The Rev. J. S. Monsell rose and said-My Lord, I have hear, hear.) One feeling is—gratitude; and this is not my feeling only, but the feeling of all. (Hear, hear.) Often, my Lord, have we had occasion to admire the dignified rule which you have ever exercised over the Dioceses placed by Providence plause-we offer you gratitude the most sincere. When first, feelings by which you were moved-a simple desire to do what you professed, namely, to cherish the study of Church Architecture was all that actuated your breast—(hear);—and not a suspicion ever entered your Lordship's mind, I well know, that In the House of Lords, on evil of any kind, real or supposed, could have been the result of such an undertaking. Had those who with keener ken propublic feeling against your measures, laid their fears and anxiepublic feeling against ties fully before you, and asked your counsel and your advice,
—had they approached their brethren with more of brotherly
kindness, and their Father in God with more of filial respect -(hear, hear, hear.)-then all this strife and discord, all these heart burnings and vexations, all this doubt and mistrust that now divides between those who should be united, would never have been known. (Hear, hear.) But, my Lord, when this alas! was not the case, thanks be to God, you received strength and guidance from Him to bear you through the painful struggle. The noble answer which your Lordship returned to the gle. The noble answer which your Lordship returned to the Memorial, proved to the world, if such proof were needed, that you knew how to support the dignity of the high and sacred office entrusted to your care; for when that Memorial was presented to your Lordship, the question of the Church Architecture Society was but a mere name-(hear, hear); -it had

ther that Presidency was to be a name or a reality-whether you were to yield to clamour, or conviction, to numbers, or to argument,—that was the question. Painful must have been your Lordship's position in that trying moment; but if you had much to try, you had much to support; the prayers of good men, and the sympathy of many an honest heat were yours on that occasion; and neither were our prayers unanswered from on high, nor our expectations from below disappointed. Yet, my Lord, high as you stood on that occasion, you stand higher far to-day. (Hear, hear.) Then you retained your true position, despite of every assault; now you descend to one as truly yours, through the influence of kindness and love. Then you asserted the dignity of your office; now you prove the Christian self-denial and forbearance of your heart. You have shown what you can do to defend what is dear—your lofty station. You have shown what you will do to win what is dearer still—the souls of men. You have offered this day to retire from a position into which you were elected by acclamation-from which no propriety demanded your departure, and in which you might have remained with-out injury to yourself and with benefit to those with whom you were connected. You have volunteered to resign this. Why my Lord, was it because hundreds demanded it, a large proportion of whom knew not what they asked? No! was it ecause you were convinced such position was wrong and therefore untenable? No! Was it because you feared the turmoils and threats that murmured from the public prints? No! my Lord, but because you felt that there were many who signed that memorial whose conscientious though mistaken scruples you regarded with tenderness and care, that there were hundreds who feared they scarce knew what or why, from whose path you would remove every stumbling block, for whose peace of mind you would make any sacrifice that justice could

have diverged-we may all be one again. I remember long ago, early in the sad turmoils which must (unless they are merely factious, which God forbid) be closed to day, I rememher saying, without any authority, from your Lordship, that had you been approached in the manner I have already suggested, during the first days of this Society's existence, and had the conscientious scruples of honest men been then laid before you, your Lordship would at once have proved that you were by no means indifferent to them, and have shown, that your first object was, and ever is, our spiritual welfare and peace. And now, thank God, I see that such boast was not made in vain, for you have done more, far more this day than made in vain, for you have done more, far more this day than I had ventured to suggest, and that at a moment when men would have thought that your Lordship, according to the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the large the rules of worldly conduct. Would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the large the rules of worldly conduct. Would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the large the rules of worldly conduct. Would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct, would have resisted.—Fear could not move, the rules of worldly conduct the rules of worldly conduct. but love constrained. Under the influence of these feelings I

Secretary be directed to communicate this Resolution to the are now prisoners. Secretary of that body, with a courteous explanation of the causes which have led to this conclusion of our intercourse.

truly grateful to his Lordship for sacrificing his private feelings for the sake of peace. He had for twenty years been professionally connected with his Lordship, and had experienced much assistance at all times from his friendly counsel. He had much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The Archdescon of Down, in moving the next resolution, 300k occasion to intimate that the object for which it was desirable that a meeting of the Society, rather than of the Committee should be held next month was, that a paper had been prepared by the president since the last meeting, which it was desirable should follow as a sequel to the paper then read by his lordship, exposing the various particulars in Church Architecture, troduced into Churches before the reformation, for the celebration of the superstitious and novel ceremonies of Popery, which were deliberately rejected by the Church at the Refor-He moved, therefore, "That on Tuesday, the 7th of March, being the day fixed by the Rules for the meeting of the Committee, a general meeting of the Society shall take place in these rooms, at one o'clock, for the purpose of reading pand these rooms, at one o'clock, for the purpose of reading pand Responsible Government, given in the debates of the House of Lords, in 1840.

This resolution was seconded by the Rev. C. S. COUR-

TENAY, and adopted by the meeting.

Mr. Hobson begged to make one observation—He had not been an original member of the Architectural Society, being unwilling, from the report which he had heard, to unite him self to it; but having intruded himself into one of the meetings of Committee, and then for the first time heard the objects of the Society, and his Diocesan, in which he had had every reason to place confidence, stating that such and such alone were those objects, he requested to be enrolled as a candidate for admission; nor has he had any reason to regret the step at the took; and this day's proceedings, and the act of his Lordship in his proposal to withdraw from the Cambridge Camden Society for the sake of peace, and that the blessing of union and concord might be the more speedily produced, has convinced him, if he needed to be convinced, that he did right in placing concords in his Lordship and has made him reinize that he were fidence in his Lordship, and has made him rejoice that he was permitted to move the following resolution: - "That this Society beg leave in the most kind and respectful manner to return thanks to our esteemed Diocesan for his disinterested proposal to resign his connexion as a Patron, with the Cambridge Camden Society; and that his Lordship's offer be thank-

Mr. Davison in moving the next resolution said, that he felt the most sincere pleasure in doing so. In all that came from his Lordship's pen they found something tangible, and on which they could lay their hands, and he (Mr. D.) felt assured that the proceedings of that day fully demonstrated the value of putting confidence in the Bishop. (Hear, hear.)

