

in 1837, Baptisms, 58; Marriages, 10; Burials, 8. The greatest number of communicants at one time, were in Kemptville, 65; in Marlborough 26; total 91. Whole number in the parish, about 110. There were twenty subscribers to Vol. I of the 'Church' all of whom have paid their subscriptions. At present twenty-three copies are taken, and I hope some others of my parishioners will enable me soon to increase the number.

H. PATTON, Rector.

RECTORY OF THREE RIVERS, LOWER CANADA.

The Rev. S. S. Wood, Incumbent. Three full services are performed on each Sunday, 10½ A.M., 1½ P.M., and 6½ P.M.—the second being designed particularly for the troops who are stationed in that town. The population of Three Rivers is about 4000 souls, the great majority of whom are Roman Catholics;—the average attendance at Church on Sunday mornings, is about 200. A Sunday School is attached to the church, at which the attendance varies from 25 to 30. The number of communicants is about 50. [The number of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, from an error in the printed circular, was given in for 1832; consequently they are not included in the present statement:

We are indebted to the 'Gospel Messenger' for the following synopsis of late English Ecclesiastical Intelligence:—

A new church at Wareham was opened on the 15th of April, capable of seating 700 persons, erected at the expense chiefly of Thomas Duffield, M. P., and family.

A poor Clergyman in the parish of Middleton, in Teesdale, whose income was no more than 40 guineas per annum, left the whole of his property, amounting to £200 sterling, saved with great care, as the foundation of an endowment for sustaining a perpetual successor in that destitute vicinity,—and for establishing a burying-ground, the parish ground being ten miles distant. The name of this devoted servant of the church was George Carpenter. For many years he was a school-master, not having taken orders till about 30 years before his death, which occurred in May last at the age of 73 years.

The receipts of the Church Missionary Society for the last reported year, were £73,447, and the expenditure £86,540—being an increase of income of more than £12,000. £1000 have been given towards negro education.

The London Missionary Society have 455 stations and out-stations, and 135 Missionaries, with 505 Assistants.

The annual report of the Prayer-Book and Homily Society states, that 3,326 vessels had been visited. Sixty-nine masters of vessels held divine service regularly,—799 entirely neglected that duty.

The number of Prayer-Books and Homilies in whole or in part, issued during the year, was 164,386.

Subscriptions to the Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews have risen the last year to upwards of £19,000, being an increase of more than £4,500.

The income of the British and Foreign Bible Society for the year exceeded £97,000,—the expenditure upwards of £91,000. The first year's report of the Pastoral-aid Society states, that relief had been granted to 132 incumbents of parishes, embracing a population of 1,086,000 souls. Provision is made for sustaining additional Clergymen to the number of 123.

The Church Building Association of the diocese of Peterboro' has, in 15 years, contributed the sum of £119,404 sterling to the object of the society. By this munificence, 313,550 additional church seats had been obtained—and of these, 233,225 were to be free seats.

To the Editor of the Church.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:—You were kind enough to furnish in your valued journal, very copious extracts from my notes of Missionary duty performed in this District; and upon reference to your paper, I find that a brief account of my humble services in this interesting department of my duty was given, up to the close of the year 1836. Would you permit me to occupy a small portion of your columns by a condensed account of my Missionary labours from that period to the time at which I entered upon the duties of a settled charge?

Early in the month of January, 1837, I proceeded to the Townships of Clark and Darlington, in each of which I officiated on two successive Sundays to numerous and attentive congregations, and on one occasion administered the Holy Sacrament in the latter township to 13 communicants. In viewing the wide field presented in this well peopled portion of the country for the services of a clergyman of the Established Church, I am led most deeply to deplore that the want of a provision by government for his salary, independent of the free-will offerings of the flock amongst whom he should minister, has so long proved an obstacle to the supply of regular religious ministrations in this part of the Province. Here are four or five townships, lying between Port Hope and Toronto, well settled and containing several hundred families warmly attached to the Church, who have long been supplicating, but in vain, for the boon of a resident minister amongst them. The prospects of our Zion are, I am happy to think, at present more cheering, and I feel warranted in hoping that the time is not far distant when a supply of labourers will enter upon the spiritual harvest of this Province, in some degree commensurate with its great and growing wants.

