that this particularity belongs to the closet and private prayer, and that the prayers of the Church should be general in their terms. This must of necessity be so, else prayers must be five or ten hours long. The same tendency is evident in regard to hymns. We hear hymns 499 and 799 given out, in order to suit particular occasions. This method of praying for special things in our public prayers is not consistent with our scheme—it belongs to another system.

Rev. Dr. Nevin, of Pa., said that although the discussion was, properly, on the expediency of sending a message to the House of Bishops, gentlemen were going into the merits of the case and discussing the Prayer Book.—He should expect soon to hear the legitimacy of war debated.

The question was called for, and the resolution, amendments and substitute read.

Rev. Dr. Forbes withdrew the substitute he had offered, saying he desired no alteration, but if any were to be made he thought it should be under advice from the House of Bishops.

Rev. Dr. Ogilby asked if the gentleman from Pennsylvania was willing to accept as a substitute a resolution to refer to the Standing Committee on the Prayer Book to report on the expediency of asking the opinion of the House of Bishops on the subject.

Rev. Dr. Morton said he preferred the whole subject should go to the house.

Rev. Dr. Ogilby had no objection, but it seemed to him better that the single topic of touching the thing at all should be before the Committee. There was evidently great diversity of opinion as to the propriety of making any changes. In this general principle he entirely agreed; still if serious deficiencies were discovered, he thought they should be remedied. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania did not accept his amendment, however, he would not offer it.

Dr. Morton preferred that his motion should stand in its present form.

Mr. ——, of Michigan, asked if the whole matter could not lie on the table until the Committee should report upon it.

The President said he had been informed that there was nothing before the Committee that would lead to action upon the subject.

It was suggested that this debate would bring it before them, and so lead to some action.

Mr. Page, of N. C., moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

Mr. Williams, of Va., rose to speak to this motion, when he was called to order by Judge Chambers; but he said he only wished to remark that, in his judgment, that motion did not take precedence of all others.

The President said that a motion to lay on the table was always in order, and was to be decided without debate.

The question was then put, and the subject was laid on the table without a division.

CANONS.

Rev. Dr. Jarvis, from the Committee on Canons, made the following report, in part, on the business assigned to them by the Convention:—

1st. On the resolution to repeal Canon I., of 1789, declaring that "in this Church there shall always be three orders in the Ministry, viz.: Bishops, Priests, and Deacons," the Committee report that it is *inexpedient* to do so.

2d. On the resolution to provide a Canon, enacting that no diocese shall have more than one representative in the House of Bishops, the same not to apply to any Diocese having already an assistant Bishop, the Committee report that it is *inexpedient* to enact such a canon, because it would violate Article 3 of the Constitution, which states that the Bishops hold their seats, not as representatives of their Dioceses, but by virtue of their office.

3d. Upon the subject of providing a canon excluding the Assistant Bishop of any Diocese from any judicial tribunal of the Church, of which his principal shall be already a member, the Committee report that it is *inexpedient* to enact such a provision, inasmuch as the whole subject of the canon, on the trial of a Bishop, had already been referred to the Committee, on which it was not yet prepared to report.

4th. Upon the proposition to substitute a canon for Canon I. of 1844, in regard to the expenses of the General Convention, the Committee report that it is *inexpedient* to adopt the substitute.

These are all the points on which the Committee was prepared to report.

THE BISHOP'S CASE.

The Secretary read the following memorial:

To the Bishops, the Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. of America in General Convention Assembled. the undersigned, the Bishop of the Diocese of New York, respectfully presents this memorial:—

It is known to your venerable body that your memorialist was on the 30th day of June, in the year 1845, declared by a Court of Bishops, organized under a canon of the General Convention, and holding its sessions in the city of New York, to be suspended from all Episcopal and Ministerial functions, as appears by the printed record of the proceedings of said court, to which (the same having been published and extensively circulated) your memorialist respectfully refers your venerable body for the details of his trial by the said court.