Major Crossley seconded the resolution, which was as

"That the cordial thanks of this meeting be given to the Lord Bishop of the diocese, for his dignified and proper con-duct in the chair; and especially for the sacrifice he has made of his personal feelings for the sake of peace, and the christian

love he has thereby evinced towards his people."

The Lord Bishop having then pronounced the blessing, the

(From the N. Y. Herald and Commercial Advertiser-both of

Brougham was very severe upon Gen. Cass.

The Rev. J. S. Monsell rose and said—My Lord, I have been commissioned by the Sub-Committee, of which I am a member, of whose efforts and feelings your lordship has just to the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—spoken so kindly, and to whose recommendation you have so nobly responded, to express to your lordship, and this assembly, their feelings in reference to those few, but deeply important words, which have just fallen from your Lordship. (Hear, which have just fallen from your Lordship. (Hear, which have just fallen from your Lordship. (Hear, which have just fallen from the Lords of the Treasury to the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in an expression of the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—whole of the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—whole of the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—whole of the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—whole of the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the commissioners of customs, in which Sir G. Clerk says—in the customs of customs of customs of customs of customs

prevalent among the people, which the authorities were taking under your care. This day we have had mention made of literary labours not unknown heretofore to many with whom the riot had been arrested and punished, and the city governyou are surrounded; but we have something better on this oc-casion to offer to your Lordship than either admiration or apriver between Canton and Whampoa was greatly infested with my Lord, this Society was established, I am well aware of the pirates, who attacked and plundered every vessel not amply rnished with the means of defence.

A line of packet ships, to run between London and Hong

In the House of Lords, on the 31st of March, Lord Campment of the melancholy dissensions in the Church of Scotland. fessed to see in such an incipient society so great an after-growth of error and superstition, had they instead of assailing sembly to the right of defining and enforcing its own jurisdicthrough the public newspapers, approached your Lordship in private communication, had they instead of seeking to arouse the readiness of the house to interfere and attempt an amicable settlement. Lord Aberdeen took decided ground against the proposition, denouncing the pretensions of the General Assembly as absurd and preposterous, and insisting on the unqualified supremacy of the law, as established by Parliament. In this view he was supported by Lord Brougham, and the resolutions

were negatived without a division.

Mr. John Walter jun. son of the ejected member for Nottingham, was unsuccessful as a candidate for the same seat, at the

Despatches in anticipation of the Indian mail to the 1st of March had arrived. They bring most important intelligence

It appears that the Ameers of Hyderabad, while making arngements to collect a large army, continued to play "fast and ose" with Major Outram, whom the Indian government had December sent to them in order to make terms. It must be recollected that those Ameers, who were long regarded as tributaries of the Affghan empire, had within some years enjoyed a sort of independence of all subjection. Their principles vere those of Eastern despots, who govern the country for their own special advantage. Industry and civilization were at a stand there, while the most fertile districts along the Indus were turned into wastes or jungle deserts for the preservation of the wild animals whom those Ameers amused themselves occa-

sionally in hunting and destroying.

The British government having introduced civilization into a portion of Scinde, and having taken possession of the Indus, the navigation of which became a matter of general benefit, a demand was made on the Ameers to give up, for the use of that teman was made on the Ameers to give ap, it in the decordant navigation, certain strips of land lying along the river. They temporized until at length their troops were collected, when on the 14th of February they sent word to Major Outram to retire from their city. Major O., who did not suppose that they would proceed to extremities, delayed. On the 15th, the residency of the British Political Agent, or Minister, was attacked; it was gallantly defended by 100 men for several hours but at length their ammunition having been expended, the British soldiers retired, with a small loss, to the steamers, and proceeded to join Sir Charles Napier, then at the head of about 2700 men, at a distance of 20 miles from the capital of the

On the 17th a battle took place, which can only be compared to the celebrated one at Passey, in which, after a severe struggle of three hours, the Ameers were totally routed and their troops dispersed. The loss of the British troops was considerable. The Ameers, on the following day surrendered themselves prisoners of war, and Hyderabad was occupied by the conquerers. The following is a portion of the official

Sir C. Napier marched to Muthare, and on his arrival there ascertained that the Ameers were in position at Mecanee, distant about ten miles, to the number of 25,000 men. Being aware that any delay for reinforcement would strengthen the confidence of the enemy and add to their numbers, although hi own force was not one-seventh part of the enemy, Sir C. N. resolved upon an immediate attack, and marched towards Mecanee, at four o'clock in the morning (the 17th). At eight o'clock A.M., the advanced guard of Sir C. Napier's force divided the enemy's camp, and at nine o'clock the British troops formed in order of battle, being composed of about 2,800 men of all arms, and twelve pieces of artillery. The enemy opened

The following gallant officers, after having conspicuously beg, my Lord, to submit to this assembly the following resolu-tion:—The Rev. Gentleman concluded by moving,—"That" H. C. Teasdale, Capt. W. W. Tew, Brevet Captain and Ad-

Cambridge Camden Society, is not such as to pledge this Society in the remotest manner, to any statements or opinions set forth in the publications of the Cambridge Camden Society; yet, for the purpose, under the divine blessing, of re-establishing peace and harmony among the members of the Church in the publication of the Church in the publication of the Church in the plant of the divine blessing of the state of the church in the plant of the divine sea and that no cause may exist for opposition to this discovery and that no cause may exist for opposition to this this diocese, and that no cause may exist for opposition to this Society, we hereby resolve to resign the connexion consisting merely of an interchange of good offices, which has hitherto merely of an interchange of good offices, which has hitherto existed with the Cambridge Camden Society; and that our Ameers; but their utmost efforts have been baffled, and they

Canada.

