"I received by the July London Packet your letter, dated 11th of June, 1847, announcing the arrival of the documents which, on the advice of a tried and experienced friend, I had forwarded to be deposited among the records of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Allow me to return my thanks for your compliance with my suggestion: at the same time, I must thank you for the Report of proceedings of the General Meeting at which so many of the then designate, now consecrated, Bishops of the new Colonial Sees attended. The mention made at this Meeting of my humble efforts to promote so important a work was only too commendatory; except indeed as may relate to my good wishes, in which I trust few could go beyond me. Since the receipt of your letter, I have heard from Mr. Allwood of the safe arrival here of the School-books, for which I remitted a bill for £100. by the *Sir George Seymour* last March.

"The want of Bibles, New Testaments, and Books of Common Prayer, in all parts of the colony, is truly deplorable. I have, therefore, issued recently a circular to the Clergy, requesting them to preach sermons exhorting their congregations to contribute for the removal of this urgent necessity; and as soon as all the collections are received, I purpose to remit them to the Society, for the purchase of those inestimable publications, under a dearth of which so many thousands here are suffering. With respect to our schools, I am happy to report a continued increase of numbers, and, in general, of improvement in every other respect. In and near Sydney alone we have more than 1900 children under instruction in the parochial day-schools, superintended by the clergy."

His Lordship then states the efforts recently made in behalf of Church-building in his diocese, and the encouragement he had given to this subject. He encloses a list of seventeen churches and five parsonages, some of which have been lately completed; others being in progress. He added:—

"Not one of these, I am persuaded, could have been undertaken unless they had been encouraged by the very moderate donations which have been promised and supplied. The Society I am sure will feel at once the importance of these works, and the difficulties in which, with narrow and uncertain means, I am involved in striving to accomplish them. Indeed, we must by constraint incur considerable pecuniary risks, which nothing in the position of a Colonial Bishop could justify his personally undertaking, except the importance of the end he is seeking to accomplish, and his reliance on the assistance and support which may be afforded him by those friends in England whose earnestness for the extension of their Church, under the Colonial Episcopate, has prompted them, during many years past, to offer such noble contributions in this cause. We have done our utmost here, and have no resource except in the hope of the Society's intervention.

"I have placed in the conclusion of the list, but not included in it, the sum of £65., which has been expended upon a small parsonage in the district of Maneroo, to be the residence of the Rev. E. G. Pryce, the really indefatigable minister of that extended tract of country. On reference to the Journal of his proceedings, published by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, it will be found that, after some years' employment there, he had literally not only no house, but no dwelling; not even a room which he could in strictness call his own. Anxious to relieve him from this state of perpetual dependence on others, even for a night's shelter, I wished to supply him with £100. towards it; and I believe I am correct in saying he has received £95. in aid of his little tenement. At any rate, if he have received the whole of this sum it is the very utmost. I have not, however, felt justified in carrying into the account itself any greater sum than that which has been allowed in other instances (£30.), but leave the larger amount as an extra; trusting that it may providentially attract the observation of some who, possessing the means, may be disposed by a special donation to assist in supplying to a very deserving servant of the Church a humble resting-place, to which he may sometimes retire to find repose from his laborious pilgrimages."

The Secretaries informed the Board, that they had communicated, by the last mail, to the Bishop the intention of the Standing Committee to propose a grant of one thousand pounds towards meeting the outlay for Church-building in his diocese.

The undermentioned Members of the Society were proposed by the Standing Committee as the Tract Committee for the year ensuing:

Rev. T. Ainger,	Rev. W. G. Humphry,*
Rev. R. W. Browne,	Rev. John Jackson,
Ven. Archdeacon Harrison.	Rev. Dr. Jelf,
	Rev. J. Endell Tyler.

The following resolution of the Society of Patrons of the Anniversary of Charity Schools, dated Feb. 1, 1848, was read to the Board:—

"That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, for the aid and assistance rendered by it towards past Anniversary Meetings; with a request for its continued countenance and support; and that the Society will be pleased to obtain the service of a preacher for the next Anniversary, which it is hoped may be fixed for the second Thursday in June."

The Secretaries stated that the Lord Bishop of Lichfield had consented to preach at the Anniversary, in St. Paul's Cathedral, on Thursday, the 8th of June.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Montreal to the Secretary, dated Quebec, Jan. 22, 1848. The following are extracts:—

"I am afraid that I shall have appeared deficient in my communications to the Society upon matters which have been the subject of correspondence during the past year, between yourself and me; but I intimated to you before, that between the calls upon all the clergy here, from the terrible infliction from the hand of God, by which the past summer was marked, and the time occupied by extensive journeys about the diocese, I was thrown much in arrear in business of various kinds; and I have too many duties upon my hands to recover speedily the ground which was thus lost.

"I have now been engaged in looking through all your letters of 1847, as well as whatever memoranda are in my hands relating to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and I must begin by renewing my thankful acknowledgments for favours received. The grant of £150 for assisting churches here and there in the diocese, made on the 9th of February, and communicated to me in your letter of the 15th of March; the aid for Rougemont Church, of which I was informed in your letter of the 11th of June; the books granted to the Diocesan Church Society, upon the personal application of the Rev. Principal Nicolls, to the value of £30, Dec. 31, 1847, announced in your letter of the 17th of July; together with £20 worth to Bishop's College, and the grant of twelve sets of Church Service books for the diocese, as well as the grant of £15 to Bedford Church, to be made available when the work shall be completed; all made known to me in the same letter.