Firmly persuaded that the sentence then passed on him was not justified by the laws of the Church, and that the privations to which he has been and is thereby subjected, are at variance with the principles which lie at the foundation of the rights and liberties of American citizens, and with those which, by the Protestant Reformation, effected the deliverence of both Clergy and Laity from the tyranny of unjust and anomalous judicial proceedings—your memorialist appeals for relief to your venerable body as representing the wisdom, righteousness and authority of the Church which has constituted it, as well for remedy of illegal proceedings, had under the supposed sanction of its laws, as for providing just and wholesome ecclesiastical legislation. Without adverting to other existing grounds for relief, but specifying one which concerned the future as well as the past, and the Church and every Bishop and Minister of the Church as much as it does himself, and which has equal substance and validity in every supposeable state of facts, your memorialist objects to the said sentence, which is suspension without any period or condition of limitation as follows:—

Our Canons clearly distinguish between suspension and deposition. The former, therefore, cannot be justly so regarded or inflicted as to be rendered practically the same with the latter, in points in which, according to the established meaning of words, there is between them essential difference. Functions, powers or rights, personal or official, cannot be *destroyed* by the same law which *only suspends* them. When the 39th Canon of the General Convention of 1832 declares "no degraded Minister" (or which the canon makes the same thing, no deposed Minister,) "shall be restored to the ministry," it inflicts an awful extremity of punishment and suffering on a particularly defined class of persons, which no man, or body of men, has without express permission of law, a right to inflict on any other class of persons. Suspension cannot deprive a Minister of a claim to restoration, except upon the principle which would subject the kind and degree of judicial punishment without restraint of law to the will and discretion of a court. Hence your memorialist argues, that if there is no power appointed by law to terminate a sentence of suspension, and if there is no general law regulating the term of suspensions, and if such suspension passed by any Court does not contain within itself provision for its termination, either at a prescribed time or on prescribed conditions, it is passed contrary to law and equity, or *at least independently of law*: either of which must be considered to make it null and void; while its tendency cannot but be to tyranny and oppression.

Your memorialist, therefore, respectfully pleads that he is now suffering under the shame and reproach, and under the privations and afflictions of an illegal sentence passed upon him by a court constituted under the authority of your venerable body, and that in the absence of any canonically appointed court of appeals, he has an equitable claim upon the Supreme Council of the American Church, for redress of the grievous injury and wrong thus done unto him.

In respectfully calling the attention of your venerable body to this subject, your memorialist will not pretend to independence of the personal considerations connected with himself individually, with his domestic and social relations, and with the happiness he has experienced in many years of honest and cordial efforts to be faithful and useful in the several grades of the Christian ministry. Still deeper, however, he trusts, is the solicitude with which the occasion fills him, for the cause of truth and justice, and for the Christian reputation and interests of our portion of the Church of Christ. Other branches of that Church and the world will now have an opportunity of judging of our character for deference to law and order and for equitable regard to the rights and liberties of all sorts and conditions of men in our communion. Nor in judging of this will they forget our peculiar responsibility as a *Protestant* branch of the Church, and one established amidst the free institutions and the just and equal laws of the North American Republic.

Your memorialist confidently trusts that he will be understood to raise no question respecting his Right Rev. Brethren who pronounced sentence upon him, excepting in regard to their *judgments*. These, it is well known, are often erroneous, in entire consistency with general intelligence, and with purity and uprightness in motive and intent. The questioning of the legality or equity, of judicial proceedings and decisions, he regards as the sacred right of every christian freeman—which, when exercised respectfully and courteously, cannot be justly impeached on the ground of any of its personal relations and bearings. Its exercise, in the present instance, your memorialist regards as an indispensible requirement of a conscientious sense of what is just and right. It is a duty, in the honest discharge of which, in the fear of God, he throws himself upon the Christian principles and feelings of your venerable body.

That in this, and all other matters that may came before you, you may be guided by the Holy Spirit of wisdom, understanding, counsel, and the fear of God, your memorialist devoutly prays.

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK.

New York, October 11, 1847.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Forbes, the paper just read was referred to the Joint Committee on the resolutions from the Diocese of New York.

The following letter was sent to the house of Bishops on Monday, Oct. 6th.

To the Right Reverend the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States of America, their suffering brother, the Bishop of New York, respectfully and earnestly tenders this his request, that they will, by such act as may to them seem right and proper, open the way for his relfef from the operation of the sentence of suspension from the ministry, passed upon him by a portion of their body, forming an ecclesiastical court in the city of New York, in January, 1845.

I make this request, brethren, with an ardent desire again to serve our Master in the functions of our holy office. Severely as I have been afflicted, I humbly hope that by the overruling providence and grace of God, the period, now nearly three years of my present heavy trial, has not been, and will not be, without a blessing. In a state of almost entire seclusion from the world, I have earnestly endeavoured, in reliance on the Holy Ghost, and with constant prayer for his influences to keep a perpetual guard over my heart, to detect its evil tendencies, to discover, for greater future watchfulness, wherein these have led me astray, and to cultivate the spirit of humble penitence, meek submission, and evangelical faith, devotion and charity.—I trust I am not presumptuous in hoping that hence, as well as from the sacred studies and meditations to which I have applied myself, God will graciously allow fruit to grow, both in my personal devotion to a godly life, and in earnest and faithful pastoral labour, should I, in His merciful providence, again be permitted to minister among his people.