PUBLIC MEETING AT ST. THOMAS. (From The London Herald of the 22d April.)

Agreeably to public notice, a meeting for the purpose of forming a Branch of the Constitutional Society was held at St. Thomas, on Tuesday the 18th day of April instant, which, considering the almost impassable state of the Roads, and the very bad weather,—was numerously attended by the loyal and independent Freeholders of the Southern section of the district; SAMUEL ECCLES, Esq., being called to the Chair, the following Resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted. 125 members' names were enrolled on the spot:—

On introducing the first resolution, E. ERMATINGER, Esq., made an excellent speech, which, had space permitted, we would gladly have inserted at length. As it is, we can only give the concluding part :-

Before concluding these remarks, I will call the attention of the meeting to the opinions of some of the most illustrious men in Great Britain, on the subject of the union of the provinces,

"The Earl of HARDWICKE held it to be impossible by any sort of union to establish a government which would be just to all parties and at the same time insure the preponderance of the

British population and the Queen's loyal subjects.

"The Duke of Wellington said he retained his opinion expressed on a previous evening, that the measure was an extremely dangerous one; but he also agreed, that whoever rejected the bill should be prepared with another for the Government of these valuable possessions. He proceeded to censure the manner in which the consent of the Upper Canada House of Assembly had been obtained to the Union of the Provinces. The concurrence of the Tory party was secured by the publication of Lord John Russell's despatch of the 16th October, respecting the tenure of offices: and the support of the Republican party, who came from the United States— refugees and others—was secured by the suppression of Lord John Russell's despatch of the 14th October, which would have

discouraged the advocates of Responsible Government.
"The Earl of Wicklow said he could not agree to a neasure founded on Lord Durham's and Mr. Poulett Thomson's recommendations, recollecting how brief and slight was their experience of Canadian affairs. He could not expect good from a measure for uniting two people of different tastes, habits, customs, religion and general feelings. It would only have the effect of exciting ill-will, quarrels, and finally rebellion.

"The Earl of Gosrond said he opposed the measure, as founded on misrepresentation, likely to be attended with great injustice, and to prove an indelible blot on the Legislature of this country.

"The Duke of WELLINGTON said with respect to what had taken place in relation to the question of a local responsible government, in his opinion, although they could not have had the opinion of the Legislature of Lower Canada, they ought to

have had the unbiassed opinion of the Legislature of Lower Canada, they ought to have have had the unbiassed opinion of the Legislature of Upper Canada, who had assisted her Majesty's Governor in subduing the rebellion, and driving out what he would call the foreign enemy. They ought to have had their opinion, unbiassed by any influence; and measures ought fairly to have been taken to make known as early as possible the opinion of her Majesty's Government, and that in the most authoritative and authentic manner, on the subject of that question, which and authentic manner, on the subject of that question, which, if it did not originate in the published Report of one of her Majesty's servants, was at least considerably excited and fomented by that Report.

"Lord MELBOURNE said it was a serious question, when an "Lord Melbourse said it was a serious question, when an opinion which was considered by the Government to be erroneous had possession of the popular mind, how to meet and deal with that opinion. Sometimes it was wise to stem and face it, and sometimes it was thought wise and prudent to let it pass over. Which of those courses it was best to take, depended only 4,500,000%. and though this amount is said to exceed the expectations held out officially by Sir Robert Peel, in the sum of 800,000%, the announcement had occasioned considerable disappointment.

"Lord Melbourse said it was a serious question, when an opinion which was considered by the Government to be erroneous had possession of the popular mind, how to meet and deal with that opinion. Sometimes it was stought wise and prudent to let it pass over. Which of those courses it was best to take, depended upon the state of popular feeling and opinion—whether it was since the course of the government of this government of this province, our respectful and sincere condolence on the melancholy state of health, with with that opinion. Sometimes it was shought wise and prudent to let it pass over. Which of those courses it was best to take, depended upon the state of popular feeling and opinion—whether it was since the government of this government of the go

Canada that the opinion in this country and of the Government | sider that, in promoting the Establishment of that Institution, disappointment.

On the 7th, Lord Brougham carried his motion for a vote of thanks to Lord Ashburton for successfully negotiating the Treaty of Washington. In the course of the debate, Lord have been for the purpose, therefore, of concealing that opinion, that your Excellency may once more reach the shores of Eng-

termed responsible government, that the Governor General had not thought fit to publish that despatch, but because upon a fair exercise of his discretion, he did not conceive it wise or prudent so to do, and he, until he could see the contrary proved, was certainly disposed to acquiese in the propriety of that de-

"Lord ELLENBOROUGH repeated the charge that Governo General Thomson had not published the despatch of the 14th October, and that he had made Mr. Baldwin Solicitor General. "Lord BROUGHAM said, he was sorry to say that, after having attended to the arguments and evidence on both sides, in that controversy which had arisen with respect to the suppres-sion of the despatch of the 14th October, his opinion was that if the Province had been led into the error as to the opinion of her Majesty's Government at home to the question of responsible government it was not much to be wondered at.

"Lord Melbourne stated, that Mr. Baldwin, before accepting office, had declared that he understood the words 'responsible Government,' precisely in the sense in which they were used in Lord John Russell's despatch, and that he did not wish for responsible government in the sense which had been put upon it by the Noble Duke.—Whether that gentleman might have acted wisely or discreetly was another ques tion, and upon that there might be a difference of opinion. His Noble Friend, with those great and powerful talents which distinguished him, thought it always better to stem and break the current of popular feeling, when in error. Now he in a manner more suitable to his own humbler talents, was sometimes for letting it slip by. It depended upon circumstances and the result which of the two courses should be adopted."