"From the poverty of the people in many of the new settlements, the difficulty of the times, and the absorbing demands of life in a rural population, where there is no class of hired labourers, matters often drag on in a very slow and discouraging manner, where the help from extraneous sources is made dependent upon the condition of certain exertions to be made by the congregations upon the spot. The expenditure, therefore, of the Society's bounty for assisting churches generally in the diocese—great as is the need of it—proceeds but gradually; and part of the appropriations which I made out of the grant of this nature in 1846, (although but a small part,) has not even yet been carried into effect. I shall not fail, however, (D.V.) to prepare a statement, whenever things are ripe for my doing so, of the appropriations from the grant of 1847, similar, according to your desire, to that which I forwarded to you in the other instance just mentioned."

The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, in a letter dated St. John's, Newfoundland, Feb. 10, 1848, said:—

"I beg to thank the Society, on Mr. Keppel White's behalf, for the Lending Library granted for the use of his Mission; I am sure, when the books reach him, they will be very acceptable to him, and be made useful to his scattered flock."

* Proposed as a new member, in lieu of the Rev. C. B. Dalton, who retires.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1848.

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First Page.	Miscellaneous Items.
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The Shepherd and the Sheep.	Forty Days' Wandering in an American Forest.
Church Grievances.	The Jewels.
	The Spring.
	Memoir of Mr. Geo. Hoby.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his next General Ordination at Christ's Church, Hamilton, on Sunday the 30th July next. Candidates for Orders, whether of Priest or Deacon, having previously obtained permission to offer themselves, are desired to be present at the Rectory, Toronto, with the usual testimonials and *Si Quis*, on the previous Wednesday, (July 26) at 9 o'clock, A.M.

☞ The Annual General Meeting of The Church Society, will be held on Wednesday, June 7th, at the Old City Hall, in this City. There will be Prayers in the Cathedral at 1 o'clock, P.M.

His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto will take the Chair at 2 o'clock.

W. H. Ripley, *Secretary.*

SECTARIAN SLANDER.

Not long ago we had occasion to expose a *pious fraud*, in reference to a notice of the sale of *Father Maguire's* effects, where that noted controversialist was, by a sectarian periodical, gravely dubbed a Presbyter of the Irish Established Church. Our esteemed contemporary, the *Banner of the Cross*, furnishes us with another case in point, equally mendacious and unblushing.

It appears that the Right Rev. the Bishop of Pennsylvania lately administered the solemn rite of Confirmation in Grace Church, New York. Referring to the services of the day, a Methodist paper, the *Richmond Christian Advocate*, made the following most startling assertion:

"What think you of the pious enthusiasm of Grace Church, New York, in engaging an Italian Opera company to chaunt The Marseillaise,—the song of the French Republic, as a part of its Sunday Morning Service! Well, it is a fact, or one of the city papers speaks falsely. Now there's a specimen of Apostolic Order and Succession for you, my true friend. What misdeeds are sometimes committed under the name of religion!"

Our readers, we doubt not, are fully prepared to learn from the *Banner of the Cross*, that, *No such profanation ever occurred in Grace Church, nor is there the slightest foundation for the slander.* It is added by our contemporary, that the *Christian Advocate* is one of the most *respectable* papers published by the Methodists! and if so, how miserably low must be the morality of a body, whose *comparatively* respectable organs could stoop either to invent or propagate such a monstrously improbable falsehood as that quoted above. Without any stretch of fancy, we can conceive the indignant horror with which poor old John Wesley would regard the unfilial spirit displayed by his professed disciples, towards the venerated Church of his vows and affections! Of a truth the infernal maxim that, *the end justifies the means*, is far from being peculiar to *the Society of Jesus.*

FRENCH REPUBLICAN [illegible]

With a refinement of wickedness the French Demagogues selected Easter Sunday, for the election of members of the new mob-constituted Parliament. One consequence, among others, we are informed, of this impious arrangement would be that the Clergy would be compelled "to hurry over, both the Morning and Evening Service, of that great Festival, *before seven o'clock in the morning*." The Republican Ghoul has more engrossing claims upon her infidel votaries than a risen Saviour, and hence the above proportionate division of time. From *seven* till *seven* must homage be paid to the Belial of treason:—the wretched residuum of the sacred day being deemed sufficient for the due celebration of Emanuel's triumph over death and sin. This is a dismal picture: but how could it be otherwise in the circumstances? Jehovah joined together the injunctions fear God and honour the King,—and when a divorcement of these commands is wickedly carried into effect,—when the Kingly office is trodden under foot, and made the vile sport of a lawless and mercurial mob—is it not natural that the fear of God should "languish and wax faint." Thus, so far as the Parisian Republic is concerned,—

———Bad begins:

and there is strong reason to apprehend that

———Worse remains behind.

In connexion with the above remarks, we would recommend to the attention of our readers, the two powerfully written articles on our first page, one on "The Perilous State of France," and the other "What has England to gain by a Revolution?"

A NEW REPUBLIC.

The Montreal *Transcript* copies the following extract from an article in the new French paper *L'Avenir*, describing the proceedings in Ireland which led to the arrest of O'Brien, Meagher, Mitchell, and other black-hearted incendiaries. It is worthy of remark, when taken in connection with the information which has lately transpired, of the formation of sympathizing Jacobin Clubs in Montreal, by a number of silly young men, and older ones to whom years have not brought sense.

"This resolution, adopted in the midst of a thousand *braves*, was preceded and followed, by the most inflamatory speeches. In one of those speeches, we remark the following curious phrase, which cannot fail to interest our readers. 'Our enemies have struck the first blow, but the echo of it will be heard in Paris, in Vienna, in Berlin, in Washington, *and in Montreal*, which *is on the point of becoming the capital of a new and independent state.*'"

We should have thought the experiment of 1837 would have been quite sufficient warning to those besotted men.