Praying that the Lord will so incline your hearts, and direct your counsels, in a matter fraught to me with such deep and painful solicitude, and such momentous interest, as will most accord with His glory and your duty, I am, brethren, your's, in the bonds of Christian respect and love.

BENJ. T. ONDERDONK.

New York, Oct. 6, 1847.

NINTH DAY'S SESSION.

Friday, Oct. 15, 1847.—the house met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was said by the Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, B.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Providence, Rhode Island, assisted by the Rev. Charles Goodrich, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New Orleans, La., reading the Lessons.

The minutes of the preceding day were read by the Assistant Secretary and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Chairman of the Joint Committee, to whom were referred the Resolutions from the Diocese of New York, presented on the second day of the Session, by the Rev. Dr. Forbes, together with the Memorial of the Right Reverend Benj. T. Onderdonk, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of New York, informed the Chair that said Committee were ready to report; that they had unanimously agreed upon the report which he held in his hands, and with permission, requested the member from Maryland, who was also a member of the Committee, to read it.

Judge Chambers then read the following Report:—

The Joint Committee, to whom were referred the Resolutions of the Diocese of New York, the Memorial of the Right Rev. Benjamin T. Onderdonk, respectfully beg leave to report.

That they have had under their most serious and deliberate consideration, the various subjects alluded to in the said resolutions and memorial, and have unanimously agreed to recommend the adoption of the canons herewith reported, in the full belief that they are calculated to promote the peace, the harmony, and the interests of the Church, as well in the diocese of New York, as elsewhere.

Although aware that there are questions of deep interest to the feelings of those who are immediately affected, which they would anxiously desire to have brought into discussion, and to have decided by this Convention, yet the Committee, after the most mature and careful deliberation, have found that they could not agree with entire unanimity, in recommending any additional measure, and they have come to the conclusion to recommend nothing in respect to which they are not unanimous.

A great and intrinsic difficulty in dealing with these questions is, that the measures proposed must become precedents for future proceedings, and that it is all-important that, in disposing of these, we should keep constantly in view the general principles of sound legislation, and should act as far as possible by general provisions.

It is believed that the adoption of the proposed canons will prevent the recurrence of difficulties similar to those which are now experienced, and that they will also afford to the parties now asking for relief, a remedy more full and more satisfactory than may be hoped or expected in the first instance.

The Committee therefore unanimously recommend the adoption of the following resolution, to wit:—

Resolved—That, the House of Bishops concurring, the following Canons be passed:—

NO. I. OF PROPOSED CANONS.

Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences of the House of Bishops.

The House of Bishops may, at a triennial or special meeting, altogether remit and terminate any judicial sentence which may have been imposed, or may hereafter be approved, by the bishops, or any of them acting as a judicial tribunal, or modify the same so far as to designate a precise period of time or other specific contingency, on the occurrence of which, such sentence shall utterly cease and be of no further force or effect. Provided, that no such remission or modification shall be made, except at a meeting of the House of Bishops during the session of some General Convention, or at a meeting of the House of Bishops convened after three months' notice of the time, place and object of the meeting, given personally to each bishop, or left at his usual place of abode: and provided further, that nothing in this Canon shall be understood to repeal or alter the provisions of Canon XXXII. of 1841.

NO. II. OF PROPOSED CANONS.

Of the penalty of Suspension.

When, hereafter, the penalty of suspension is inflicted on a bishop, priest or deacon, in this church, the sentence shall specify on what terms, or at what time said penalty shall cease.

NO. III. OF PROPOSED CANONS.

Of performance of Episcopal duties in vacant Dioceses, or in a Diocese the Bishop of which is under disability.

§ 1. Any bishop, assistant bishop, or missionary bishop, may, on the invitation of the convention, or the standing committee of any diocese, where there is no bishop, or where the bishop is for the time under a judicial sentence, or from any other cause, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that diocese, or in any part thereof;—and this invitation may be temporary, and it may at any time be revoked.