From these extracts it will be seen that not one of the noble Speakers had any faith, either in the union or in Responsible Government. Neither the present or the late ministry were n tavor of either; and yet the country is afflicted with both. Why is this? Is it because conservatives, relying too much on the justness of their cause, have been too slow in making timents known, and have allowed their enemies to deceive both the people and ministry of Great Britain. I do not introduce these remarks of the noble Speakers under the impression that the union can at present be disturbed, but to show how dangerous a measure it is likely to prove in connexion with Responsible Government, erroneously so called.

Moved by E. Ermatinger, Esq.

1. Resolved.—That the Constitutional Society of Canada is established for the purpose of maintaining British connexion, and numbers, amongst its members a great majority of the most talented, influential, and independent of her Majesty's British Canadian subjects; many of them the descendants of U. E. Loyalists, men at all times conspicuous for their attachment to the crown of Great Britain, and ever ready and determined to the country of the country mined to preserve British connexion at all hazards Seconded by Mr. John Miller.

Moved by Mr. Simon Nicolls :-2. Resolved,—That the said Society was originally formed in the year 1832, at a time when a reckless faction, pretendng to seek a redress of grievances, under the specious guise of reform, sought to undermine and sap the monarchical institutions of the country; the same party, in the year 1837, resorted to arms; and it is with grief and well-founded apprehension we behold several of the most notoriously disaffected eaders of that party now occupying the highest offices in the

Seconded by Henry Payne, senr. Moved by Lieut. Col. Wilson:
3. Resolved.—That the promotion of disaffected persons to

dignation engendered by the late rebellio Seconded by Mr. John Boughner.

Moved by Capt. R. Drake:—
4. Resolved—That the British Inhabitants of Canada co not desire to see their fellow subjects of French origin excluded from a just participation in the affairs of government; nor is this meeting aware that French Canadians have ever been emsidered ineligible to offices of trust and emolument on account of their race or origin; on the contrary, every concession compatible with British supremacy had been granted to them by the Imperial government, previous to the rebellion, but that all eforts to conciliate that people, who have ever evinced an invererate and uncontrollable hatred of British institutions, were contumeliously spurned; -that, therefore, the introduction of responsible government, which virtually yields to that ace an ascendancy in the administration of affairs, is manifestly unjust to the inhabitants of British origin, and highly dangerous to the maintenance of British connexion.

Seconded by Dr. Wade.

Moved by Dr. Wade :-5. Resolved-That a branch of the Constitutional Society be now formed, to be called the " Saint Thomas Branch of the Constitutional Society."

Seconded by Mr. B. Wilson. Moved by Mr. R. Nicolls :-6. Resolved—That the object of this branch shall be to cooperate with the Parent Society at Toronto.
Seconded by Dr. Wade.

Moved by Mr. B. Wilson:—
7. Resolved—That Lieut. Col. Wilson be President and Thomas D. Warren, Esq., act as Secretary, of the Saint Thomas

Branch of the Constitutional Society.

Seconded by Mr. G. T. Claris. 8. Resolved,-That the following gentlemen be Vice-

Mr David Hughes, Colonel John Bostwick, Mr. Benjamin Wilson, George Monroe, Esq, E. Ermatinger, Esq., Captain Drake, Mr. John Hodgkinson, Isaac Draper, Esq., Major Nevills. Adam Hatelie, E-q., . Bowman, Mr. Minchin Jackson, Captain W. Orr, Mr. Samuel Minor, Dr Dancey. Mr. John Boughner,

Seconded by Mr. Isaac Riley. Moved by Mr. David Hughes :-9. Resolved, -That George T. Claris, E.q., be Treasurer of the said Branch.

Seconded by Dr. Wade. Moved by Dr. Wade :-

10. Resolved, -That a subscription be entered into, to defray the expenses of printing and other contingencies.

Seconded by J. D. Warren, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Benjamin Drake:—
11. Resolved,—That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the London Herald. Seconded by Mr. Partridge.

Samuel Eccles, Esq., having vacated the chair, and Mr. Samuel Minor being called thereto, the thanks of the meeting were voted to the chairman, for his able conduct in the chair. SAMUEL ECCLES, Chairman, G. T. CLARIS, Secretary.

TORONTO ADDRESSES.

Corporation Address to Sir C. Metcalfe. We, Her Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Toronto, most respectfully approach your Excellency as the representative of our beloved Sovereign, and take this opportunity of tendering our warm congratulations, on the arrival of your Excellency to administer the Government of this Province, with renewed assurances of our entire devotion to Her Majesty's crown and

We also venture to convey to Your Excellency our cordial satisfaction at the choice of a personage for our Governor General, who has already in two distant quarters of the Globe, exhibited great abilities and virtues, and rendered distinguished and important services to the British empire. Canada, at the present crisis requires the superintendence of a discriminating firm and enlightened mind: and it will be to us a source of the highest gratification to find all our expectations fulfilled, and to be able to repose in your Excellency that hearty and implicit confidence which we shall rejoice to render, and to which all

our impulses and anticipations predispose us.

It is our earnest prayer and hope, that the reputation of your Excellency may acquire additional lustre in this quarter of the Empire. We consider the permanence of our connection with Great Britain dependent, in no ordinary degree, upon the success of Your Excellency's Administration, and to ensure that success we will do all that may become us as faithful subjects, whose allegiance has been tried, and in whose estimation an active loyalty is the key-stone of all public virtues.

Reply. I thank you, Gentlemen, for your kind congratulations on my arrival to administer the Government of this Province, and for the favourable sentiments which you express regarding my

past career in the Public Service. In even a higher degree my thanks are due to you for the loyal assurance of your devotion to the Crown and Person of our Most Gracious Sovereign; and for your promise to do all that may become you as faithful subjects, to secure the success of my administration and the permanence of your connexion

with the Mother Country. Most fervently do I pray that I may be instrumental in promoting that inestimable benefit to both countries, and therewith the prosperity, happiness, and harmony of Canada; to all which objects my humble endeavours will be faithfully and gashoule.