NEGRO SYMPATHY.

Seldom have we been called upon to chronicle an occurrence which has more deeply touched and interested us than the following.

We believe many of our readers are aware that the Rev. John Ince Jones, Rector of the Parish of St. Philip, Antigua, has been residing in Toronto for some months, with a view to the recruitment of his health. Our esteemed friend, we grieve to say, has suffered pecuniary loss, to a considerable extent, from the late vicissitudes in West Indian affairs.

Mr. Jones received a letter the other day from a friend in Antigua, stating, among other things, that his negro parishioners, on learning from the Curate the difficulties of their Rector, had, unsolicited, contributed the sum of *Ten Pounds Sterling*, which they begged might be transmitted to him forthwith. The earnings of these poor people do not average more than *six-pence* per diem—and we understand that they are frequently called upon to give to ecclesiastical and charitable purposes, and are never called upon in vain. Right certain are we that the worthy Rector of Philip's estimates this token of affection from these

"*Swart children of the Sun*,"

by rules infinitely nobler than those of the Multiplication Table—the rules by which the widow's mite was estimated in the Exchequer of Heaven! The luxury of this unsought for, and unpurchasable token of esteem—coming, as it does, from such a quarter,—would (in our humble notion) compensate, and that amply, for

"*Many an Ingot lost in fortune's sea.*"

And these single-minded and grateful people belong to a race which, in a portion of the neighbouring Republic, is regarded as below the standard of our common humanity. A race whose bodies are only so many chattles, to be tossed about as cupidity, or caprice, or lust may dictate.

Negroes of St. Philip's! your grateful attachment and active sympathy for your long-tried friend and Pastor, may well bring the flush of remorseful shame unto the cheek of those who, in the persons of your manacled brethren, degrade and brutify the image of Jehovah. Pertinently may you apostrophise these inconsistent Apostles of "*universal equality*" in the words of your eloquent advocate, Cowper.

"Deem our nation brutes no longer,
Till some reason ye shall find
Worthier of regard, and stronger,
Than the colour of our kind.

"Slaves of gold, whose sordid dealings,
Tarnish all your boasted powers,
Prove that you have human feelings
Ere you proudly question ours."

It gives us pleasure to add that Mr. Jones's Vestry have acted with their usual liberality towards him, notwithstanding the continued embarrassment of the West Indian Agricultural and Mercantile interests.

WEST'S PAINTING OF "CHRIST HEALING THE SICK."

This celebrated picture, which is now being exhibited in this City, is certainly altogether worthy of the high encomiums universally bestowed upon it. We cordially concur in the opinion, that it is a masterpiece of art. Its accuracy and precision will bear the closest inspection; and its excellencies are so manifold,—its adherence to life so faithful,—and its finishing touches so delicate and exact,—that fresh beauties appear upon the canvass at each examination. It can not fail, we conceive, to excite solemn and reverential feelings in a mind at all susceptible of devotional impressions. The sensations we experienced were those of mingled sadness and exultation. If it be depressing to look upon the affecting scene of human suffering which it exhibits; there is a feeling of joy and hope and consolation, which amounts to triumphant confidence, inspired by the meek, benevolent and composed countenance of the Divine Physician. Amid the group of sufferers, the Great Healer of our sicknesses stands in a commanding position; and, though the spectacle of human woe is pourtrayed with all the truthfulness of nature itself, there still lies above every other feeling the comforting reflexion that there is One in whose hand are the issues of life and death,—who is able and willing to save.

The painting now exhibited is declared to be a copy, executed by West himself, of his own original picture.

THE NEW YORK ALBION.

After filling the editorial chair of this excellent periodical for twenty-five years, Dr. Bartlett has disposed of his interest therein to Mr. William Young, an English gentleman of competent literary qualifications. Dr. Bartlett retires from the position which he has so long occupied, with the enviable reputation of having unflinchingly advocated the soundest doctrines, Ecclesiastical, Literary, and Political; and we can tender his successor no more friendly wish, than, that under his guidance the *Albion* may preserve the high vantage ground which it has acquired.

HOME DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—[illegible] Spring Fair and Fat Cattle Show" was not at all attended as it should have been. We cannot understand why our farmers (the bone and sinew of the country,) should evince so much apathy in a matter with which their best interests are so intimately connected.

The day was fine: the display of cattle on the ground, so far as it went, was very good, but there was not a tithe of what there should have been.

The first object that attracted our attention on entering the ground, was a remarkably fine short-horned bull, 4 years old, owned by Mr. Pell, of Yonge-street. It was in most excellent condition, but not fat. Mr. Nightingale, of Yonge-street, also exhibited a very fine bull of the same breed. Mr. A. Davis, of Yonge-street, had two superb Durham cows in the show, which attracted much attention. A calf of one of them, 14 months old, was also deservedly admired.—Mr. Dennison, of Dundas-street, exhibited a very good bull.

A half-bred cow, owned by Mr. Thomas Davis, of Yonge-street, (with her calf,) attracted a good deal of attention; and, in the opinion of many competent judges, was an animal much better suited for general use in this country than the purer breed.

There was a good show of brood mares, both for saddle and for draught. A grey mare, belonging to Mr. Ward, of Etobicoke, attracted much attention and admiration.

The exhibition of sheep, &c., was meagre in the extreme; a pen of lambs (we could not learn the owners name) was most deserving of commendation, but much has yet to be done in this branch of stock breeding, ere Canada will approximate as closely to the old country as she already does in horned cattle.

