who forget the great Giver of all they possess either to themselves or their ancestors, and often, even in the misapplica tion of those very gifts to purposes of selfish gratification, lift up themselves against the Lord of Heaven. The most marked attention was paid by all to the discourse of his lord-ship, and we trust that not a few will, under the blessing of God's Holy Spirit, be influenced by it to consider in what way they can devote some of their abundance to spreading the glorious Gospel of our Lord and Saviour, among the too long neglected operatives of our native land. The prayers were read very impressively by the Rev. Joseph Wood, B. A., late Curate of Church Kirk, who, we are happy to hear, is to be the future Incumbent of All Saints. We cannot close this imperfect sketch without noticing the handsome manner in which the Bishop and clergy were entertained at Mr. Fort's hospitable mansion of Read. Two sermons were preached in the church on Sunday last, to crowded congrega-tions, composed chiefly of the labouring classes, that in the morning by the Rev. the Vicar of Whalley, and that in the afternoon by the Rev. J. Birchall, M. A., Incumbent of Church Kirk, after which collections were made, we are happy to hear, amounting to upwards of 60%, making in the whole the sum of 254%.—Blackburn Standard.

A society has been formed under the auspices of the Lord Bishop of Lichfield, Viscount Sandon, Sir George Chetwynd, and the Venerable Archdeacon Hodson, for promoting the spiritual instruction of boatmen and others employed on the Trent and Mersey Canal. A chaplain has already been selected for that part of the canal which runs between Lawton and Golden-hill, and the appointment of ministers to other districts is in contemplation.

#### From the Southern Churchman.

It has become our painful duty to announce to the readers of the Southern Churchman the death of its editor, the Rev. Zechariah Mead. At half past 3, P M. on the 27th ult. after a painful illness of eight weeks, his liberated spirit took its joyful flight to a better world.

Mr. Mead was a graduate of Yale College, where he took the degree of A.B. September 11th, 1825, and of A.M. Sep-

He received his theological education at the Alexandria Seminary, and was admitted to the order of deacon by Bishop Meade, in Christ church, Alexandria, Feb. 17th, 1830, and was ordained priest by Bishop Moore, in Christ church, Norfelly, 1830,

Mr. Mead's first pastoral charge was in Albemarle county, Va., where he officiated in Christ church, Charlottesville, and in St. Ann's and Walker's parishes. From Charlottesville he was called to the rectorship of Grace Church, Boston. During his residence here he was married on the 25th of February, 1835, to Mrs. Anna M. C. Otis, step-daughter of George Alexander Otis, of Boston, and grand-daughter of Major General Hull, of the U.S. Army. After retiring from the rectorship of Grace church, Mr. Mead officiated a year in St. Stephen's, New York, during the absence of the rector in Europe. On the 3d of November, 1837, he took charge of the editorial department of this paper. As a pastor our departed friend every where secured the

confidence and love of his parishioners, and left behind him an abiding conviction of his sincere piety and ardent devotedness to his Divine Master's cause. A clerical friend who now occupies a part of his former field of labor in Albemarle, gives this testimony of the esteem in which he was there held. He says in a letter to Mrs. M.—"I am becoming more and more attached to my parish, your husband's ing more and more attached to my parish, your husband's old walks—and should I ever succeed in gaining as much of their respect and love as he had, and still has, nothing I believe could draw me away." We do not wonder that Mr. Mead should have left this impression among his friends in Albemarle, for we have never witnessed a more consistent Christian life than his. Intimately associated with him, and in habits of almost daily intercourse for three years past, we had frequent opportunities of admiring the excellent spirit by which he was actuated. Humility, sincerity, freedom from selfishness, and a well regulated temper, were conspicuously characteristic of his piety. Though often harrassed by those unjust assaults which are incident to the editorial life—though his spirit was at times deeply wounded by the harshness of others, yet his mind was always calm, and neither anger, resentment nor evil-speaking was ever allowed to mar the uniform consistency of his Christian character. Indeed, it seemed to be his constant endeavour to do the will of God, and to avoid all that could injure the Redeemer's cause. In the conduct of his paper, in the duties of his office, in the intercourse of society, and in all the arrangements of private life his earnest effort was to set with the conduct of the set of the set of the set of the conduct of the set of the private life, his earnest effort was to act up to his motto, which was to "do all things to the glory of God." He was a man of prayer, and his was a life of faith. The writer in vain endeavours to recollect a single act or word of his in-

rs,

m-

and

they

consistent with Christian principle.

A life so animated by devotional spirit and so influenced by zeal for Christ—a life which was a continual preparation for death and had constant reference to eternity, might be expected to terminate in the "death of the righteous." And thus it was with our friend and brother. A more complete triumph over the pains of sickness, and the fears and infirmities of mortality, could scarcely have been possible. His unvarying meekness and patience under suffering— his en-tire freedom from that irritability which sickness is so apt to produce-his overflowing love to God and heartfelt gratitude to those who ministered to his necessities, rendered it pleasant to be near his bed. From the commencement to the termination of an illness of eight weeks' duration, he maintained a spiritual and devotional frame of mind, and seemed almost constantly, when able, to be engaged in mental or ejaculatory prayer. He delighted to dwell upon God's goodness to him, and to hear of the love of Christ. Such was the strength of his faith in the Redeemer, that he had no fear of death, but a confident expectation of a blissful immortality. This elevation above the fear of death was accompanied by the most perfect willingness to die, and a joyful contemplation of the happiness of that state upon which he knew he must soon enter.