§ 2. A diocese without a bishop, or of which the bishop is for the time under a disability by reason of a judicial sentence, or from any other cause, may, by its convention, be placed under the full Episcopal charge of the bishop of another diocese, or of a missionary bishop, who shall by that act be authorized to perform all the duties and offices of the bishop of the diocese so vacant, or having the bishop disabled, until, in the case of a vacant diocese, a bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same; and in case of a diocese whose bishop is disqualified as aforesaid, until the disqualification be removed; or until, in either case, the said act of the convention be revoked.

§ 3. No diocese thus placed under the full charge and authority of the bishop of another diocese, or of a missionary bishop, shall invite a second bishop to perform any Episcopal duty or exercise authority, till its connection with the first bishop has expired or is revoked.

§ 4. Canon 3, of 1838, is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee,—

T. C. BROWNELL,
Chairman on the Committee on the part of the House of Bishops.

S. FARMAR JARVIS,
Chairman on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

New York, Oct. 14th, 1847.

The resolution offered by Judge Chambers, that the report of the Committee be printed immediately, and that it be made the special order of the day for Monday next, was then submitted and carried.

Mr. Williams then offered his resolution as an independent one from that just acted upon. The question was taken, and that too was ordered to be printed.

The greater part of the past week has been occupied with protracted debates on the subject of the Assistant Bishop of Illinois, which, on Tuesday, was happily brought to a conclusoin, by a refusal of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to sign the testimonials of the Rev. Mr. Britton. On the day preceding, a motion was made, at the request of the Bishop Elect, by one of his personal friends, for the House to allow the subject to lie over, or be returned to the Diocese of Illinois; but despite the wishes of the reverend gentleman, the question was forced to a vote, which resulted thus: Clergy, 26 dioceses, ayes 9, noes, 12, divided 5; Laity, 24 dioceses, ayes 11, noes 11, divided 2. When, on the following day, the motion was renewed for proceeding to sign the testimonals, which stood as follows: Clergy, 28 dioceses, ayes 11, noes 16, divided 1; Laity, 23 dioceses, ayes 7, noes 10, divided 6. Thus not until Wednesday at noon, did the House actually approach, in good earnest, the all absorbing question of the present anomalous condition of our own diocese; when a resolution was brought forward which is, and must continue to be, for some days at least, a fruitful subject of debate, and will preclude, until our next issue, our entering upon any portion of this discussion.

The Hon. Mr. Rives has come out, it would seem, as the leader of the opposition, and the Hon. Mr. Ingersoll as the advocate of the claims of the Diocese of New York, and a consideration of her legitimate rights and interests in the matter referred to.

SIXTH DAY'S SESSION.

(*From the N. Y. Churchman—extracted and abridged.*)

GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Dr. Hanckel submitted the Triennial report of the trustees of the Theological Seminary, which was read by the Secretary, and of which we give an abstract.

The report shows that the number of students during the past three years has been, in

June, 1845	59
" 1846	63
" 1847	59
Of this number there had graduated in 1845	16
In 1846	19
In 1847	19

—leaving the present number of students, exclusive of the class just entering, about 40.

To the library there had been added 689 volumes. The present number being 9,784.

A temporary chapel had been erected for the accommodation of the institution by individual enterprise.

According to the annual report of the financial committee of June last, the property of the Seminary amounted to	$76,130 11
From which deduct endowments	61,096 72
There remains of capital, the income of which is not specially appropriated	14,133 39
The expenses of the current year, as far as they can be estimated, are	9 010 00
To meet which there are interest and dividends $4,672 00	
Rents and real estate 1,365 00	
	6,037 00
Leaving a deficiency of	2,973 00
The contributions to the funds and property of the General Theological Seminary had been for the several dioceses, as reported in 1844, and added since, in all	$237,455 41

DIOCESE OF WISCONSIN.

Rev. Dr. Hawks, at the request of the deputies from Wisconsin, moved that the House consent to the election of Dr. Jackson Kemper, as Bishop of the Diocese of Wisconsin, which motion being put was carried.

SEVENTH DAY.

ASSISTANT BISHOP OF ILLINOIS.

Rev. Dr. Croswell, Chairman of the Committee, presented a report from the Committee of Consecration of Bishops, against the election of the Rev. Mr. Britton as an Assistant Bishop of Illinois, with a resolution that the testimonials in the case be laid on the table, to be taken up at the pleasure of the House, and the Committee discharged. The Committee had not found that the constitutional "disabilities" existed in the case of the Bishop of Illinois to oblige him to have an assistant.

Rev. Mr. Kelly moved to amend by substituting that the credentials be signed at once, and sent to the Bishops.