The display of farming implements was very limited. There was a horse rake on the ground, manufactured by Mr. Jacques, of this City, but we could not perceive that there was anything particularly original in its construction. A horse reaping machine, by Mr. Bell, attracted much attention, but, like the horse rake, there was nothing novel about it.

Altogether, we were much disappointed in our expectations. We fancied that one of the finest districts in Canada would have made a much better display.

In the evening a considerable number of farmers and their friends, sat down to an excellent plain dinner, provided by Mr. John Elgie, in the Old City Hall, and passed a very pleasant evening.

EXECUTION.

The wretched boy-murderer, Gaunt—aged only 15 years—suffered the extreme sentence of the law in Niagara, on Saturday the 6th inst. A detailed account of the melancholy event has appeared in the *Niagara Mail*. Two hymns were sung by the persons who visited the offender in his last moments,—one in the cell; the other upon the scaffold. The verses, selected by the prisoner himself, were suitable to his fearful situation; although had his own education, and the religious habits and feelings of his friends been different, he might have chosen, or there might have been recommended to him, one of the Penitential Psalms of David. The selection, however, made by the unhappy lad, betokened a right state of mind; the other hymn—chosen by the persons who accompanied him to the scaffold—evinced, we must say, a very wrong state of mind. To introduce upon the gallows verses appropriate only to the quiet death-bed of the sincere Christian is, to our mind, an act of shocking profaneness. It confounds the distinction between righteousness and sin; and gives an ill-judged and debasing view of the Redeemer's merciful atonement. And besides this, the practical effect of such a proceeding must be, to diminish the sense of degradation in the criminal's mind; to take away the humiliation and ignominy of a public execution, by making it an occasion of triumph rather than disgrace; and to encourage of course, in that degree, the commission of murder.

In consequence of a press of matter, some Editorial and other articles are unavoidably omitted this week.

Communication.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

To the Editor of The Church.

Rev. Sir,—In your remarks on the Imperial Dictionary, published by Messrs. Blackie & Son, you have, I am persuaded inadvertently, laid blame on those who do not deserve it, namely, the Publishers.

On referring to the prospectus to the work, you will see that it professes to take Webster's Dictionary as the basis, and to add thereto the Technilogical and Scientific terms, &c. &c. Now it so happens that the definition of the word *Bishop* is a verbatim copy of that of the great American Lexicographer. You are aware, Sir, that Webster's incomparable Dictionary has been before the public for a long series of years. Is it then too much of me to ask how it comes that your objection was never raised before against the definition? I have no desire to revive the controversy, although I differ with your views in this, and prefer Webster's definition to your's. My sole reason for troubling you again—and I hope finally—is to show that no blame (even if blame were due) attaches to the Publishers; and I am satisfied from what I know of you that you will have pleasure in doing justice in the matter.

The publishers of the Imperial Dictionary are thorough business men, as their catalogue of valuable works will shew, among which may be seen one of the finest pocket editions of the Book of Common Prayer extant. And as their books have as wide a circulation in England as elsewhere, it is far from likely that they would have recourse to such means for promoting their own individual opinions—of which, by the way, I know nothing.

With thanks for your promptness in inserting this and another communication,

I am, Sir, your obedt. servt.

Amicus.

Toronto, April 27th, 1848.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Scholarships attached to the Diocesan Theological College at Cobourg, by direction of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, will henceforwarded be divided into three Classes:—The *First* Class to comprehend the Scholarships instituted by the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, at the rate of £40 Sterling per annum: the *Second* Class, chargeable upon the Bishops' Students' Fund, at the rate of £40 Currency per annum: and the *Third* Class, chargeable upon the same fund, at the rate of £30 Currency per annum.

The Scholarships, as thus classed, will henceforward be open for competition, and awarded according to the results of a General Examination, to be holden annually at Toronto, by a Board of Examiners appointed by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

The first General Examination for this purpose will be held at The Church Society's House, at Toronto, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th and 5th of October next, at 10 o'clock, A.M., when two Scholarships in each of the above Classes will be awarded according to the merits of Candidates. The subjects of Examination are fixed as follow:—

Gospel of St. Luke, in Greek.
Homer, Iliad, Book XVI.
Xenophon, Anabasis, Book II.
Cicero de Senectute.
Virgil, Eclogues and Æneid, Book VI.
Euclid, first four Books.

The Scholarships will be tenable for not more than four years, or until Ordination; and the age of Candidates must not be under 19.

Candidates for the Scholarships now announced are required to communicate their intention of offering themselves, to the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., Examining Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, at Toronto, on or before the first day of September next,—their application to be accompanied with Testimonials as to their moral and religious deportment for the three years preceding, and their fitness for the work of the Ministry, from at least two licensed Clergymen in the Diocese in which they reside.

Toronto, May 9th, 1848.

[illegible]ciety [illegible] The Parochial Association of the Church Society [illegible] this Parish on the 6th [illegible] Association was formed in [illegible] causes and some unforeseen difficulties, owing to various [illegible] of their proceedings has hitherto been furnished to the District Association, nor have the Committee done anything material towards furthering the objects of the Society, beyond a few repairs and improvements in and about the Parish Church and Burial Ground.

The Four Annual Subscriptions in aid of the funds of the Parent Society, have been regularly made and duly transmitted to the President at Toronto. During the year 1845, a subscription was raised to the amount of £2 10s., and appropriated to the purchase of a Lending Library for the use of the Parish; and at a Public Meeting held on the 28th of March, resolutions were carried to the effect that the Parochial Committee would, in future, do their utmost—under God—to promote the objects of the Church Society; and that a subscription-list should be immediately opened to receive contributions in aid of its funds. Since which subscriptions have been received to the amount of nearly £7, and the Committee is led to hope that much more may yet be effected.

