, 1842,

by the Rev. W. J. E. Bennett, M.A.,

late Student of Christ Church, Oxford, and Minister of Portman

late Student of Christ Church, Oxford, and Minister of Portman we feel deeply grateful, and to whom we purpose writing at the first moment of leisure.

The Student of Charles Chapel, St. Marylebone.

Chapel, St. Marylebone.

Fourth Edition, Suo., St. 6d.

II. & W. ROWSELL.

Sth November, 1843.

King Street, Toronto.