A motion was made to lay the whole matter on the table; when a question arose upon a question of order. The whole resulted in laying the subject, for the present, on the table.

IRELAND.

[We are under obligation to a kind friend for the following pecuniary Statement of the Irish Relief Association. It cannot fail of affording our readers interesting information.—ED. CHURCH]:—

IRISH RELIEF ASSOCIATION FOR THE DESTITUTE PEASANTRY,

Being a Re-organization of the Association formed during the Period of Famine in the West of Ireland in 1831.

OFFICE: 16, UPPER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

PATRONS:

THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN, THE DUKE OF MANCHESTER, MARQUIS OF DOWNSHIRE, THE EARL OF DEVON, THE EARL OF RODEN, | THE VISCOUNT LORTON, LORD FARNHAM, LORD GEORGE A. HILL, THE HON. SOMERSET MAXWELL, | THE HON. CHARLES GORE, THE HON. THOMAS VESEY, M.P. GEORGE A. HAMILTON, ESQ. M.P. EDWARD GROGAN, ESQ. M.P.

TRUSTEES:

THE EARL OF RODEN. THE VISCOUNT LORTON, | LORD FARNHAM, LORD GEORGE A. HILL, | GEO. A. HAMILTON, ESQ., M.P. WM. D. LA TOUCHE, ESQ.

COMMITTEE:

MAJOR ADAMS. RICHARD ARMIT, ESQ. ALEXANDER BOYLE, ESQ. HENRY BEWLEY ESQ. RICHARD CANE, ESQ. W. H. CARROLL, ESQ. WILLIAM EDINGTON, ESQ. | JAMES FERRIER, ESQ. ROBERT R. GUINNESS, ESQ. R. S. GUINNESS, ESQ. HENRY C. HORE, ESQ. W. D. HILL, ESQ. SIR JOHN K. JAMES, BART. R. JOHNSTONE, ESQ. | JAMES IRVINE, ESQ. WILLIAM D. LA TOUCHE, ESQ. PHILIP J. MARJORIBANKS, ESQ. THOMAS PARNELL, ESQ. WILLIAM TRAIL, ESQ. WILLIAM WATSON, ESQ. ROBERT WILSON, ESQ.

HONORARY SECRETARIES:

LORD GEORGE A. HILL, SIR EDMUND WALLER, BART. | REV. C. H. MINCHIN, HENRY JOHN PORTER, ESQ.

TREASURERS:

MESSRS. LA TOUCHE AND CO., Dublin.

AUDITED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE,

FROM THE COMMENCEMENT, TO THE 11TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1847.

RECEIPTS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Cash—Amount of Contributions received from 12th of October, 1846, to 11th of August, 1847, as per Subscription Book, viz:—		
From ENGLAND		17732 7 4
From IRELAND		6151 4 10
From SCOTLAND		76 15 0
From FRANCE, viz:—		
Paris	1330 0 4	
Marseilles	45 12 6	
Boulogne	15 0 0	
		1390 12 10
From ITALY, viz:—		
Rome	1481 8 2	
Trieste	770 0 8	
Nice	320 19 3	
Florence	40 4 5	
Pisa	46 2 8	
Leghorn	25 0 0	
Genoa	24 10 1	
		2708 5 3
From SWITZERLAND, viz:—		
Geneva		110 11 6
From AUSTRIA, viz:—		
Vienna		25 8 0
From SAXONY, BELGIUM, &c., viz:—		
Dresden	69 13 4	
Liege	9 0 0	
Gravenburgh	5 0 0	
Manheim and Heidelburg	41 13 4	
		125 6 8
From NORTH AMERICA, viz:—		
Hamilton, Upper Canada	505 12 7	
Canada	300 0 0	
Brockville, Upper Canada	336 9 0	
Victoria do.	26 14 7	
Simcoe, Talbot, do.	100 0 0	
Bytown do.	6 0 0	
Christieville East do.	47 13 11	
Oakville West do.	18 0 0	
Brantford do.	70 0 0	
Quebec	1165 3 1	
St John's, Montreal	160 0 0	
Nova Scotia	50 0 0	
		2785 13 2
From UNITED STATES, viz:—		
New York	321 18 0	
New Jersey	189 9 7	
Virginia	117 3 10	
Maryland	104 11 9	
South Carolina	114 9 0	
		847 12 2
From AFRICA, viz:—		
Cape Town		20 0 0
From EAST INDIES, viz:—		
Madras	1731 15 11	
Agra	262 16 5	
Bengal	122 9 11	
Indian Relief Fund	482 13 6	
		2599 15 9
From WEST INDIES, viz:—		
Antigua	444 12 3	
Barbadoes	38 18 2	
Dominica	203 10 1	
Jamaica	266 5 0	
St. Croix	52 1 8	
St. Thomas	24 7 8	
St. Kitt's	18 12 11	
		1048 7 9
From AUSTRALIA, viz:—		
Sydney	1383 5 0	
Port Philip	500 0 0	
Melbourne	431 8 7	
		2314 13 7
From The MILITARY, viz:—		
2nd Royal North Br. Dragoons	38 8 6	
2rd Regiment Buffs	35 11 8	
24th " "	107 6 0	
26th " Cameronians	28 0 0	
81st "	31 15 1	
82nd "	53 14 3	
83rd "	23 17 8	
87th " Royal Fusileers	76 2 5	
Pensioners of Brijton District	5 6 0	
Chelsea Pensioners, 1st Dublin do.	13 15 3	
Do. 2d do.	6 0 0	
		419 16 10
From CONSTABULARY Depot, at Phœnix Park		58 15 9
		£38415 6 5