Hamilton.—At the annual Vestry Meeting of the congregation of Christ's Church, held on Monday last, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to ascertain the most desirable site whereon to erect a new church in this city, viz.:—S. B. Freeman, R. O. Duggan, N. Merrit, J. T. Brondgeest, H. B. Willson, R. P. Street, C. H. Stokoe, Esquires. This movement will be hailed with infinite pleasure by the members of the Church in this city, who have long and seriously felt the want of suitable accommodation for the rapidly increasing number of their fellow-churchmen, who are not able from the want of seats, to attend Divine Worship in the Church of their fathers. We are happy to learn that a large sum was immediately offered by two of our most zealous Churchmen, towards the erection of the new Church;—and we are fully impressed with the belief that, from the great interest evinced to have a second Church built,—and thereby an opportunity afforded of accommodating those who are now unhappily deprived of sittings,—the requisite amount would soon be subscribed. The site is to be chosen, South of King Street.—*Hamilton Gazette.*

MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS—SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY, 1848.

Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of Missionaries.

				£	s.	d.
Previously announced, in No. 162, amount...				365	9	4
Church at Lansdowne	£0	13	0			
Ganonoque	0	7	9			
Additional	0	4	3			
—per Mr. Wm. Harvey, *Catechist*				1	5	0
St. Paul's Church, Port Robinson	£1	18	3			
St. John's do. Stamford	1	14	6			
St. Peter's do. Thorold	2	10	4			
—per Rev. T. B. Fuller				6	3	1
Fourth Con. Haldimand	£0	7	4			
Cold Springs	0	11	0			
Percy	0	8	5			
Seymour East	0	19	5			
Seymour West	0	5	0			
Two small collections	0	2	0			
—per Ven. A. N. Bethune, D.D.				2	13	10
Port Burwell, per Rev. T. B. Read				0	6	3
Additional, —per Rev. S. Armour, Cavan				0	2	6
174 collections, amounting to				£376	0	0

T. W. Birchall,
11th May, 1848. *Treasurer.*

The Treasurer also begs to acknowledge the receipt of £16 16s., from the Tecumseth and West Gwillimbury Parochial Association, per Alex. Gaviller, Esq.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

Trinity Church, Montreal.—We understand that the Rev. Alexander Digby Campbell, who is nominated to the Incumbency of this Church, was expected to embark in the *Great Britain*, from London; this vessel is reported to have sailed from Deal on the 31st of March, so that her arrival may be daily looked for.—*Berean,*

BY TELEGRAPH FROM BUFFALO.

Arrival of the Britannia.

(*From the Globe Extra.*)

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, May 8th, 3 o'clock, P. M.

The *Britannia* arrived at Boston at 2 o'clock yesterday.—News received here by Government express.

General tone of the Corn Trade firmer; supplies from abroad continue limited. Numerous buyers and holders enabled to realize better prices. At Mark Land Canadian and United States Wheat 43s. *a* 48s. Indian, 24s. *a* 27s.

Demand for American Flour, moderate; fair supply.—United States 26s. *a* 27s. Same price for Canadian.

At Liverpool the trade firm; value of mostly all articles advanced.

Canadian Wheat 6s. 6d. *a* 8s.; Flour 27s. 6d. *a* 28s. for best Western Canal.

Good exports of Indian Corn for Ireland. Export exceeded import; 8,000 qrs. during the last week; white 24s. *a* 28s. 6d.; yellow 27s. *a* 27s. 7d.; mixed 25s. *a* 26s.

Beef commands full prices, 76s. *a* 90s., fair inquiry.

Pork, good quality, would realize 60s. *a* 70s. Prospects of higher prices.

Sound Cheese, very limited supply.

Lard again receded.

Breadstuffs will be in good demand for some time. Appearance of crops still encouraging.

Iron trade dull; Scotch Pig 40s. *a* 43s.

Trade in the manufacturing districts continues dull; more working short time; more entirely unemployed.

Last quotations of Consols, 83⅝ to 83.

By Telegraph from Montreal.

Montreal, May, 6, 1848.

The flour market remains steady at previous rates. The sales are for consumption, at Quebec and lower ports.

Wheat.—Very little doing, not much in market.

Ashes.—Dull. It is difficult to give quotations.

Montreal, May 8.

The following items are from the *Herald Extra*, and came *via* Troy, this evening:—

Continued excitement in Ireland.

Revolutionary demonstrations in Egypt. Insurgents hung by order of the Pacha. Outbreak appears certain,

Run on Saving's Banks continues.

The O'Connells go beyond constitutional limits.

Earl Shrewsbury said to be favourable to Repeal.

The trial of Mitchell, O'Brien, and Meagher, is proceeding.

Thomas Steel has attempted suicide.

A regular armed Chartist force is said to be organized.

The House of Commons has passed the Crown and Government Security Bill, with an overwhelming majority.

A reform meeting has been held in London, in which forty members of Parliament participated. Cobden was one. Joseph Hume presided.

The Prussian Diet has been dissolved.

Berlin is agitated.

Insurgent Poles have formed entrenchments in Posen.—They have an army of 10,000 men, with artillery.

Another report says the Poles number 22,000.

The insurrection does not appear serious.

All Germany is in a state of anarchy.

Insurrection in the north of Saxony, which the Government has not been able to suppress.

Trade at Vienna entirely destroyed.

There is said to be a strong Austrian Party waiting an opportunity for revolt.

The Government has ordered the Jesuits to quit Sicily.

Verona has been taken by the Piedmontese army.

The King of Naples has been compelled to issue a proclamation in favour of an Italian Independent Union.

Affairs in France are in great confusion.