He often asked his clerical friends at parting to give him the Apostolic benediction, and seemed peculiarly to value it. He had earnestly prayed that he might be able to meet death in "the full possession of his faculties," and his reques was granted; for though before often too weak to speak and with his mind incoherent from prostration of strength, yet for several hours before his death, he had unusual strength and a perfectly lucid mind. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to him about an hour before his death. He entered fully into the initial control of the lord's supper was administered to him about an hour before his death. He entered fully into the spirit of the service, during the prayers repeating the most consolatory petitions audibly, and following his officiating friend in the Confession, Lord's Prayer, and in the Gloria in Excelsis. He appeared to derive much comfort and joy from the sacrament, evidently taking delight in it. After this holy service, in which is embodied every Christian principle and sentiment which could be desired to support and comfort the sick, was ended, he clasped his hands and said most emphatically and joyfully to me, "I rejoice, I rejoice, I rejoice forever, forever, forever!" The words "I rejoice" and "glory to God" were the last ever uttered Within an hour after the reception of the emblems of his Saviour's dying love, and after thus leaving his last testimony by that act so wisely appointed by the Church, he calmly "fell asleep in Jesus," dying as easily as

## Civil Intelligence.

MARRIAGE OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL.—It is reported that MARRIAGE OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL.—It is reported that the noble Secretary for the Colonies is shortly to be united in marriage with Lady Fanny Elliott, one of the daughters of the Earl of Minto, First Lord of the Admiralty. Lord John Russell, it will be recollected, spent some time at Minto Castle, Roxburghshire, in the course of the recent autumn. Her ladyship is in her 25th year, and the noble lord is in his 49th year. The ceremony is expected to take place previous to the next meeting

Barcelona papers of the 28th ult. announce the death of the celebrated canon Tristany, who was called the Merino of Catalonia. Tristany's career was full of romance and adventure. Having refused to follow the retreat of Cabrera into France he remain carrying on a guerilla warfare in the mountains. Pursued night and day for months by various detachments of the Queen's troops, he managed with extraordinary activity to clude pursuit till October 19, when he was overtaken about a league from Cordova, on the river Cardener, between Manresa and Solsona, and fell under a shower of balls, fighting to the last. A priest who was with Tristany was taken prisoner. Tristany was a man of herculean proportions, and very bigoted. He was a devoted Carlist, and his fidelity to the cause, in the midst of the greatest privations and difficulties, was surprising. He held at one time the chief command in Catalonia, but was more adapted to lead small guerilla

INLAND NAVIGATION OF IRELAND. - The Ulster Canal which is ultimately intended to connect loughs Neagh and Erne with the river Shannon, is now, we understand, nearly completed to Belturbet, and, we trust, will be opened for traffic early in the ensuing spring. We have heard that a London Company purpose extending the line to the neighbourhood of Drumond, or Jamestown, where it will join the Shannon, touching near the towns of Killeshandra, Ballyhiland, Crossdoney, and Mohill, and thus connect a most extensive and important agricultural district, and at once open up a stupendous water communication throughout the length and breadth of Ireland, uniting the port of Dublin with those of Belfast and Ballyshannon, as well with the important inland European officers and men zealous on future service?

towns of Longford, Carrick, Inniskillen, and Limerick. The the late King William IV. to give him my assistance in the forpoor of the neighbouring counties are joyfully looking forward to the completion of the Shannon improvements, which have at length commenced, as they calculate that when the canal is connected with that river they will be abundanly supplied with good fuel at a moderate rate, the want of which is a great source of sickness and distress.—Dublin Evening Packet.

THE REMAINS OF NAPOLEON.—By the ship Tarquin, at

this port from Manilla, we learn that the French frigate, commanded by the Prince de Joinville, was at St. Helena, and that the disinterment of the remains of Napoleon was to take place on the 16th October. The English authorities show an anxiety to give all possible solemnity to the scene. We learn from the correspondent of the Journal of Commerce that the Prince, on land-ing, was received by the authorities, and a guard of honour, with salutes from the Battery and a British vessel of war then lying in the Roads. He and his retinue immediately after landing proceeded to Government House; and after remaining there about half an hour, they proceeded to Napoleon's Tomb, and returned to the town in about five hours. The following day the Prince was met at Government House by the principal people at dinner. There was a splendid band on board the Belle Poule, which had been frequently on shore performing for the inhabitants.

Further outrages have been committed by the French on the inhabitants of the South Sea islands. A letter from Tahiti states, that the French frigate which left that place for the Sandwich Is-lands last year, had been at the latter, and succeeded in extorting lands last year, had been at the latter, and succeeded in extorting 20,000 dollars. The captain threatened to commence hostilities unless his demands were immediately complied with, but offered protection to all foreigners, except the Protestant clergymen. The officers of two American ships of war, just arrived from Tahiti, had drawn up and circulated a spirited protest against the arbitrary proceedings of the French. It was also probable that a memorial on the same subject would be presented to the American governernment.—Liverpool Standard.