On the 23d of the same month I proceeded to Percy, from whence, after having held service in Benton, I pursued my journey to Seymour and afterwards to Asphodel. In the latter township I performed service twice on Sunday, the 29th, and baptized nine children. On my route to Peterborough I met a small, but attentive congregation, near the mills of Dr. Gilchrist in Otonabee. To this place I returned and received a gratifying welcome, a few days after; and on the evening of the 31 February, performed service in the 5th concession of the same township.

On Sunday, the 5th February, I visited Douro, and met a good congregation at the house of Mr. F. Strickland; and on the following Sunday I had the gratification of preaching to very numerous congregations in two different spots in the township of Dummer, the inhabitants of which are chiefly emigrants from England, and where I discovered a great anxiety for the stated ministrations of the Church. The weather was, on this and the following day, intensely cold: this, conjoined to the fatigue I underwent in attempting to reach the township of Harvey, increased to a violent degree the rheumatic symptoms with which I had for several days been affected, and with extreme difficulty I reached the house of Mr. Richard Athill in Verulam. Here I suffered the acutest pain from this afflictive disorder, and the most serious consequences might have ensued were it not for the kind and fra-

ternal care of Mr. Athill and Mr. Boyd, who attended to my wants with the most patient and affectionate assiduity. On Sunday the 19th, I was, by the blessing of God, so far relieved as to be able to read prayers and deliver a sermon to as many as could be congregated in Mr. Athill's house. This gentleman—now a candidate for holy orders, and destined, I hope and pray, to become a faithful and useful servant of the Lord Jesus, and successful labourer in his vineyard—as well as his neighbour Mr. Wallis of Fenelon Falls, were in the habit of regularly reading the service and a sermon to as many of the surrounding settlers as could be collected on the sabbath day. This is a praise-worthy example, which cannot be too heartily recommended to lay gentlemen of our communion similarly circumstanced.

The succeeding dates, as respected myself, would furnish only a lengthened detail of bodily suffering, unremitting kindness on the part of my friends, and the continued, though undesired mercies of my God. My malady having increased, and its duration being uncertain, I resolved to make an attempt to reach Cobourg: accordingly on the 3d March, with the permission of my kind friends in Verulam, who provided every possible accommodation for my ease and comfort, I started for Peterborough. This, after two days' most tedious journey, during which I suffered indescribable pain, I was fortunate enough to reach in safety, and was deposited at the house of my beloved fellow-labourer, the Rev. R. H. D'Olier, intending, upon the first respite from bodily suffering, to pursue my journey to Cobourg. But it seemed good to the merciful disposer of events to order it otherwise. The violent increase of my malady rendered removal impossible. Here then, under the roof of my beloved friend and brother, I remained for many weeks—helpless as an infant and enduring every extremity of corporal suffering; but every want supplied, every wish anticipated, every possible kindness bestowed by the Christian and affectionate sympathy of those dear and unwearied friends. To them my debt of gratitude can never be repaid; nor shall I ever forget the professional services, combined with the anxiety of a personal friend, rendered to me by Dr. Hutchinson, nor the marked attention and sympathy which I uniformly experienced from the surrounding gentry and the inhabitants at large:—a series of mercies for which I humbly desire to thank my God.

It was on Good-Friday, March 24th, that I experienced the first mitigation of my intense sufferings; and on Easter day I was happily able to receive the Holy Sacrament at the hands of my kind and hospitable brother. My health now rapidly improved, and on the 16th of the following month I was able to perform the duty in Peterborough Church. But while I was permitted to regain strength, the health of my beloved fellow-labourer rapidly declined,—and so alarming were the symptoms of consumption that it was deemed advisable that he should proceed to New York for change of air. He there experienced considerable relief from a new mode of treatment adopted in the case of consumptive patients by Dr. Sherwood; but his improvement was partial and temporary, and at the earnest solicitation of his friends in Ireland, he repaired thither in the month of October last.

During the absence of Mr. D'Olier, I spent a considerable portion of my time in Peterborough, occasionally visiting the adjacent townships of Smith, Douro, Dummer, &c. In the months of June, July and August, I paid several visits to the townships of Clark and Darlington, where, in my ministrations, I continued to meet with every encouragement; and after extending my services once more to Fenelon Falls and Emily, I undertook, with the sanction of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, the specific charge of the Rectory of Peterborough, rendered vacant by the lamented resignation of its late esteemed and faithful incumbent.

I remain, Rev. and dear Sir, yours faithfully and affectionately in Christ,

CHARLES T. WADE.