A plot was formed to upset the Provisional Government, and assassinate LaMartine, headed by Ledru Rollin.

An immense meeting of workmen took place.

ARRIVALS.

Arrived in Montreal since Saturday:—*Bellona, Sir Richard Jackson, Canada, Mahaica, St. Andrew, Pearl*, and *Anne Torrance*, with general cargoes.

The *Paragon* from Liverpool, with a general cargo for this port, arrived in Quebec this morning.

Weather fine. Thermometer 60 deg.

From our English Files.

Parallel Passages in History.—The following most extraordinary coincidences cannot be passed by the historian without astonishment and wonder, when describing the last two French Revolutions. In 1830, no sooner had the Dey of Algiers arrived in France as a prisoner of Charles X., than the King was dethroned and exiled; and in 1848, no sooner had the Emir Ab-del-Kader reached the shores of France, as the prisoner of Louis Phillippe, than the King of the Barricades was dethroned and exiled! The Dey, at the fall of Charles, exclaimed, "God is just: he has avenged me!" and who would prevent the Marabout, Abd el-Kader, from making the same [illegible] providential retribution.

Injury to French Hotel [illegible] Revolution.—The English have left Paris in such numbers that the proprietors of hotels, *cafés*, &c., were nearly in despair. Their hope, however, that the formal recognition of the Revolution by Great Britain, the moment that its Government shall have been installed, will recall the former British residents of Paris, and give an example to other foreigners to resume their residence in the capital.

Mr. Dangar a member of the Sydney (New South Wales) Legislature, lately stated, in Council, that it was fairly computed, that no less than 64,000,000 lbs. of meat would be wasted by boiling down for tallow, during the present year—sufficient to feed 11,000,000 of the starving sufferers at home. A fact (said the Hon. Member) worthy the attention of British Ministers and statesmen of the present day.

Danger of Parliamentary Quotation.—The following anecdote is a literal fact:—In one of his speeches in the House of Commons, the Minister, to illustrate a point, quoted from *Hamlet*, "There's something rotten in the state of Denmark;" which being read in the newspapers next morning by a matter-of-fact quidnunc, who had a considerable sum vested in Danish securities, he took the alarm, and immediately wrote to his correspondent in Stockholm to sell out and realize every shilling he had in the funds of that denounced and sinking country.—*Literary Gazette.*

The following announcement appears in the *Lancet*:—"To the Medical Profession.—A country brewer, a short distance from London, wishing to extend his family trade in town, requires one or two medical men to recommend his ales, (they being perfectly pure and of good quality,) for which a commission will be allowed.—Address, &c."

An antique oak pulpit, of remarkable elegance and beauty, has been discovered in the Church of All Saints, Sudbury. It had been closely concealed for centuries by deal boards and paint.

Of naval and military men who have seats in the House of Commons, there are no less than 143. The House of Lords contains upwards of 100.

The Drogheda Railway Company made no dividend for the last half-year, owing to the decline of their business.

Religious by Deputy.—The Emperor (says the *China Mail*) in his declining years is more and more engaged in religious ceremonies. When he cannot be present in person, he despatches a mandarin of high rank to act as his proxy! This reminds us of the lady who, when she could not go to church, sent her card!

Durham Cathedral.—The stall in the cathedral of Durham, which has become vacant by the elevation of the Bishop of Chester to the Archbishopric of Canterbury, has hitherto had an income attached to it of £2,284; but under the provisions of an Act of Parliament, It will hereafter be limited to £1,000, the surplus going to the augmentation of small livings, and the office (which is in the gift of the Bishop of Durham) must be filled by a professor in Durham University.

Death of William Thom, the Inverury Poet.—Mr. Thom died at Dundee on the 28th March. For some time past the poet had been in declining health. He has left behind him a wife and three children, the eldest of whom is only five years, and the youngest but a few months old. These are utterly destitute. A collection is to be made for them.

George Cruikshank.—This veteran artist, whose versatile genius has so plenteously contributed to public amusement and instruction, it is proposed to honour by presenting him with a testimonial; and a committee, including Dr. Bowring, S. C. Hall, Esq., G. Kenrick, Esq., Sheridan Knowles, Esq., and other authors, artists, and literary men hold their meetings at 128, Holborn-hill.

The collection lately made in the Churches of the country for the Irish, produced £26.000. The collection in the preceding year brought £400,000.

The Mendicity Society in Red Lion-square has been brought to a stand-still by the prevalence of typhus fever. All its officers have been attacked, and its manager has died of the disease. All branches of the establishment are closed for the present by the advice of its medical officers.

The ladies of MM. Ledru Rollin and Lamartine, Two of the French Ministers, are Irish by birth. M. Odillon Barrot is said to be descended from the Irish O'Dillons.

The deaths registered in London during the week ending March 11, were only 1,070, that number being 37 below the average. A still better return must have been made, but for the continued prevalence of typhus, small pox, and scarlatina; each of which destroyed during the seven days about twice the ordinary number of persons.

In a letter to the *Mining Journal*, Mr. E. W. Binney, of Manchester, states as the result of ten years investigation, that explosion of fire-damp in collieries are connected with the state of the atmosphere. That at Westbromwich occurred after a sudden fall of the barometer of 1.04 inches within the twenty-four hours.

It is said that there are as many as 30,000 persons in this country employed as commercial travellers; and that their expenses (averaging £1 per diem) amount to £11,000,000.—*London Papers.*

Colonial.

APPOINTMENTS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The Hon. Elzear Bedard, to be one of the Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench for the District of Montreal, in the room and place of the Hon. Samuel Gale, resigned.