Corporation Address to Sir C. Bagot. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:-

We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, of the city of Toronto, beg to tender to your Excellency, on your relinquish-

SALTED PROVISIONS .- There has just been laid before or of conciliating those who were the advocates of what they land, and, in the bosom of your family, whose amiable and kindly qualities have endeared them to the Province, enjoy the lations and tranquillity of an honorable old age.

> MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,-I thank you most sincerely for the kind expressions of condolence contained in the address from the Corporation and Commonalty of the City of Toronto, which you have just placed in my hands.

I can never forget the proud welcome which I received from the citizens of Toronto soon after my arrival in this country, and I can assure you that I am no less sensible to the sympathy which its Corporation have now expressed at the circum

which have unavoidably compelled me to leave it.

It is among the foremost of the objects of my regret in quitting Canada, that I should not have had the opportunity of witnessing the completion and successful progress of the University of King's College.

From the first moment of my arrival here I felt deeply ersuaded that upon the establishment of such an Institution oust mainly depend the solid as well as the rapid advance of a country of the extent and importance to which this has now arrived. The means of independent, national, and superior edu-cation in all the great branches of knowledge, will, I am satisfied, secure to Canada under the blessing and guidance of Divine Providence all those invaluable benefits which Institutions of this nature are best calculated to confer, and it will ever be my earnest prayer that the commencement so auspiciously undertaken of the King's College, and the measures since adopted in regard to it, may be crowned with that entire success which I have never ceased to contemplate.

CHARLES BAGOT.

TORONTO HOUSE OF INDUSTRY .- The following is a cor cted statement of the receipts and expenditure since the

commencement of	this It	istit	ution	1:	A STATE OF
	DR.			CR.	
	£				S. D.
1837	828	0	51	824 1	5 81
1838	889	12	4	791	9 91
1839	742	13	4	833	1 21
1840	747	6	11	714	2 15
1841	977	9	9	653 1	2 3
1842	. 543	12	10	724 1	3 1
				Balance to 1843, 187	1 51
The carrier	£4728	15	7.1	£4728 1	5 75

£4728 15 71 Balance, 187 1 51

receiving strong marks of approval from the people among whom they have been stationed,....Sir C. Bagot, we fear, continues to get worse and worse. The Warspite, sent out to convey him home, has reached New York.....Some Mercharts, Bankers, and others of London, connected with Canada, have presented to Lord Seaton, a token of their admiration of his conduct, during the Canadian Rebellion. It is an ele-

gast, richly sculptured group, chased in silver, representing Hs Lordship (at that time Sir John Colborne) on horseback atan outpost of a grenadier of the Royals, who is standing in the rear of his Lordship. An Indian in full war costume is esting on the ground smoking his tomahawk, having brought in a wounded French Canadian whose dog is lying fawning on im, whilst his wife, and daughter are supplicating pardon, which, by the position of his hand, his Lordship appears have granted. It is placed on a pedestal of ebony; office, in the opinion of this meeting, will operate as a reward to the abettors of sedition and treason, and will tend to keep to the abettors of sedition and treason, and will tend to keep & Co., who were entrusted with its execution. It and the beauty of the design, and exquisiteness of its finish, reflect the greatest credit upon Messrs, Garrard scribed to his Lordship, as a testimonial from "the Merchants of London connected with the British Possessions of North America, in approbation of his Lordship's policy in administering the Civil Government of Lower Canada, and in suppressing the revolt in that Province in the years 1837 and '38."... The Magistrates and Barristers of the Midland District recently gave a dinner to J. S. Cartwright, Esq., M.P.P., as a public token of the general satisfaction afforded by that gentleman in his capacity of Chairman of the Quarter Sessions and Judge of the District Court. Mr. Cartwright is indeed a just man, and well deserves the gratitude and respect of his fellow-countrymen.....St. George's day has been duly celebrated in various places in Western Canada. In many instances the parties went to Church, and had service and a sermon At the Hamilton Assizes the, Hon, the Chief Justice observed that he "wished it to be generally known, that stabbing or assaulting the person with intent to kill, was subject to the punishment of death, although the loss of life might not ensue from wounds inflicted. He remarked on the increase of a practice, which was new to this province, of using the knife on occasions of dispute, and which called for the most stringent pplication of the law to put it down. In every case of the

> a violation of the Sabbath, were drowned in the bay of this city, almost close to the shore. A fearful warning this against two common, but most fatal, sins. (From the Canada Gazette.) Secretary's Office, (East.)
> Kingston, 2: th April, 1843.
> His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—
> HENRY JESSOP, Esquire, to be Naval Officer and Clerk of the Navy Office, for the Port of Quebec.

kind, which could be brought home to the accused, it would

be met with the most exemplary punishment."......The Navigation seems to be open in every direction.....On Sunday

last two persons, in a state of intoxication, and in the midst of

Crown Land Department,
Kingston, April 27th, 1843.

It has pleased His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, to
appoint John Alexander, Esquire, of Bradford, Resident Agent for
the disposal of Crown Lands, in the District of Simcoe.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. Reverend Brethren,—You are hereby notified, that the next Meeting of the above Society, will be held (D. V.) at the Mohawk Parsonage, the residence of the Rev. Ab aham Nelles, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 17th and 18th of May.

Bundas, May 1st, 1843.

WILLIAM McMURRAY,
Secretary, W. C. S.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. THE Members of the CHOIR of the Cathedral Church of St. James, assisted by several Vocal and Instrumental Amateurs, beg respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of Toronto and its vicinity, their intention to give

A CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC, (In aid of the Funds for replacing the present Organ by one more suitable for the service of the Cathedral.) at the City Hall, on FRI-DAY, the 12th day of MAY instant, (the use of the Hall having been kindly afforded by the Honourable and Worshipful the Mayor, for the PROGRAMME.

PART PIRST. "Overture,"
"Sound the loud Timbrel."
"Angels ever bright and fair,"
"Fallen is thy throue."
"Comfort ye my people,"
"For unto us a child is born," PART SECOND. " Overture," Song... "Ruth,"...
Trio and Chorus, "Sing O Heavens,".