Peterborough, August, 1838.

Summary of Civil Intelligence.

UNITED STATES.

The boundary question is not calling forth unanimous feeling, even in the State where they are most interested in it.—The *Eastern Argus* says, that "the tale about backing the Commissioners with a competent military force is not only ridiculous in itself, but is put forth solely as a bait for political gudgeons."

In alluding to a probable declaration of war, this paper says further, that Governor Kent's "reflection—or in default of that his political advisers—will tell him that such an experiment would be too palpable an infraction upon the good sense and permanent interests of the people of Maine—and policy will dictate to him to avoid any necessity for such a step, even on the ground assumed by his friends, by keeping his Commissioners upon the undisputed portion of the boundary, until winter shall put a stop to their operations, and he shall be relieved of responsibility by a change of administration." This is good advice, and well calculated to get the Governor out of the dilemma into which he has fallen.

LOWER CANADA.

Thursday's Official Gazette contains an advertisement to architects for plans and specifications and estimates for the erection of suitable buildings on the estate of Burnside, for the McGill College, for the best of which the sum of fifty pounds will be given, and twenty-five pounds for the second best.

- The said plans to provide—
- 1st. Apartments for 100 students: to consist of 50 sitting-rooms and 100 sleeping-rooms.
  - 2d. Apartments for a Vice Principal and family, and for four Professors.
  - 3d. College Hall.
  - 4th. Library.
  - 5th. Chapel.
  - 6th. Stewards apartments—

With a connected Plan of the distribution of the ground on the north west side of the continuation of Sherbrooke street in avenues—with ornamented and kitchen gardens.

The said plans to provide for the erection in the first instance of such portions of the buildings as are specified below to be hereafter incorporated with the general design when completed; the sum at present disposable being limited to about £5000.

- 1st. Two large rooms, each calculated for separate classes of 50 non-resident students.
- 2d. Two rooms available for medical students, chemical apparatus, &c.
- 3d. College Hall.
- 4th. Library.
- 5th. Steward's apartments.

Information respecting the proposed site and grounds, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to the Rev.

Dr. Bethune, Principal of McGill College, Montreal, to whom the plans are to be delivered on or before the 1st of October next.

It is gratifying to know that the benevolent designs of the founder of McGill College are at length about to be put in execution, for it has hitherto been a disgrace to Montreal that no such institution has been in existence, and in no other city with anything like the population of this, are the means of obtaining anything above a common school education out of the reach of the inhabitants. We think the time limited for the delivery of the plans is too short, especially as no attempt will be made to commence building operations this year.—*Montreal Herald*.

In noticing the facility of intercourse between England and America by means of steam navigation, the *New York Times* mentions that the Hon. Gullian C. Verplank, on looking over a number of old *New York papers*, met with one published about the middle of last century, giving an account of the coronation of George III, which had been brought out in a vessel called the *Sally Ann*, from Bristol to New York, in eighty days. It is a singular coincidence that the news of the coronation of Queen Victoria should be brought from the same port to New York, but in the unprecedentedly short voyage of fourteen days and a half, less than one-fifth of the time taken by the *Sally Ann*.—*ib*.

We learn by the *Quebec Mercury* that his Excellency the Governor General, accompanied by his family and suite, and by their Excellencies Sir Colin Campbell and Sir C. A. Fitzroy and Vice Admiral Sir Charles Paget, left Quebec on Saturday in the *John Bull* Steam boat to attend the Races which commence to-day. It is said that his Excellency's return to Quebec will not be delayed beyond Thursday.

His Excellency embarked at two o'clock: a guard of honour was in attendance at Gillespie's wharf, a salute was fired from the Citadel, the ships were manned, and the steamboats were dressed in colours on the occasion. A Captain's Guard, of the Grenadier Guards, accompanies his Excellency.

His Excellency and suite landed at Sorel, where they were remaining, when the *Canadian Eagle* steamer passed yesterday afternoon. It is expected that His Excellency will arrive here early this morning, and we hear that the salute will be fired at 8 o'clock.—*Montreal Courier*, August 20.

From the *Quebec Official Gazette*.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Montreal, 6th July, 1838.

Major General John Clitherow was sworn in as a Member of the Special Council, and took his seat accordingly.