The Hon. Thomas Cushing Aylwin, to be one of the Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench for the District of Quebec, in the room and place of the Hon. Elzear Bedard, resigned.

William Hume Blake, Esquire, Queen's Counsel, to be Her Majesty's Solicitor General for that part of the Province formerly called Upper Canada, in the room and place of the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron resigned.

John James Nesbitt, Esquire, to be one of the Managers of the Marine Hospital, established in the City of Quebec, and one of the Commissioners of the Emigrant Hospital established in the said City.

Montreal, 6th May, 1848.

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

G. B. Hall, of Peterboro', to be Judge of the Surrogate Court of the District of Colborne, in the place of B. Y. McKyes, deceased.

John Eden, of Gaspé Basin, Esq., to be Revenue Inspector for the Revenue District of Gaspé.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the following persons Coroners, in that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada, in addition to those already appointed in the respectively named Districts, viz.: James Dunbar, Esq., District of Newcastle; James Nichol, Esq., District of Bathurst; George Southwick, Esq., District of London; Robert Mullen, James Mitchell, and Jos. Clement, Esqs., District of Gore; Nathanial Sampson, Jacob Walboth, and John Reach, Esqs., District of Talbot.

The Provincial Parliament has been prorogued from the 2nd of May, to the 12th of June.

Notice is given in the *Gazette*, of an intended application, at the next session of Parliament, to amend the present Act of Incorporation of Hamilton and to extend its limits.

It is reported that Mr. Drummond is to be Solicitor General for Canada East, in place of Mr. Aylwin.

The Hon. Francis Hincks has been returned for Oxford, without opposition.

Fine Arts.—We hail with pleasure the following announcement from the President of the University:—

The sum of £20. having been placed at the disposal of the President, for the encouragement of the Fine Arts, the following Prizes are offered:—

1.—£5 for the best Vocal Trio, (secular) for soprano, tenor and bass, with a solo for each voice; chorus, and piano-forte accompaniment.

2.—£3 for the best Vocal Duet, (secular) for soprano and tenor, with piano-forte accompaniment.

3.—£2 for the best Ballad, with piano-forte accompaniment.

The compositions are to be given in to the Registrar, on or before June 30th, with fictitious signatures, and not in the handwriting of the authors.

4.—£5 for the best Design for an Historical Picture, in oil colours. The subject to be Canadian.

5.—£3 for the best view of "Hamilton," in water colours.

6.—£2 for the best view of "Brockville," in water colours.

The last two prizes are offered by the publisher of "The Maple Leaf," who intends to have the views lithographed.

The Paintings and Drawings are to be given in to the Registrar, on or before June 30th; and a sealed note is to accompany each, having a motto on the outside, and the address of the artist enclosed.

The above prizes are open for competition to all natives of, or permanent residents in, Canada.

King's College, Toronto,
April 29, 1848.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

We cut the following notice from the *Oswego Times*:

"Travel over the Oswego and Rome Plank Road.—The completion of this Road has opened a new avenue for the travel of Lake Ontario. New and elegant post coaches to accommodate 16 passengers each have been put on the road.—Coaches leave here in the morning after the arrival of the steamers, and take passengers through to Rome, coaches leave and arrive at Oswego the same evening, and in time for the morning boats. The coaches run through in eight hours, affording to the traveller a delightful transition from railroad to steamboat. Passengers leaving New York by the evening boat will arrive by this route in Oswego the next evening."

It appears from this that it will occupy but twenty-four hours to reach Oswego from New York, by taking coach on the plank road from Rome to Oswego; and as it only takes from twelve to fourteen hours to come by steamer from Oswego to Toronto, the whole distance from New York to Toronto may be performed within thirty-eight hours!

As the steamer *Admiral* has been placed upon the Oswego route, and will leave *Hamilton* and *Toronto* at least twice a week for *Oswego*, every Monday and Thursday, the Canadian public, from Toronto upwards, will have the opportunity of availing themselves of this expeditious route immediately.

Until further notice, the *Admiral* will leave Hamilton every Monday and Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and Toronto at 6 o'clock for Oswego.—*Colonist.*

The Mayor, the Sheriff, and Mr. Howard, architect, have gone to the United States, to obtain information, by personal inspection, of the most approved mode of heating the new Lunatic Asylum, now in the course of erection in this city.—*Ibid.*

The resignation of His Honor Judge Burns, of the Home District, has been accepted by the Government. His successor has not as yet been gazetted. We fear it will be long before one possessing the same legal acumen, and evincing the like untiring assiduity, will be found to fill the place of the worthy judge who has just retired. Mr. Burns resumes the practice of his profession in this city.—*Ibid.*

A Delicate Hint to Parliamentary Representatives.—Much complaint has been made throughout the Province, and with good reason, on account of Members of Parliament voting themselves *fifty pounds each*, besides travelling fees, for the short Session of 25 days, recently expired, amounting to *two pounds* per day! We learn from the *Quebec Gazette* that Col. Duchesnay, member for Port Neuf, has made a present of his £50. allowance to his constituents. Had he been member for the Town or the County of Sherbrooke, he would, perhaps, have given it to repair the Aylmer Bridge, or Moe's Hills.—*Sherbrooke Gazette.*

We wonder whether the members for the County and Town of Sherbrooke will take the hint! When another Session commences, we hope that the House will adopt the plan of the Pennsylvania Legislature; pay its members a Sessional allowance for the first hundred days of the Session, if the scandal of a Sessional allowance is to be perpetrated at all, and then let it cease. That Pennsylvania Legislature closes business on the very day that the allowance ceases, patriotic souls that they are!—*Courier.*