EXPENDITURE.

	No. of Boilers to each County.	Amount of Provisions to each County. £ s. d.	General Total. £ s. d.
By Cash—Amount of Grants paid to the following Counties for the purchase of Provisions, viz:—			
ULSTER.			
Antrim	12	325 0 0	
Armagh	19	768 18 3	
Cavan	23	1516 0 0	
Donegal	24	1538 0 0	
Down	4	455 0 0	
Fermanagh	14	600 0 0	
Londonderry	5	340 0 0	
Monaghan	6	590 0 0	
Tyrone	17	905 0 0	
	124		7037 18 3
LEINSTER.			
Carlow	8	490 0 0	
Dublin	5	20 0 0	
Kildare	6	151 0 0	
Kilkenny	4	365 12 0	
King's	21	686 1 0	
Louth	4	110 0 0	
Longford	18	537 14 0	
Meath	25	431 9 0	
Queen's	25	660 0 0	
Westmeath	14	407 2 0	
Wexford	28	825 0 0	
Wicklow	30	513 18 3	
	188		5197 16 3
MUNSTER.			
Clare	18	930 0 0	
Cork	125	5335 14 8	
Kerry	36	1780 0 0	
Limerick	19	1179 17 5	
Tipperary	47	2260 0 0	
Waterford	14	754 13 0	
	259		11740 5 1
CONNAUGHT.			
Galway	30	1383 13 3	
Leitrim	18	560 8 0	
Mayo	40	2532 16 0	
Roscommon	30	1156 0 2	
Sligo	30	1093 5 0	
	148		6756 2 11
By Cash—Cost, with freight, &c., of 719 Boilers			2062 3 7
Cost of cargoes purchased, with freight, insurance, &c.		£7874 3 1	
Less by amount of sales		5557 13 3	
" Loss by sale under cost price, expenses, grants, and a portion not yet disposed of		2316 9 10	2316 9 10
" Sums transmitted to particular places by special direction of the donors			491 5 0
" Paid Agents' travelling expenses			19 17 6
" Rent, fires, and use of furniture			65 0 0
" Salaries			244 16 11
" Postage			99 14 0
" Advertisements			253 14 10
" Printing			93 18 6
" Stationery			19 15 1
" Newspapers			16 5 8
" Car-hire			13 5 1
" Miscellaneous expenses			19 9 2
" Balance in Treasurers' hands			1968 8 6
			£38415 6 5

We have examined the above Account, with the vouchers, and find it correct, shewing a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-Eight Pounds Eight Shillings and Six Pence.

ALEXANDER FERRIER, L. BICKERSTAFF, JOHN BARTON, } Auditors.

17th September, 1847.

☞ The Committee beg to inform their Subscribers that since the above account was closed, shewing a balance of £196 8s. 6d., the following Contributions have been received, viz:—

From Madras Relief Committee, per Captain Biden	£3950 0 0
" Scottish Relief Association, Dundas, Canada West, per James Hamilton, Esq.	36 8 9
" Robert Montgomery, Esq., E. I. C. Service, Cawnpore, per Doctor Smyley	92 1 3
" Lieutenant-Colonel Stoyte, being a contribution from the officers and men of the 24th Regiment, per John Flood, Esq.	29 16 3
" A few Friends in Bengal, per Mrs. Adams, Forres	5 12 6
" The Bazaar held at Binstead, Isle of Wight, per General Lord Downes	50 0 0
	£3463 18 9

They have also to acknowledge the receipt of the following Cargoes of Corn, Flour, &c., from Canada and the United States, a large portion of which has been already distributed, viz:—

From Mobile, Alabama, through W. B. Crawford, Esq., per the *Champion*, *Columbus*, and *Emigrant*, 607 bags of Indian Corn.