A New Sect.—One of the most recent developments of fan-

A NEW SECT .- One of the most recent developments of fanaticism is the appearance of a new sect in different parts of England, entitled "Latter Day Saints." We believe that it made its first appearance in Hertfordshire and Leicestershire, from which counties great numbers of its members extended to Lancashire and Yorkshire, and by the labours of its preachers is now travelling northward into Durham and Northumberland. The "Latter northward into Durham and Northumberland. The "Latter Day Saints" assume to do many extraordinary things. Among other accomplishments peculiar to those who believe in the new doctrines, they are declared to possess the power of casting out devils, or curing the sick by laying hands on them, of resisting the operations of the deadliest poisons, of speaking with new tongues, and of working miracles of various kinds. They state that no ministers now man the earth preach the Gospiel but, themselves. ministers now upon the earth preach the Gospel but themselves, and that only to them have the supernatural gifts of the Church been vouchsafed. The kingdom of God, they say, is open only to been vouchsafed. The kingdom of God, they say, is open only to those who have been baptised by immersion. In addition to the Bible, they state they are in possession of another work of equal authority, entitled "The Book of Mormon," the original of which was found engraved in brass plates in the central land of America. Finally, they consider this is the last generation of mankind, and that they have been sent into the world expressly on purpose to prepare the way for the Son of Man!—Leeds Times.

We learn from Naples, 4th inst., that subterranean comm tions had for several days been perceptible along the whole of the ground which crosses the road leading from the frontiers of Citer-ior Calabria to the Roman states, and Vesuvius had for two days been emitting dense volumes of smoke, spreading a sulphureous odour, so that an eruption of the mountain was expected.—Ga-

THE PENINSULAR OFFICERS.

We beg leave to direct attention to the following respectful address to the Duke of Wellington, on the subject of a Decoration for Service, and to his Grace's reply thereto; and though the great Captain says that he cannot conscientiously interfere in behalf of his old War Officers, yet we would earnestly advise all those who are undecorated, and who have seen service in the field, not only in the Peninsula. but elsewhere, since the beginning of the century-in America, India, Java, Burma,\* &c, to lose no time in meeting and applying in the "proper quarter," for what they are assuredly most justly entitled to, namely, a badge, to testify that they have served their country in the field.

The occasion of a Royal Birth will be a fitting time for the

authorities to concede this cheap, but highly-prized, boon.

To His Grace, Field-Marshal the Duke of Wellington, K. G.

&c. &c. &c. May it Please Your Grace, -We, a remnant of the Captains and Subalterns, who fought under your Grace, in the Peninsular campaign, and professing the greatest respect for your person and character, beg leave to solicit your Grace's attention to a paragraph in the accompanying copy of the Naval and Military

Gazette.

It has long been a source of deep mortification to us, and to our relatives and friends, that whilst the youngest boys, who had the good fortune to be present at your Grace's crowning victory of Waterloo, were decorated, we, who fought in Spain and Portugal, and the South of France, for three, four, and six campaigns, der your own eye and direction, have never received any mark of

our country's approbation,
So keenly do some of us feel on this subject, that an old Peninsular campaigner, and one not unknown to your Grace, (though in no ways connected with this humble address,) said to one of us, some time since, "If I could only get some badge, to show that I had fought my country's battles, I would then go with ecstacy

my grave!"
In Russia, the most honomable badge is the ribbon of St. George, black and yellow, and on it letters, showing how long the wearer has served. Thus might not something similar be given for our humble but devoted services? The prize-lists would

show who ought to get these badges.

We now, therefore, confidently trust that your Grace will pardon us for this great intrusion, and hoping that some favour will be shown us through the powerful intercession of your Grace on the occasion of the Royal Marriage, we are, with the greatest

respect, your Grace's devoted followers,

A REMNANT OF THE CAPTAINS AND SUBALTERNS OF Junior United Service Club, ?

January 1, 1840.

Strathfieldsaye, Jan. 7, 1840.

Gentlemen,—I have received the memorial which you have sent me, and the printed paper referred to therein. You and I do not consider in the same light the situation in on and I do not consider in the same light the struction in which I have stood in relation to the Army—to yourselves as its Officers, and to the Government; and that in which I stand at present in relation to the same parties. I was the Commander in Chief of the Army, and it was my duty faithfully to report the services of its Officers, whether as an Army or as individuals, to the Secretary of State, to be laid before the Sovereign, and to my superior Officer as well as yours, the Commander in Chief of the

It was the duty of the Government to settle whether any, and what reward should be conferred upon those whose services and merits were reported by me, whether in the way of honorary

distinction or otherwise. It was no part of my duty to interfere in such discussions, unless my opinion was required.

I was frequently commanded by the Sovereign to recommend corps, battalions, and individual Officers, upon which and whom honorary distinctions, and upon the latter of whom brevet rank should be conferred. I have received similar commands, in re-spect to distinctions for individuals from the Sovereigns in alliance with our Sovereign, whose Armies were likewise under my

I obeyed those orders, and performed all these duties, to the best of my judgement, according to the intention of the Sovercign. But, excepting when thus ordered, I have not considered it any part of my duty to interfere in such matters.