Gross Outrage.—Yesterday afternoon a man named James McKenzie, a Carpenter, made his way into the house of Mr. ——, in Bay Street, by pushing past the boy who had opened the door, ran through the house into the back yard and snatched up an axe. A woman who was inside the house shut to the back door and tried to keep him outside. He forced his way in, however, with the axe frightening the inmates, and came through the hall to the front door which was shut. He proceeded very deliberately to smash all the pannels of the door, and then opening it came outside, and as deliberately demolished the window frames at the sides of the door using the same weapon. He then threw the axe into the house and ran away. Mr. Gildersleeve happening to come up immediately afterwards on learning some of the particulars went immediately to the Police Office, and meeting Mr. Alderman Denison procured a warrant without delay against McKenzie. McKenzie is known to be a man of intemperate habits, and has behaved so ill to his wife that she has been obliged to go out to service, and has been for some time past engaged at the house above mentioned. He has repeatedly endeavoured to gain admission and has been as repeatedly refused. Yesterday he was again refused, and under the excitement of drink took this method of revenge.—*Patriot.*

A melancholy circumstance occurred a few days since, in Yonge street. A child, two years old, was left asleep in the house by the parents, who went out on some business. The little fellow, on waking, got hold of a candle, which had been left lighted, and set its clothes on fire. The mother returned in about a quarter of an hour, and found the infant dreadfully burned. It survived only about three hours. An inquest was held by Geo. Duggan, Esq., and a verdict returned of "accidental death."

An inquest was also held on the body of Robert McNaughten. Verdict, "found drowned."—*Ibid.*

Attempted Burglary.—On Sunday morning last, about 3 o'clock, an attempt was made by burglars to enter the villa residence of J. M. Hirschfelder, Esq., of Yorkville. They came prepared with a ladder wide enough to admit of two parties passing up abreast, having hooks at the upper end to clutch any material against which it might be placed. The raising and lowering of the upper window, and trampling of feet, aroused one of the servants who was sleeping in the basement who saw two men descend the ladder after trying the window; one wearing a dark frock-coat, the other in his shirt sleeves.—The first was about 5 feet 7 inches, and rather stout. After they had descended the ladder, the servant aroused Mr. Hirschfelder, who struck a light, but immediately extinguished it when the men again approached the house. Quietly Mr. H. raised the window and raised his gun, but it snapped, and the villains made their escape, leaving the ladder, which Mr. H. has now in possession. It is light and well suited for the purpose.—That they failed in their attempt is attributable alone to the fact that withinside the window was a very large flower-stand, the height of the window, which could not be removed without creating such a noise as would have alarmed the family. Had the attempt been made at any other window, they would have been successful, as none of them were fastened. This would lead to the presumption that they were strangers, as more accomplished hands would not have neglected to inform themselves properly as to the best mode and best spot to obtain ingress. This narrow escape should be a warning to householders to see their casements fastened.—*Colonist.*

Kingston Building Society.—At the 12th Loan Meeting of this Society, last evening at the Court House, £800 of the Society's Funds were disposed of at the following rates, viz:

Lot 1 of £100	*a*	35	per cent. bonus.
" 2 of "	*a*	36½	"
" 3 of "	*a*	37½	"
" 4 of "	*a*	39	"
" 5 of "	*a*	40	"
" 6 of "	*a*	40¼	"
" 7 of "	*a*	40	"
" 8 of "	*a*	36	"

Average bonus 38 per cent.

Prince Edward.—We understand that a change is about to take place in the manner of carrying the Mails through this District. They will no longer be carried on horseback, but by stage. Not only therefore will letters and papers be transmitted in a more safe condition, but the District will reap the advantage of having a daily stage passing and repassing through it.—*Picton Sun.*

Fire at Montreal.—A destructive conflagration broke out about one o'clock this morning, at the corner of a small lane at the foot of Mountain-street. The fire was first discovered in a wooden building which was unoccupied, and from several circumstances we fear there is too much reason tobelieve that it was the act of an incendiary. From some cause or other the fire engines were not brought into operation for a considerable time after the fire broke out, and a smart breeze springing up, the flames spread right and left amongst the adjoining dense mass of wooden dwelling houses, with terrific rapidity. Large quantities of furniture were consumed from the inability of the owners to move it in time. At least thirty houses were destroyed. The fire spread down St. Joseph-street, and two dwellings on the opposite side took fire, owing to the intense heat. Amongst the buildings destroyed, was one of the nuns' schools. The fire was eventually subdued about four o'clock. We understand the Mutual insurance Office has suffered heavily.—*Gazette.*

Poison.—We understand that serious injury has been recently sustained by several of the inhabitants in and near Springfield, River Credit. Several persons are in the habit of using an active and deadly poison for the destruction of foxes, which they procure in the city of Toronto; and so careless are the *trappers*, that horses, hogs and dogs, have fallen victims.—Dr. Dixie's celebrated boar, Blucher, a colt of Mr. James Douglas, a horse and hog of the Rev. James McGrath, a sow of Mr. Murphy, a hog of Mr. Carey, and his celebrated dog, Bull, and a horse of Mr. Silverthorne, have perished from the poison!

Will not the squads of new-made magistrates use some means to discover the villains who, for the value of fox-skin, do not care for the injury thus inflicted upon their neighbours?—*Streetsville Review.*

Oxford.—We are glad to learn that it is the intention of the friends of J. G. Vansittart, Esq., of Woodstock, to invite that gentleman to a public Dinner, on Monday next. Mr. V. was most unjustly treated by the present Government, but he has the assurance of a good conscience, and the sympathy of hundreds of his fellow-subjects in Canada. Justice or magnamity from a radical power is a thing not to be expected,—experience hath proven it.—*Hamilton Gazette.*