From St Catharines, Canada West, through Alexander Chitwood Hamilton, Esq., per the *Charles Richard*, 1583 barrels of Flour, (one-fourth of which has been forwarded to the Relief Association for the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, agreeably to instructions);

45 barrels of Indian Meal, 205 bags of Pease, and 2 bales of Clothing.

The total amount of Subscriptions to the present date is £41,879 5s. 2d. The sums received since the 11th of August, together with the balance as above, amount to £5,432 7s. 3d., from which is to be deducted a sum of £1,076 6s. 9d., being the amount of outstanding grants not previously claimed, but which have since been paid; of expenses on the above cargoes, independently of the Transatlantic freight which was re-paid by Government; and of other current expenses. The balance in hands, subject to further deductions, amounts to £4,356 0s. 6d.

As to the disposal of this balance, the Committee have not yet come to a decision, but the subject is under consideration.

In submitting the above Account, the Committee acknowledge with thankfulness the hand of a long-suffering God, who, by a merciful Providence, prompted the hearts of so many benevolent persons in the United Kingdom and in foreign countries to commit to their trust contributions to so large an amount, for the relief of the distressed peasantry of Ireland.

Signed by Order,

GEORGE A. HILL, EDMUND WALLER, C. H. MINCHIN, HENRY J. PORTER, } Honorary Secretaries.

Dublin, 1st October, 1847.

Colonial.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Kingston, Oct. 21.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Elgin and suite, disembarked from the steamer *Cherokee* this day at 12 o'clock. They were received at the wharf by his Worship the Mayor and city authorities, and national and other societies; accompanied by these his Excellency proceded to the City Hall, where addresses were presented, to which he returned suitable verbal replies; afterwards a number of the civil and military authorities and citizens were presented. About two o'clock, Lord and Lady Elgin and Lady Alice Lambton took seats in the Mayor's carriage, and, accompanied by their suite, proceeded to his Worship's residence. Of their movements I know nothing, but it is expected they will leave here to-morrow morning in the *Passport* for Montreal.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.—Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Elgin arrived in Montreal, from their tour in the Upper Province, on Saturday morning Oct. 23, and immediately proceeded to Monklands; ond on Tuesday, Lord and Lady Alexander Russel, started from Toronto for England.—*Montreal Gazette.*

PHONOGRAPHY.—The following very flattering testimonial to the Phonographic system of short hand has been received by Mr. Dyer.

Government House, Montreal, Oct. 1847.

Sir,—I am directed by his Excellency the Governor General to inform you, that from your reports of speeches delivered in your hearing, he has been induced to form a high opinion of the method of Phonography practiced by you.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obed't. serv't.
MARK KERR.

Oliver Dyer, Esq.,
Toronto.

Secretary's Office, Montreal, Oct. 9, 1847.

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

The Rev. Wm. Macaulay, the Rev. James Rogers, Archibald McFaul, Henry White, Cecil Mortimer, Jacob Howell, Reuben J. Chapman, John P. Roblin, and Archelaus Southard, Esquires, to be a Board of Trustees for Superintending the Grammar Schools in the District of Prince Edward.

King's College, Toronto.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commencement, appointed for *Thursday* the 28th, is *POSTPONED* to *Tuesday, November 16th.*

H. BOYS, M.D., *Registrar.*

Toronto, Oct 25th, 1847. 536

King's College, Toronto.

FACULTY OF LAW.

MR. JUSTICE DRAPER will deliver a course of Lectures on LAW, beginning on *Wednesday November* 3.

H. BOYS, M.D. *Registrar.*

Toronto, Oct. 25, 1847. 536

NOTICE TO JOHN FREEMAN.

IF JOHN FREEMAN, a Baker by Trade, who came out to Canada some time since, in company with Mr. George Newman, from the County of Wilts, who gave his Address as *Post Office, Belleville, Victoria District*, will apply to the Rev. G. BOURN of this City, he will hear of something greatly to his advantage.

85, Bay Street, Toronto, } Oct. 25th, 1847. } 536

TO PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, &c.