A military prisoner, whom we understand to belong to the King's Dragoon Guards, arrived this day in the Steamer *Eagle* he was under charge of a corporal and two men of the 66th Regiment. It is said he is a deserter from the Coldstream Guards, who had afterwards enlisted in the Dragoons, and has now given himself up to his former Regiment.—*ib*.

We are happy to inform the public, that his Excellency the Governor General has sanctioned the expenditure of £1,500 by the Commissioners of the Megantic Land Company, in surveying the fine tract of land on Lake St. Francis, and that Mr. Russell has been employed in the service of the company, as Surveyor, and leaves town immediately.

This preliminary measure will have a most beneficial effect on the Townships, generally; for even if the Company do not complete the purchase, the tract will be ready for that improved system of settlement we are led to expect, and an addition 10,000 or 20,000 settlers in Megantic will at once, advance the whole Eastern Townships.

We have been requested to state, that all the communications respecting the Company, will be published shortly, for the information of the stockholders, and the public generally.—*Quebec Gazette*.

We understand that Sir John Colborne leaves for England in the course of the ensuing month, but that his successor had not been appointed up to the date of the last despatches.—Amongst the officers rumoured as likely to succeed Sir John, the names of Lieut. Generals the Right Hon. Sir Fredk. Adam and Sir Benjamin D'Urban are mentioned.—*ib*.

The wives of Chandler and Waite, two of the Upper Canada rebels sentenced to be hanged, arrived in the St. George for the purpose of imploring His Excellency the Governor General to mitigate the sentence.—*ib*.

A private letter from Bermuda, dated the 1st of August has been received per *Medea*, by a gentleman in Quebec, which mentions the death of Sir Stephen Chapman, Governor of the Island, on the 31st ultimo.—*ib*.

UPPER CANADA.

George Duggan, Esq. senior, has been elected Alderman of St. David's Ward, Toronto, vice S. E. Taylor, Esq. deceased.

SHORT HILLS REBELS AND PIRATES.—Fourteen of the rebels and pirates who were implicated in the attack on the Lancers, and the robbery of Ousterholdt, at the Short Hills, and who have been lately tried and found guilty at Niagara, were brought over and sent down to Kingston in the St. George Steamer yesterday morning. The sentence of death upon these fourteen has been commuted. Three of them, George Buck, Murdoch McPadden, and Sands, (a coloured man) are to be sent to the Penitentiary, we believe, for three years. Eleven—Linus Wilson Miller, Geo. Cooley, Norman Mallory, William Reynolds, (Americans), James Gamble, John Grant, John Jas. McNulty, David Taylor, James Waggoner, Garret VanCamp, and John Vernon (British Subjects)—are to be transported for life. Alexander McLeod, Samuel Chandler, Benj. Waite, and Jacob Beamer, are sentenced to be executed at Niagara on the 31st instant.—*Christian Guardian*.

William Thompson, John Hamill, J. Moore, Wm. Webb, Charles Chapin, and Calvin Austin, were liberated from Jail on Saturday last, in commemoration of the coronation, on giving security in £200 individually, and two others in £100 each. Sir Allan N. Macnae attended to receive the bail, whose conduct we heard those pardoned rebels extol most highly.—They certainly appeared very grateful for the unexpected boon.—*Hamilton Gazette*.

Jacob Beamer, of Short-Hills notoriety, has been tried and convicted at Niagara, and ordered for execution on the 31st inst. He has written his last letter to a brother "Patriot" now confined in our Jail, in which he states, that it being his second offence, he has no hopes of mercy being extended to him, and that he shall soon meet his late compatriots in arms, Loun and Matthews, in that land where treasons and rebellions are unknown.—*ib*.

Ephraim Cook, under sentence of death, to be banished for life, and to leave the Province in three days.—*ib*.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has appointed Dr.

Sampson a Commissioner for the improvement of the navigation of the river St. Lawrence.

Notices are given in the Official Gazette of applications to be made to the Legislature at its next Session, for an additional grant to complete the Macadamized road from Kingston to Napanee, and continue it to the limits of the District; and also for an act to amend the act incorporating the Town of Kingston.—*Upper Canada Herald*.

Sir George Arthur and suite arrived here on Thursday afternoon from Kingston, via the Bay of Quinte and the Carrying place, and left again at eight o'clock on the following morning for the Rice Lake and Peterboro. His reception in Cobourg was highly creditable to the taste and character of our community, and must we think have been equally gratifying to himself.