I stood in precisely the same relations towards the Army of which I was Commander in Chief in the Netherlands and France, and towards the Government; and I invariably acted accordingly. My relations with you ceased in the year 1814; with the Army which I had the honour to command in the Netherlands and in France, in the year 1818-19.

I recommended various individuals for their services in the Army n the Netherlands and France in the year 1815, when so required. in the Netherlands and Tance with our Sovereign, when so required.

I likewise recommended many for honorary distinctions from the Sovereigns in alliance with our Sovereign, when so required by those illustrious personages. But I never interfered in such affairs till

I have since been called upon by authority, at different times,

to state my opinion upon individual claims, and I have answered the call to the best of my judgment.

After the death of His late Royal Highness the Duke of York, After the death of Indeed of the Army. There was appointed Commander in Chief of the Army. There was no question, at that time, of a desire that the honorary rewards the Army should be revised.

I resigned the office of Commander in Chief early in 1828, by I resigned the office of Commander in Chief early in 1828, by desire of my colleagues in office; and from that time forward I have never interfered in any military affair whatever, unless my opinion or assistance was required by the General Commanding the Army in Chief, by the Sovereign, or by the Ministers of the

In the year 1830, I retired from political office, and, excepting for a short period in 1834 and 1835, when I was called upon by

\* A medal was distinctly promised, in General Orders, to all A mean the troops engaged in the two years' arduous contest in Burma, during which 40,000 (!) men fell by the sword and by disease, but Sepoys, who assuredly did not bear alone the brunt of the fighting, got the promised decoration. Was this the way to make

mation of an Administration, I had neither patronage, power, nor influence; nor relation with those who had.

This is the position and relation in which I stand towards the

Army and towards the Government of the country at the present

I have been Commander in Chief of many Armies; I am not the Commander in Chief of the British Army. I cannot, I must not interfere in the duties of that officer, unless my opinion or assistance should be required.

I have neither influence nor power to enable me to interfere

upon any question with the Government; above all, not upon one which must have been considered and decided from twenty to twenty-five years ago by the Government of those days. Under these circumstances, I lament that you should have ap-

plied to me. I had no power over those questions, as I have shown, in those distant days: I can have none now. If you think yourselves aggrieved, the usual channel of the General Commanding the Army is open to you, and is the one which you should follow, if you should think proper to lay before the Government

I must decline to interfere in any manner, until my opinion is required by authority.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient hum-

To the Officers who have sent a Memorial and Printed Paper to Field-Marshal the Duke of Wellington, calling themselves the remnant of the Captains and Subalterns of the Peninsula.

To His Grace Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington, K. G. S Junior United Service Club, February 6, 1840.

May it please your Grace, - We have the honour of acknow ledging the receipt of a communication from your Grace, in reply to a memorial from us regarding a decoration for our Peninsular campaigns. We thank your Grace most sincerely for your kindcampaigns. We thank your Grace most sincerely for your kindness and condescension in replying to our memorial, and for pointing out to us that if we wish redress, the proper channel is that of the General Commanding in Chief. We would make use of that channel, without troubling your Grace further on this occasion, but we think the best way of proceeding will be this—to solicit your Grace to have the goodness to forward to Lord Hill our first letter to you, if it is still in existence, with or without your recomplete of the Commandian control of the contro of it to the notice of the General Commanding in Chief. We beg you will not trouble yourself by answering this communication; and hoping that you will kindly excuse us for thus intruding ourselves on you, we are, with the greatest respect, your Grace's most obedient and humble servants,

A Remnant of the Captains and Subalterns of the Peninsula. To this the Duke returned a short answer, still declining to inerfere, unless called on by authority for his advice or assistance, and added, "You may make what use you please of my letter." We, therefore, again recommend the undecorated respectfully to "agitate" and to lose no more time.—Naval and Military Gazette.

This feeling of the Army with regard to some personal distinction for those who have so long and meritoriously served is exceedingly general, and exceedingly just, but we must say that the extraordinary disinclination of those persons, military, naval, or civil, who have decorations, to wear them, would almost justify a refusal to those who have not. What personal decorations are conferred for, except as personal distinctions, we know not, and how they are to be personal distinctions if not worn, we really cannot see. - John Bull.

### BUENOS AYRES.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

We have been favoured with a letter from Buenos Ayres of the 20th of September, from which we make the following ex-

I write by the packet to Rio Janeiro. The affairs of this country are in a very critical state, and an engagement is daily expected between the armies of Gen. Rosas and Lavalle.

I rode out the other day to the army, in company with Capt.

Ogden, of the U. S. ship Decatur. We inspected the army with General Rosas, and some of his principal officers. His men look as if they will fight hard, and Gov. Rosas has one-fourth more men than Gen. Lavalle, but the troops of the latter are said to be veterans, and the former are bout half militia.