THREE or FOUR *Licensed Medical Practitioners* are WANTED immediately at the TORONTO EMIGRANT HOSPITAL.

Each Medical attendent—with the assistance of a Medical Student, as Clerk and Assistant Dispenser—will be required to take charge of 200 Patients; and will receive 25s. per Day for his services.

Board of Health Office, } Toronto, October 25th, 1847. } 536-3

THE ALLEGHANIANS

WILL GIVE

A CONCERT,

IN THE OLD CITY HALL,

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, OCT. 29,

AT which they will sing many of their new and most popular SOLOS, DUETS, QUARTETTS, &c., with PIANO FORTE accompaniment. Tickets, 2s. 6d., to be had at Nordheimer's Music Store, Rowsell's and Scobie's Book Stores, and at the door.

Doors open at Seven, Concert begins at Eight o'clock.

Oct. 29, 1847. 536-1

PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. J. G. D. M'KENZIE, INCUMBENT OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, in this City, is desirous of receiving into his family a few PUPILS attending, or purposing to attend, either the University of King's College, or Upper Canada College.

Toronto, Oct. 29, 1847. 536 6

CARD.

EDUCATION.

BOARD, with instruction in English, Literary Composition, Ancient and Modern History, Astronomy and Geography with the Globes, Writing and Arithmetic, French, Music, Drawing, and Fancy Work, £50 per annum.

In accordance with the Modern European System, MASTERS, thoroughly qualified, are employed in all the above-mentioned Branches, without any additional charge, except in Music.

DAY-PUPILS, with the benefit of Masters, £24 per annum.

EXTRA:—The Harp, Italian and German Languages, Dancing and Singing.

MRS. COATES, from the desire to have her Establishment the most efficient and complete, has deemed it requisite to add to her resident Teachers a FRENCH GOVERNESS, solely to facilitate conversation in a language now become indispensable to a Finished Education.

Toronto, Oct. 29, 1847. 536-tf

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' BUILDING SOCIETY.

FOURTH MONTHLY MEETING.

THIRD LOAN MEETING.

THE THIRD LOAN MEETING of the above Society, will be held in the HALL of the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 3rd November, 1847, at SEVEN o'clock, P.M., when the Directors will Loan or Advance £800, (eight shares), or such further sums as they may have at their disposal.

The shares will be put up to competition, one at a time, in the manner already provided for.

The Secretary will be in attendance at the HALL, at SIX o'clock, P.M., to enable Members in arrears to pay up, and to receive the FIFTH INSTALMENT, which becomes due on that day.

By Order of the Directors,

A. B. TOWNLEY,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Toronto, 26th October, 1847. 536 1

N.B.—Shareholders who have not hitherto applied for their Scrip, are requested to do so immediately. A. B. T.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the Widow & Orphan.

EmpowereD by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. Royal Assent 27th July, 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

Besides a Reserve Fund (from surplus premiums) of about £37,000 Sterling.

T. LAMIE MURRAY, ESQUIRE,
George Street, Hanover Square, London,
CHAIRMAN OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS, LONDON.

TORONTO LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON. S. B. HARRISON, *Chairman.*
WM. H. BOULTON, Mayor, M.P.P.
CHARLES BERCZY, ESQUIRE.
DR. W. C. GWYNNE.
WILLIAM B. JARVIS, Sheriff.
LEWIS MOFFATT, ESQUIRE.
CHARLES C. SMALL, ESQUIRE.
HON. JAMES. E. SMALL, *Standing Counsel.*
DR. H. SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S.L., *Medical Examiner.*
EDWARD GOLDSMITH, ESQUIRE, *Agent.*

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rates, &c., can be obtained at the Office, corner of Church and King Streets, Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the Province.

W. C. ROSS,
Managing Agent.

Toronto, 39th October, 1847. 536 13

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

FOR UPPER CANADA,

BEG to direct the attention of Teachers and Trustees of Common Schools to the following notice:—

The NORMAL SCHOOL for Upper Canada will be *OPENED* at the late Government House, at Toronto, on *MONDAY, the FIRST day of NOVEMBER* next.

For TERMS, apply to any of the DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS, and for ADMISSION, to the CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, TORONTO.

By order of the Board,

J. GEORGE HODGINS,
Recording Secretary.

Education Office,
Toronto, October 4, 1847. 535 2

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES W. BRENT,

HAVING made arrangements for assuming the business lately carried on by Mr. ROBERT BEEKMAN, as

ACCOUNTANT AND GENER