Duett
Song "The last Man,"
Trio, "Et incarnatus est,"
Solo and Chorus, "Adeste Fideles,"
Chorus, "The Heavens are telling,"
"God save the Queen."

Doors to open at half-past Seven. Concert to commence precisely at Eight o'clock. Tickets for admission 5s., to be procured at The Church Depository, King Street, at Messrs. Rowsell's, Booksellers, 163 King Street, and from the Churchwardens, Messrs. C. Gamble and T. D. Harris. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

OF THE Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, WILL be held in the CITY of TORONTO, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th JUNE next. JOHN KENT, Secretary.

Toronto, May 4, 1843. GOVERNESS.

NOW IN THE PRESS

AND WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED. THE TORONTO DIRECTORY.

CONTAINING a list of the Names, Residences, Business, or Profession of all the Householders in the City—a list of all the est Towns, Distances from Toronto, and Rates of Postage to the me—also the proper time for Mailing Letters for the different outes;—a list of the Banks, Public Companies and Institutions, hurches, Chapels, &c. Arrivals and Departures of Stages, Steampats, and all information likely to prove of interest and utility to the ew comer or the old resident.

TO BE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY A DIRECTORY OF THE HOME DISTRICT. Advertisements for insertion must be left at the office of F. Lewis, onge Street, or at Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell s, King Street, before

Subscribers to the above are respectfully informed that they will receive their copies as soon after the 14th May as possible.

Toronto, April 23, 1843.

3-304 DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE Partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of H. & J. McCallum, is this day dissolved by mutual consent,

HENRY McCALLUM, JAMES McCALLUM. Toronto, May 3rd, 1843. The affairs of the late Firm will be settled by James McCallum, to whom all accounts are to be paid, and who will grant acquittances,
HENRY McCALLUM,
JAMES McCALLUM.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform the Public that he will in a few days commence business on his own account, in one of Elliot's buildings, a few doors East of the Market, where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries, Liquors, and Teas, to which he invites the attention of families and country

HENRY McCALLUM.

Articles of Church Decoration.

THE Subscribers expect to receive from England, about the first week in June, sundry articles for Church Decoration. The following is a List with the prices in Currency, and being a consignment, they can be sold for ready money only. Parties desirous of purchasing, are requested to make early application, as of some articles a single specimen only is sent, and of none will there be more than two. A DOUBLE DAMASK "FAIR LINEN CLOTH FOR

THE COMMUNION TABLE."

ALTAR CLOTH.

An ALTAR CLOTH exactly the same in pattern as the above, o logram Woollen Damask. The Colour is permanent, and it may be washed by the ordinary process without injury to the texture. Size and price the same as the linen. WHITE LINEN COMMUNION CLOTH.

ALTAR CLOTH.

NAPKINS. A long narrow NAPKIN, or "MANIPLE," used at the Communion and Font—of fine White Linen, enriched with a wreath of "Grapes, Corn, and Vine leaves," and an antique Chalice in Damask. The ends fluished with a deep fringe.

Price 7s. 6d,

VARIOUS .- The Incorporated Militia have been disbanded, A NAPKIN, or "CORPORAL," to cover the PATEN and CHA-LICE, of the finest White Linen Satin Damask. This is quite plain, with the exception of a rich emblematic border, composed of alternate Mitre and Crosiers, with the sacred Monogram and an Eastern Cross.

Lawn SURPLICES, £2 10s. and £3 5s.

Armazene Chaplain's SCARF, (two folds) £1 10s.
do. (three folds), £2 2s. 6d,
N. B.—A few Baptismal Fonts are also expected about July.

1843.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED THAT THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS SEASON: LAKE ONTARIO,

BETWEEN KINGSTON AND TORONTO,

Princess Royal, Colcleugh; Sovereign. ELMSLEY; City of Toronto, Dick; From Kingston: At 7 o'clock, Evening-Monday, and 8 Thursday, PRINCESS ROYAL; At 8 o'clock, Evening—Tuesday and Friday, SOVEREIGN; At 8 o'clock, Evening-Wednesday and Saturday, CITY OF TORONTO;

and arrive at Toronto early next day. From Toronto: At 12 o'clock, Noon-Monday and Thursday, SOVEREIGN;

At 12 o'clock, Noon-Tuesday, and 12, Noon, Friday, CITY OF TORONTO; At 12 o'clock, Noon-Wednesday and Saturday, PRINCESS ROYAL; and arrive at Kingston early next morning The above Steamers call at Cobourg and Port Hope each way. Toronto, May 4th, 1843.

THE STEAMER GORE. CAPTAIN ROBERT KERR,

THE STEAMER AMERICA,

WILL commence her trips to ROCHESTER, touching at Port H pe and Cobourg, (weather permitting), on MONDAY next, the 10th instant,
She will, until further notice, leave Toronto at Seven o'clock in the morning, every Monday and Thursday; and leave Rochester Landing every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at Eight o'clock. Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office,

Toronto, 5th April, 1843

University of King's College.

THE OPENING OF THE UNIVERSITY, announced for

POSTPONED.

Due notice will be given of the days, on which Students will be Matriculated, and the Inaugural Lectures delivered.

As the commencement of attendance on the regular duties is necessarily deferred, the delay will afford the opportunity to those Candidates qualified for admission, who have been prevented from presenting themselves by the unusual lateness of the Season of Navigation, of keeping the ensuing Term. JOHN McCAUL, LL.D.,

Vice-President, King's College. King's College, Toronto, April 20th, 1843. 302-3. The Editors of those Papers in which the Advertisements of Upper Canada College have usually appeared are requested to insert the above three times, and send their accounts to the Registrar of the University.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

CONDITIONS.