The army is about ten leagues from this city. The Decatur will probably sail for Rio Janeiro about the middle of De-

From a letter in the Journal of Commerce, dated September 29, we learn that the new French Admiral, Mackaw, arrived at Montevideo on the 23d of that month, with two frigates and a ortion of the troops, and, on the arrival of the other vessels, ould go up to Buenos Avres. General Lavalle had retreated some 60 leagues from his posi-

tion in the vicinity of Buenos Ayres, and was expecting an attack from Oribe and the Buenos Ayrean generals, whose united forces amounted to 6000 men; his to 4000. The letter states that Governor Rosas has been launching his vengeance anew upon the Unitarians, 50 of whom had been shot, and a large amount of property confiscated.

The U.S. sloop-of-war Decatur was at Buenos Ayres.

#### From the same, CHINA.

The ship Niantic, Captain Doty, from Canton, whence she sailed on the 5th of July, arrived off the Hook this morning, where she was at anchor at 8 o'clock. She landed her passengers at 6 M., namely, Rev. Dr. Parker, Captain F. Jauncey and R. B. Forbes. We are indebted to a Jersey pilot boat for the intelli-

gence brought by this arrival.

The Niantic reports that the American ships Adelaide and Washington had been stopped at the Bocca Tigris, when coming out, by the blockading squadron then under command of Captain Warren, of the Volage. Application for their release was made to Captain Smith, then at Macao, who ordered the ships to the anchorage at Capsuymoon, and promised that the case should be immediately investigated. They had taken in their cargoes be-fore the 29th of June, when the blockade was to commence, and it was believed that they would be allowed to continue their

royage.

The Niantic touched at Angier, where she spoke the ship Resident, whose captain informed Captain Doty that accounts from Singapore to the middle of August had reached Batavia. The intelligence was that all attempts at paratistics between intelligence was that all attempts at negotiation by Admiral El-liott, with the Chinese, had failed, and that active hostilities had

commenced.

The Niantic has had a stormy voyage. Captain Doty was confined to his cot for twenty-one days, and during the first fortnight, many of the crew were sick; this rendered the progress of the ship very slow. They were obliged to lie to off the Straits of Northumberland two days in a gale from the Westward. This prolonged the passage to Angier to 54 days.

# UPPER CANADA.

We have been requested to call public attention to the renewed We have been requested to call public attention to the renewed exertions of the Mormons in Osnabruck, it seems that they are adding to the number of their dupes every day, although two persons, who had left their homes and gone to the new Jerusalem, have returned quite disgusted, and have endeavored to convince their neighbors of the foolishness of listening to such stories, as are industriously circulated among them. The mischief these groundless are doing, even in a term oundrels are doing, even in a temporal point of view, is incalcu lable, and if not put a stop to, may very seriously affect that part of the country. From all that we have heard, we think some of these preachers might be taken up for blasphemy, but if those on the spot will not exert themselves, they cannot expect any good to arise from any notice we may take of the subject, the matter rests entirely with them, and we hope they will not neglect an opportunity of putting down one of the worst species of humbug.

FIRE.—The town of Belleville, which has so long been spared from the effects of fire, has at last experienced the sad disaster. On Saturday last, about ten A.M., the two story frame house occupied by Mr. Sheriff Moodie, and owned by the widow Herchmer, took fire. How it originated we cannot ascertain, nor do we lieve it is known. When the alarm was given, the smoke was believe it is known the roof in all directions, and while the Engine Company was getting under way, those who were on the spot succeeded in removing all the furniture, with the exception of one ceeded in removing all the furniture, with the exception of one chest of drawers; containing, we are sorry to say, family clothing, which was destroyed in the flames. It was evident that the house in which the fire originated could not be saved, consequently, the whole attention of the Engine Company and the Hook and Ladder Company, was directed to the saving of the surrounding property. The former succeeded, beyond the expectation of all, in saving the adjoining building, only nine feet distant, although it was, at one time, on fire and fast burning. They succeeded, however, in saving the building, about half of the clapboards being greatly charred. The Hook and Ladder Company, succeeded if foreing the roof from part of the sheds, by which means, the flames greatly charles from part of the sheds, by which means, the flames ore entirely confined to the dwelling-house. The exertions of one and all were praiseworthy, and we must not omit to mention that the town is greatly indebted to the ready aid lent by several of our farmers, who happened to be in town with their teams. They kept up a constant supply of water from the river, in addi-tion to what was furnished by an excellent well near the spot. The property destroyed was not insured.—Belleville Intelligencer.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE. A T a Public Examination, held on December 14, 15, 16, and 17, the following rewards of merit were adjudged:-I. Wis Breellenen the Lieutenant Cobernor's Drize...... Boulton, H. J.
II. CLASSICS..... Sharpe, Edmund.

III. MATHEMATICS ...... Boulton, H. J. Principal's Prizes: HEAD MONITOR ..... Crooks, A. GOOD CONDUCT,..... 1. Wedd, W. 2. Cosens, S. Specially noticed for good conduct: Cosens.
Williamson. (Crooks, A. Crookshank.

Wickson. Moore, C. Draper, R. H. Macaulay, G. Ruttan. Sadleir. Woodruff. Bampfield. (Billings, W. Jessopp. Roaf. Baldwin, W. Baldwin, J. Wells, F. Arnold. Walton. Weller. Moore, J. Anderson. M'Cutchon, H. Price, H. Blevins. ( Ridout. Peay. M'Cutchon, P. J Duke. Knowles. O'Hara, W. Nichol. Thompson, C. Kingsmill. (Catheart. Baldwin, E. Horne. Jones, J. McLeod, N.