We subjoin an admirably written and appropriate Address from the Inhabitants of Cobourg, read to His Excellency on the occasion by Mr. Sheriff Rutan, together with His Excellency's no less admirable reply thereto. The former though strikingly conservative in character, it is satisfactory to observe was unhesitatingly signed by persons of all political opinions:—

To His Excellency Sir George Arthur, K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding Her Majesty's forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the inhabitants of the Town of Cobourg, avail ourselves with pleasure of this the first opportunity of personally assuring Your Excellency of our inalienable attachment to the British Empire, and of our confidence in your Excellency's administration of that portion of it in which we have the happiness to live.

We trust that Your Excellency may be enabled to pursue a series of measures, which,—while they develop the resources of this favoured country, encourage emigration, and diffuse the blessings of a religious education,—will secure to us more firmly those institutions under which we enjoy every liberty that British freemen can desire.

We reside in a District second to none in the Province for a productive soil, and superior to almost all in the facilities afforded to commerce by its inland waters; and we can assure Your Excellency that it is our earnest wish to co-operate with Your Excellency in every undertaking that may be entered on for the improvement of these great natural advantages,—being much more anxious to direct our energies to such peaceable and important objects, than to the perpetuation of civil strife and political animosity.

We confidently look to the mighty arm of the British Government,—not for a partial and temporary, but,—for a powerful and lasting protection against all future eruptions of internal treason, as well as the unprovoked aggressions of a foreign people: and, thus secured in the enjoyment of the fruits which our honest industry may produce, we shall ever pray that Your Excellency may fulfil the charge entrusted to you by our beloved Queen in such a manner as to maintain the glory and unity of the British Empire,—to promote the welfare of this Province,—and to earn for yourself a name that shall be held in grateful remembrance by the present and succeeding generations.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,

It is with the most sincere and unaffected pleasure that I acknowledge your Address, and thank you for the kind, and cordial reception with which you have greeted me on visiting your District, which yields to no other in the Loyalty of its inhabitants, in the fertility of its soil, or in its general local advantages.

The confidence you have expressed in my administration cannot be otherwise than very gratifying to me; for there was never a period when the general support of the people of Upper Canada was more necessary in aid of the local Government.

To co-operate with you in promoting every measure that promises the successful advancement of the moral and religious instruction of the youth of the Province—of works of public improvement—of the revival of Trade and Commerce, and the general development of Provincial resources—will be an undertaking of the most agreeable nature to my wishes and feelings.

Although the memory of the recent unhappy disturbances may not, perhaps, be very speedily obliterated, we may, nevertheless, hope that their effects on the public welfare may be surmounted by the energies of a united and contented population, which shall wisely prefer the peaceful pursuits of honest industry, under the protection of free Institutions, to the troubled scenes of civil commotion.

Your entire reliance on the power of Great Britain for the preservation of your connection with that great country and for your defence against every foe, is not less honorable to your character, as British Subjects, than it will be gratifying to Her Majesty, who considers it her chief glory to reign over subjects devotedly attached to her throne, and firmly confiding in the power of her protecting sceptre.

GEO. ARTHUR.

BIRTH.

At Port Hope, on Friday the 17th inst., the Lady of James Smith, Esq. of a Son.

At Kingston, on the 14th inst. the lady of Alex. McDonell Esq. M. P. for the county of Northumberland, of a Son and heir.

DIED.

In the city of Toronto, on the 15th instant, in the 68th year of his age, Andrew Patton, formerly Major in the 45th Regiment of Foot. He has left behind him an afflicted family, who deplore the loss of the kindest of husbands and most affectionate of parents. They desire at the same time to praise God, that in the midst of their sorrows, his comforts have refreshed their soul. Through the assistance of his grace, the deceased object of their love was enabled to resign himself perfectly to the will of his Heavenly father; his latter end was one of peace; and he departed in the full assurance of having found mercy, through the prevailing merits of his dear Redeemer.—[Communicated.]

LETTERS received during the week, ending Friday, August 24th:—

- J. Kent Esq. with enclosure;—Rev. J. Shortt, do.;—C. Brent Esq. rem.;—Rev. H. J. Grasett, with enclosure;—Rev. A. Elliot, add. sub. and rem. in full for vol. 2;—John Burwell Esq. rem.;—Rev. T. Green;—P. M. Toronto (2); A. Davidson Esq. add. sub.;—Mr. Jon. Scott;—Rev. H. Patton;—Rev. Geo. Archbold.