These Books will be closed on the thirtieth day of June following. Ten per cent, on the amount subscribed, must be paid at the time subscribing; but Subscribers may pay up their whole subscription they choose. ent Contingent Fund will be divided amongst the holders

By Order of the Board, THOS. G. RIDOUT, NOTICE.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Authorised by Act of Parliament to grant

THE Friends of a young Lady are desirous of obtaining for her a stituation as Governe's to two or three young children, in a respectable family in the country.

Address P. P. Box 241, Toronto.

304ff

THIS Company will be prepared, on the 25th instant, to take risks in the Marking DEPARTMENT, as empowered by Act of the Provincial Legislature, 6th Victoria, cap. 25. the Provincial Legislature, 6th Victoria, cap, 25.

The Rates of Premium, and other information, may be obtained at this Office, or of the undermentioned, who have been appointed Agents of the Company, and are authorised to grant Assurance, either in the FIRE or MARINE DEPARTMENTS, in the name and on behalf of the Company, viz.:

John Macaulay
Jo Eph Wenham
William Steven

By order of the Board. T. W. BIRCHALL, British America Assurance Office, Toronto, 13th April, 1843.

HOME DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Company for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Subscriber, No. 7, City Buildings,

ON MONDAY 5TH JUNE NEXT. at 10 o'clock, A. M., when a statement of its affairs will be submitted. By order of the Board, J. RAINS, Secretary. Toronto, April 24, 1843.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

THAT delightfully situated COTTAGE residence, on Division
Street, one mile from the Church and Post Office, now occupied
by Mr. Neville. The house contains Dining and Drawing Rooms,
five good Bed Rooms, China Closet, large Kitchen, Wash House, a
Rain Water Cistern under, which holds a six months' supply, with
Pump attached, a very extensive Wood House adjoining Wash House,
a capital Well of Water. Celiar under a greater part of the house.
Also a large Barn and Three Stall Stable, Cow House, &c. &c., all
of which are new. Attached to the House is a good Garden, Lawn,
and Stable Yard contain Two Acres. The House commands a beautiful view of the Lake and Harbour.

A Farm of 56 Acres of Land adjoining to be sold or rented.
For further particulars, apply to D'Arcy E. Boulton, Esq., or J. C.
Boswell, Esq., Cobourg; M. F. Whitehead, Esq., Port Hope; John
Verner, Esq., Post Office, Montreal; Messrs. Howsell, Toronto; or
the occupant on the premises.

Cobourg, April 25, 1843.

On the occupied

to Miss Mary Brown, of Niagara,
DIED.

At his residence, Woodhouse, Talbot District, on the 10th ultimo,
Cotonel George C. Salmon, in the 66th year of his age—In him the
cause of Beritish Supremacy in this Province has lost an uniform and
influential supporter.

At St. Catherines, on the 20th April, Margaret, mother of B. Foley,
Esq., Attorncy, aged 55 years.
In Bytown, on Sunday last, at the age of 83 years, Mrs. Margaret
Fitzgibbon, mother of Mr., James Fitzgibbon, of the Royal Engineer
Department of the Rideau Canal.

Letters received during the week erding Thursday, May 4th:—
Rev. A. F. Atkinson, (2), add. subs. and rem.; W. Wharin, Esq.,
A. Davidson, Esq.; Mrs. S. Baker, rem.; Rev. W.
M. Davidson, Fsq.; Mrs. Reed; Mr. S. Baker, rem.; Rev. W.
M. Davidson, Fsq.; Mrs. Reed; Mr. S. Baker, rem.; Rev. W.
M. Davidson, Fsq.; Mrs. Reed; Mr. S. Baker, rem.; Rev. W.
M. Davidson, Fsq.; Mrs. Reed; Mr. S. Baker, rem.; Rev. W.
M. Davidson, Fsq.; Mrs. Reed; Mr. S. Baker, rem.; Rev. J. G. B. Lindeay, Irem. for Deparke TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

304-tf | Cobourg, April 26, 1843.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT,

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

Toronto, 11th April, 1843,

NOTICE. THE Subscriber continues to transact business as a GENERAL AGENT and COMMISSION MERCHANT—Also, will act as a BROKER in the Purchase and Sale of COLONIAL and FOREIGN PRODUCE of every description and Exchange.

Office St. Helen Street.

F. H. HEWARD. Montreal, April 15, 1843, FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

REMOVED.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friends particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his okl stand, East side of the Market Square, to No. 6, Waterloo Buildings,

Next Door to Stone's Hotel, THE CLERGY, UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS AND STU-DENTS, BARRISTERS, and others, are respectfully informed that

CASSOCKS, GOWNS, ROBES, BANDS, &c. At the shortest notice and in the best style,

N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Yestinss, Sc. &c., of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up a the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatch.

JUST PUBLISHED,

CURIM CANADENSES, THE CANADIAN LAW COURTS.

DESCRIBING the several Courts of Law and Equity, which have been erected from time to time in the Canadas; with copicing a explanatory and historical, and an Appendix of much useful

Itur in antiquam Sylvam, stabula alta ferarum Procumbunt piceæ; sonat icta securibus ilex, Fraxincæque trabes: cuncis et fissile robur Scinditur: advolvant ingentes montibus ornos.—Firgit. BY PLINIUS SECUNDUS.

Price 6s. 3d. bound in cloth,
H. & W. ROWSELIA Toronto, March 29, 1843. JUST PUBLISHED, THE ANNUAL DIGEST of Cases decided in the Queen's Bench and Practice Courts during the year 1842. By John Hillyard Cameron, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. For sale, price 28. 6d., by the Publishers, H. & W. ROWSELL, Turonto.

January 24, 1843. THE SECOND EDITION OF THE

PROVINCIAL JUSTICE, MAGISTRATE'S MANUAL, BY W. C. KEELE, ESQ. ATTORNEY AT LAW. &c. IS NOW IN THE PRESS,

AT "THE CHURCH" PRINTING OFFICE, TORONTO, COMPRISING the whole of the new Criminal Law, and a variety of other useful and necessary matter, with numerous forms for the guidance of JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

AND WILL BE SHORTLY PUBLISHED,

JUSTICES OF THE FEAUE.