COLLEGE PRIZES, HONOURS AND DISTINCTIONS.

I. Prizes: SCRIPTURE,..... 1. Stanton. 2. Nichol. GRAMMAR, GREEK ..... Connolly. GREEK POEM, Subject-Athenæ. Boulton, H. J. Sharpe, Edmund. LATIN " )
ENGLISH ESSAY. Subject "Græcia capta GOOD CONDUCT, (Boarding House)..... Connolly.
" (Preparatory School)..... M'Cutchon H.

For diligence and proficiency in For proficiency in the subjects proposed AT THE EXAMINA-Classics, DURING THE YEAR.

Boulton, H. J. 7th Form-Boulton, H. J. Bampfield. Robinson, C. Weller. Macaulay, J. J. 4th "Partial Class. Wickson. Wedd. Wells, F. Williamson. 2d " Crooks, A Crooks, A. Preparatory School. McCutchon, H. Kingsmill. II. Wonours:

2D CLASS. 7th Form-Stanton. 6th " Bampfield. Robinson, C. McLeod, N. Partial Class-Moore, J. Cathcart. 3d " Cosens. Wickson. 2d " {Gildersleeve. Boyd. 1st ", Moore, C. McMicking. Thompson, C. Torrance. Preparatory School-Peay. III. First Places:\*

GREEK-(Demosth.)-Boulton, H. J. (Euripid.)-Boulton, H. J., Macaulay, J. J., Wedd, Williamson and Cosens, equales.

LATIN—(Tacitus)—Boulton, H. J. (Horace)—Boulton, H. J.,

Weller, Robinson, C., Wedd, Wickson, Arnold, Crooks, A.,

GEOMETRY-Boulton, H. J., Bampfield, McLeod, N. Macaulay, J. J. and Robinson, C., aquales, Wedd, Moore, J. and

Wells, equales.

Algebra—Boulton, H. J., Bampfield, and Hagerman, equales,
Macaulay, J. J., Wedd, Cathcart. NATURAL PHILOSOPHY-Crookshank. ogic-Boulton, H. J.

FRENCH-Stanton, Weller, Wedd, Moore, J., Wickson. LATIN AND GREEK EXERCISES—Roaf.

LATIN EXERCISES—Williamson, Arnold, Crooks, A. HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY AND ANTIQUITIES—Bampfield, Price. HISTORY—Sadleir, Jessopp, Boyd, Crooks, A. ARITHMETIC—Sadleir, Nichol, Williamson, Gildersleeve, Crooks,

A., Ritchey, J.

GEOGRAPHY—Cathcart—Crooks, D., Jessopp, McMicking.

MAPS—Moore, J., McMicking.

WRITING—Ruttan, O'Hara, W., Wedd, Duke, Williamson and

Cameron, equales, Parsons, B., Crooks, A.

Geometrical Drawino, Penspective and Surveying—
O'Hara, R., Crowther and Baldwin, J., equales, O'Hara, W.,

Wedd, Wells, F., Williamson. Reading—Stanton, Ruttan, Grasett, Wedd, Wells, F., Wickson, Gildersleeve, Torrance, Price, E.
Spelling—Arnold, Torrance, Kingsmill.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

I. HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S PRIZE. Virgil; Æneid, Book VIII. Homer, Iliad, Book XVIII. Composition in Greek and Latin prose and verse. Plane Geometry; Euclid, Book I, II, III; Def. V, and B. VI: and Algebra and Arithmetic.

II. CLASSICAL PRIZE. Virgil; Æneid, Book VIII. Homer, Iliad, Book XVIII. Livy, Book IX, chap. 17—19; and XXI, chap. 32—37; Thucydides, Book I, chap. 5—8, and 128—134. Composition in Greek and Latin prose and verse.

III. MATHEMATICAL PRIZE. Plane Geometry; Euclid, Books I, II, III; Def. V. and B. VI. Algebra and Arithmetic.

Plane Trigonometry, Logarithms, and Conic Sections; and Mechanics. SENIOR DIVISION. 7TH FORM.

Greek, (Demosthenes, Olynth. II, and Euripides, Medea); Latin, (Tacitus, Extracts from the Annals; and Horace, Odes, Books II and III); Plane Geometry, (Euclid, B. I, II, III, IV and VI), Algebra, Trigonometry, &c.; Natural Philosop (Astronomy and Optics, Elementary), Logic, French, Geometri Drawing, Perspective and Surveying; Public Reading.

6TH FORM. Greek, (Homer, Iliad, Book I); Latin, (Cicero, Oration for Manilian Law); Plane Geometry, (Euclid, B. I, II, III, and VI); Algebra, (to Proportion); French, History, Geography, and Antiquities; Writing, Geometrical Drawing, Perspective and

and Antiquities; Williams.
Surveying; Public Reading.
5TH FORM.

Greek, (Hierocles and Palæphatus, Extracts from); Latin, (Ovid, Fasti; Extracts from); Plane Geometry, (Euclid, B. I, II, and III); Algebra, (Quadratic Equations); History, Geography and Antiquities; Writing, Geometrical Drawing, Perspective and Surveying; Public Reading. 4TH FORM.

Greek, (Delectus, portion of); Latin, (Cæsar, War in Gaul, portion of); Plane Geometry, (Euclid, B. I); Algebra, (to Simple Equations); French, Latin and Greek Exercises; Arithmetic, History, Writing, Geometrical Drawing and Perspective;

PARTIAL CLASS. Plane Geometry, (Euclid, B. I, II, III, and VI); Algebra, French, Arithmetic, Geography, Maps, Book-keeping, Writing, Geometrical Drawing, Perspective and Surveying; Public Reading. JUNIOR DIVISION.

3D FORM. Greek, (Accidence); Latin, Phædrus, Book II); French, Latin Exercises; History, Arithmetic, Geography, Maps, Writing, Geometrical Drawing, Public Reading.

Latin, (Lectiones Selectæ, portion of); French, Latin Exercises; History, Arithmetic, Geography, Maps, Writing, Public Reading, Spelling.

1ST FORM. Latin, (Lectiones Sclectæ, portion of); Latin Exercises, History, Arithmetic, Writing, Public Reading, Spelling.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL. Latin, (Accidence), Arithmetic, Reading, Writing, Spelling. JOHN McCAUL, LL.D., Principal Upper Canada College. U. C. College, Dec; 21, 1840.

\* The second and third places are not publicly noticed, but they are regarded in the adjudication of the Examination Prizes and

N.B.—The College will be re-opened after the vacation, on MONDAY, January 4, 1841.

The editors of the following papers are requested to insert the above twice:—British Colonist, Quebec Mercury, Montreal Gazette, Kingston Chronicle, Cobourg Star, London Gazette, Sandwich Herald, Hamilton Gazette, and Niagara Chronicle. UPPER CANADA CHURCH OF ENGLAND

DIOCESAN PRESS. THE Subscribers to this Institution are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned (or where it may be more convenient, to the Editor or the Publisher of The Church), an instalment of Five 172 centre. The centre of the

TO INN-KEEPERS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Adjourned General Quarter Sessions will be held at the Court-House, City of Toronto, on Monday, the 21st day of December next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of granting Licences to Inn-keepers, and to the Retallers of Ale, &c.

Applicants for Licence are particularly requested to have their applications, either for Renewal, or grant of a new Licence, ladd before the Bench on as early a day as possible,—each of which must be accompanied by a Certificate of Good Conduct, &c., as directed by the Statute—as no applications without such Certificate will be laid before the Magistrates.

The Forms of such Certificate can be obtained by applying at this Office.

The Forms of such Certificate can be obtained by applying at this Office.

As difficulties are sometimes thrown in the way of parties' obtaining Licence, in consequence of the non-attendance of the Magistrates from the Township where the parties reside, the Clerk of the Peace has been directed, particularly to draw the attention of the Justices to this fact, in order that there may be as full an attendance on that day as receible.

GEO. GURNETT, C. P.

Clerk of the Peace Office,
Toronto, 30th Nov., 1840. }
The several newspapers of the City to insert the above, for three weeks, in a conspicuous place.

EASTERN DISTRICT SCHOOL, MR. C. B. TURNER, B. A., - Principal. THIS School will be re-opened on the 4th of January, 1841.

25-6in.

MIDLAND DISTRICT SCHOOL,

THE REV. R. V. ROGERS, PRINCIPAL.

THE Christmas Vacation of this Institution will commence on the 24th Inst. and end January 11, 1841.

There are Five vacancies as Boarders.

Kingston, Dec. 12, 1840.

A LADY but recently arrived from England (and who has received her Education from the first masters in London and Paris,) is anxious to meet with a few Pupils, to whom she would have great pleasure in imparting her knowledge of Music or Singing. For further particulars apply to Mr. Henry Rowsell, Stationer, King Street, Toronto. December 8th, 1840.

MR. SWAIN, PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO, SINGING, &c. AT MR. THOMAS', PIANO FORTE MAKER, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS.

Pianos Tuned for Cash. THOMAS STINSON,

GENERAL DEALER IN BRITISH, AMERI-CAN, AND INDIA GOODS, HAMILTON,

CONSIDERS it his duty not only in justice to himself, but also for the benefit of Town and Country purchasers generally, again to call their attention to his present STOCK OF GOODS in the above line, which far exceeds both in quantity and quality bis purchases during any previous year; on which account he has thought it expedient to make it generally known, by thus giving it publicity.

The Subscriber has been principally induced to enter into the Trade so extensively this Fall, on account of the great bargains which were presented him: knowing well that A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS far below the usual prices, cannot fail to attract the notice of the Public generally.

presented him: knowing well that A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS far below the usual prices, cannot fail to attract the notice of the Public generally.

He does not consider it to be a duty incumbent on him to apologize for thus calling on the public for their patronage, from a sincere consciousness that it will be, in many instances, a saving of at least 20 per cent. to those who may receive their supplies from him.

In a previous Advertisement the Subscriber mentioned that he was enabled to sell his Goods TEN PER CENT CHEAPER than if he had imported them himself; but he now confidently asserts that he can sell his present Stock at least 20 per cent. less than be could afford, were he necessitated to pay the various charges attending their transportation to the Canadas which he avoided, by purchasing Consignments in Montreal, far below the Sterling cost.