The work full bound will be delivered to subscribers (only) at £1 5a. Orders (post paid) received by Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, Church Printing Office. Toronto, where a Subscription-list has been opened. Editors of the following papers inserting the above weekly, with the notice of publication when issued, will be presented with a full bound copy of the work.

Quebec Mercury, Montreal Herald, Kingston Chronicle and British Whig, Cobourg Star, Toronto Patriot, Colonist, and Herald, Hamilton Gazette, Niagara Chronicle, London Herald.

Toronto, 30th March, 1843.

THE EVERY BOY'S BOOK, BRITISH CONSTITUTION. Compiled and arranged for the use of Schools and private tamilies, by JOHN GEORGE BRIDGES.

PRICE, 2s. 6d.,

The above Work is now ready, and the Subscribers to it are respectfully informed that it can be had, on application at the Store of H. &. W. Rowselle, Booksellers, Stationers, and Printers, No. 163, 296-ff JUST PUBLISHED.

WILL commence her trips from TORONTO to WELLING-TON SQUARE. (and HAMILTON, should the lee permit), on MONDAY next, at Eight o'clock.

Church Society of the Discesse of Toronto, BY THE 144, KING STREET, TORONTO. THE DANGER OF DISSENT:

A TRACT, BY THE REV. W. GRESLEY, M.A.; I. That it is not uncharitable to warn Dissenters of their Danger,
II. Reason for believing Dissenters to be in a state of great Danger,
II. Second Reason for believing Dissenters to be in Danger,
IV. Third Reason for believing Dissenters to be in great Danger,
V. The foregoing Reasons reviewed together.

VI. Objections answered.
VII. Who is the Dissenter's heat Friend ?
VIII. Concluding Remarks, Price 13d. each; 8s. 9d. per 100, To Subscribers, 1d each; 7s, 6d. per 100.

Prayer Books, Church Services, Altar Services, &c. &c.

Prayer Books, in morocco, large print,

8vo "morocco, large print,

Pocket Bibles, roan, gilt edges,

morocco, extra,

Church Services, in morocco, extra by Bishop T, Wilson, moroeco .. Saera Privata, in morocco New Week's Preparation, mor Eucharistica, in Russia leather " cloth with illuminated title page, in roan

Rubricated Prayer Book, only one copy on hand, H. & W. ROWSELL, 163, King Street. TO LET. The Premises No. 2, Waterloo Buildings,

KING STREET TORONTO, AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY H. & W. ROWSELL, THEY BEING REMOVING TO

No. 163, KING STREET. THE Premises are large and commodious, with good yard, (in which is a Well.) Coach-house, Stable, back Store-house, &c. &c. There is a good Cellar, the full size of the Store, and also an excellent Brick-vaulted Cellar in addition, rendering the Premises well adapted for a Grocery or Wholesale Store, Apply on the Premises. Possession can be given as early as may be desired. Toronto, 2nd March, 1843,

POST OFFICE NOTICE. MAILS FOR ENGLAND will be closed at this Office on the following days, viz:

Via Halifax, on Monday, the 8th May, at 9 o'clock A. M., Via Boston, on Thursday, the 11th May, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Post Office, Toronto, May 4th, 1843.

CHAS. BERCZY, P. M.

BIRTHS. In this city, on Monday, the 24th instant, Mrs. Creighton, of a daughter.

At St. Martin, Isle Jesus, on the 22nd April, Mrs. Dr. Smallwood, of a daughter.

At Aylmer, on the 17th April, the lady of the Rev. J. Johnston, of At Kingston, on the 12th April, Mrs. John Waudby, of a daughter.

MARRIED. MARKIED.

In St. Peter's Church, Thorold, on the 21st March, by the Rev. T.
B. Fuller, Rector, Mr. S. Carroll, of Grimsby, to Mary, eldest
paughter of John Garden, of Stamford, Esq.
At Quebec, on the 22nd April, by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, Mr.
E. H. Brown, to Miss Mary Jane Brown, both of that city.
At Bath, on the 27th April, by the Rev. W. F. S. Harper, Rector,
Alexander Crawford Macleroy, Esq., Surgeon of Her Majesty's Ship
'Niagara," to Sarah, daughter of James Read, Esq., of March, in this
Province.

Province.

At North Gower, at the residence of her father, on the 29th March, by the Rev. H. Patton, Lieutenant Dulmage, of the Grenville Militia, to Elizabeth Garlick, relict of the late Mr. Isaac Bottum.
On the 25th April, in St. Mark's Church, Niagara, by the Rev. Thomas Creen, Rector, Mr. William Miller, to Mas Mary Cook, all of that town.

On the 13th April, by the same, Mr. Edward Brown. of the Kingston Volunteer Artillery service, to Miss Mary Ann McDougall, of Niagara, On the 18th April, by the same, Mr. Edward Fair, of the same corps, to Miss Mary Brown, of Niagara.

in reality passed away, and was succeeded by one of far graver interest, far deeper moment: namely, the question of your Lordship's Episcopal Presidency over these dioceses; whe-

commend. For these, the weak but honest minded of your wide spread flock, that not one amongst them might be hindered or have an excuse for halting in his Christian course, for their sakes, and for Christ's love, you have denied yourself.
And thus my Lord, I do trust and believe we have attained that point from which, had men acted rightly, none need ever

although the nature of the connexion between the Down and Connor, and Dromore Church Architecture Society, and the Cambridge Camden Society, is not such as to pledge this

The capture of this most important position is of immense

The Rev. J. L. M. Scott said that his heart had warmly responded to all that had fallen from his reverend friend (Mr. Monsell) in what he had just delivered. He (Mr. Scott) felt

admission; nor has he had any reason to regret the step he then

THOMAS FERGUSON, Esq., seconded the resolution, which

Five days Later from England.