On account of the LARGE SUPPLY at present on hand, the Subscriber is well aware that were his Purchasers this ,Winter, confined merely to Hamilton and its vicinity, the consumption would be far too limited to exhaust his present Stock, previous to the arrival of his Spring supply; for which reason he would respectfully invite Customers from a distance,—well convinced that they will be fully recompensed for any addition to their journey in coming to his Establishment.

The extensive patronage which the Subscriber has heretofore received from the Public he considers a sufficient guarantee that the advantages he now offers will be fully appreciated by them; on which account he is emboldened to call on them still for a continuance; assured that his Old Customers will be still more gratified from an examination of the present prices of his Goods.

The Subscriber considers it not only vain, but uscless for him to attempt to enumerate within the compass of an Advertisement, the different articles and quality of Goods comprising his Stock. Suffice it to say, that almost every article in the above line, suitable for the Season, may be had at his Establishment: and Purchasers m

SPANISH SOLE LEATHER, POOTS AND SHOES, PLUSH AND BEAVER BONNETS, AND BEAVER BONNETS,
of every size and quality. English and Swedish Iron; Cut and Wrought
Mails. Of which articles there is a very full supply; all of which will
be sold on the same Reasonable Terms!!!

The Subscriber still continues a Store in DUNDAS, where an assortment in the above line may be had at the same reduced prices.

For for the information and guidance of Strangers, the undersigned
would particularly point out the situation of the Establishment, as otherwise some might not conveniently find it out.—It is situated at the West
end of the Brick Block, and next door to Mr. Juson's Hardware
Store.

To the Electors of St. Lawrence Ward. GENTLEMEN,—The period being about to expire for which you elected me Alderman, to represent you in the City Council, I beg election in January, again to solicit a renewal of the trust which, for years, you have so kindly confided to me.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
ALEXANDER DIXON.

HAT, CAP, AND FUR MARY.

CLARKE & BOYD, grateful for past favors, respectfully announce the arrival of their Fall and Winter Stock of LONDON HATS, from the most approved makers, and of the very latest London and Paris fashions, with a choice stock of FURS, suitable for the climate.

King Street, Toronto, 18th Sept., 1840. WATERLOO HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has now received his assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, suitable for this Season, consisting of French and English Merinos, Mousseline de Laine and Chaly dresses, Plain and Shot Silks, Hosiery, Gloves, Bleached and Fancy Shirting, Cottons of every quality, and an excellent assortment of best West of England Black and Invisible Green Cloths. In addition to his usual business, he has made arrangements with a first-rate Shirt-Maker, by whom Gentlemen can have their Shirts made to any pattern. A large supply of Cotton and Linen Shirts always on hand.

New 1 1840. Nov. 1, 1840.

No. 10, New City Buildings,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ERGLISH CHURCH,
KING STREET.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an extensive and choice assortment of every description of WARE in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment,

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

CITY OF TORONTO DIRECTORY. WALTON'S CITY OF TORONTO DIRECTORY AND REGISTER, with AL-MANAC, &c., for 1841, will be published on the 1st of January. Toronto, Nov. 5, 1840.

JUST PUBLISHED THE CANADA SPELLING BOOK,

BY ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

BEING an introduction to the English Language, with An Appendix, containing several useful Tables; the Outlines of Geography, a comprehensive sketch of Grammar, with Morning and Evening Fragers for every day in the week. For sale at the Methodist's Book Store No. 9. Wellington Buildings, and at Henry Rowsell's, Stationer and Book-seller, Wing Street Towner.

MARRIED. At St. Catharine's, on the 17th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Mr. James Lennox, of Niagara, to Mrs. Adams, of the former place. DIED.

On the morning of the 8th instaut, after two days' illness, at the house of Alexander Duncan, Esq., of Providence, in Rhode Island, Mrs. Elizabeth Fenwick, deeply lamented by every member of the estimable family with whom she had resided ever since her departure from Toronto.-Without doubt all who had the happiness of her acquaintance, and especially her more intimate friends, who were many in this province, will cordially sympathize in the sor-row felt by those who with affectionate attention watched her last moments.—The accomplishments of this excellent lady were of the highest order; and her use of them, little impaired by her advanced age, still rendered her, even to the last few days of her sojourn on earth, an agreeable and instructive companion, a safe friend and prudent counsellor.

In this city, on Sunday, 20th inst., Sarah, wife of G. B. Willard, Esq., Merchant, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude,—aged 44.

LETTERS received during the week ending Thursday, Dec. 24: Rev. A. N. Bethune, (2) rem; David Smart, Esq.: F. B. Marley, Esq.; R. Bell, Esq.; P. Durnford, Esq.; M. Burwell, Esq.; rem; Dr. Baldwin; S. Falconbridge, Esq.; C. B. Turner, Esq.; A. Menzies, Esq., add. sub. and rem.

The following have been received by the Editor:
Rev. R. D. Cartwright, rem; J. Weatherhead, Esq.; Rev. J. Reid, rem; Lieut. Aylmer; Rev. R. J. C. Taylor; B. Y. Mo-Kyes, Esq.

Kyes, Esq.