secutions which more disinterested subjects of our gracious; the reserved lands which had been originally designed for the efficient administration of her affairs, we are not sanguine as Proclamation granting an animaty under the provisions of Queen feel it impossible to entertain.

But the most unfortunate departure from prudence and good taste which this pamphlet of Mr. Buchanan evinces, is his interference with a question which, unhappily, too page 8, the following absurd and unnecessary paragraph:

" My Lord, we must not deceive ourselves; the present generation are fresh from the United Kingdom, they have ties for which their children will not possess the same vo. neration, therefore British rule, British laws and institutions must not be allowed to lose in the scale of comparison; contrasted with the adjacent states, a dominant Church, what. ever men may think or say, will not be endured on this side the Atlantic."

We should like to be informed by Mr. Buchanan what has been exhibited, during the last six months, in the practical workings of a republican form of government, which the adherents of monarchy and its appendages should so particularly envy ;-what there is in the 'contrast' betwixt our institutions and theirs which should cause us to yearn for a closer assimilation. In nothing, need we say, does Great Britain possess a prouder pre-eminence over the rest of the world, than in the moral influences of her Established Church; and we can assure Mr. Buchanan that there are thousands in Upper Canada who are philosophical enough to discern, and honest enough to avow, that a similar connexion of religion with our civil polity, would be the most precious boon which our legislators could confer upon present and unborn generations.

A novel doctrine it undoubtedly is for a British subject to broach,-that the appreciation of our constitutional advantages is to wane and decay during every successive generation, and that the ties which bind Englishmen now to the throne and altars of their country will not gain from our children and from our children's children the same veneration which ourselves can so sincerely and fervently yield. On this principle, peculiar we should think to the ethics of Mr. Buchanan, those changes in the groundwork of our civil polity would be perfectly warranted in the next generation. which are so sternly repudiated in this, and our posterity ciations. Assembling together under the guidance of Him will be justified in rejecting the principles of monarchy which we are hazarding our lives and fortunes to secure to aid we ever invoke on these occasions, we trust that his them!

question of the Church, let us simply ask wherein would consist the grievance that the Church of England in Canada should be permitted to appropriate for the religious instruction of the people that property which nearly fifty years ago had been so solumnly assigned to her? that she should thereby be empowered to place a minister of her communion in all those parts where his services are not only needed but solicited? and that, without the possibility of her being burdensome to any creed or class of her Majesty's subjects, she should merely seek her own, and proceed unmolested in inculcating the duty,-a duty which nothing can he better calculated than her own principles to advance,—to " fear God and honour the King?"

### CHURCH STATISTICS AND INTELLIGENCE.

The Rev. George Hallon, who officiates as Missionary in the township of Medonte, Home District, writes as follows

I have service every Sunday at eleven o'clock in the fore noon alternately at my own house, Lot eleven, concession 11, and at another house in Lot five, concession 11. The congregation averages rather more than thirty. In 1836 there were Baptisms 4; Marriages 4; Buriuls none Baptisms 8; Marriages 3; Burial 1.

The number of Communicants on the Sunday after Mishaelmas.day 1837 was-thirteen.

The number of Communicants on Christmas.day 1837 was -filteen.

# RECTORY OF MONTREAL, LOWER CANADA.

The Rev. John Bethune, D.D. Rector of Christ's Church; the Rev. D. Robertson, Assistant Minister. Service is performed in Christ's Church every Sunday at 11 A. M. at 11 P. M. and at 3 P. M.; in the National School House at 7 P. | been received, and the sentiments of esteem contained in the M.; and at Lachine at 101 A. M. Five hospitals and three schools are regularly visited.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is administered on the first sunday of every month, excepting when the festivals of Easter, Whitsunday or Christmas fall near the first

During the year ending Dec. 31st, 1837, there were Baptisms 154; Marriagos 37; Burials 230; Communicants 700.

We have just received from our indefatigable friend, the Rev. R. D. Cartwright, whose zealous and efficient services in the cause of our Colonial Church, in England and Ireland, the Clergy during the autumn, the Association will not demands our general gratitude, the following petition recently agreed upon by the University of Oxford to the House of same place. Commons. The interest taken in the welfare of our Colonial Church by this learned and influential body, cannot fail to be anended with important effects; and when we add to this and other evidences of a lively concern for our spiritual condition in the mother country, the fact, that to every Church periodical recently issued in England and Ireland, there is appended an advertisement detailing the deplorable state of our spiritual destitution in these Provinces, and calling upon the more wealthy members of the establishment to contribute to its relief, we have every cause, as respects the prospects of our beloved Zion, to "thank God and take conrage:"-

Great Britain and Ircland, in Parliament assembled: lars of the University of Oxford, sheweth: That your peti- Ministry and the Conservatives on the Irish questions has tioners most humbly and earnestly beg leave to call the attention of your hon. House to the depressed state of the church union of parties impracticable; and an administration thus in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. They would formed, if materials could be procured from each that would respectfully observe that the number of clergymen in those coalesce, would undoubtedly be much stronger than any which extensive Provinces was never us they conceive, adequate to the two great political parties could separately effect. The the effective performance of their spiritual duties towards a line of distinction betwirt the Conservatives and moderate widely scattered population; whilst under the progressive ope- Whigs is very faint; and many of the latter, in the event of ration of existing arrangements that establishment is under-| such a coalition, would doubtless follow in the steps of those going a reduction which must eventually terminate in its ex. admirable and able men, Lord Stanley and Sir James Gratinction. At the same time they deeply lament that no pro- ham. A substitution of Lord Stanley for the present well vision has been made, or is proposed, for affording religious | meuning but utterly inefficient occupant of the Colonial office, instruction, and the means of divine worship, to the multitudes of new settlers, whom the inducements wisely held out by the seals of the Foreign office, in the room of Lord Palmerston, Legislature are annually encouraging to emigrate. Your who has held it so long to the detriment of the honor and inpetitioners apprehend that the spiritual wants created by this terests of his country, are likely to be among the results of rapidly increasing population, had not been anticipated by such a coalition, and they are results at which every genuine Parliament when the grant for the support of the Church in Briton would unfeignedly rejoice. We repeat, however, that Canada was reduced; and they see no reason to expect that much as the interests of our beloved country require a more

ever, be made available for that purpose. Your petitioners now reported. contemplate with pain and sorrow, the prospect of even the partial extinction of the episcopal office, much more the total many of the thoughtless, the unskilful, and the unprinci- withdrawing of the parental superintendence of a resident pled have interposed to render an exciting one. We find in Bishop from a country thus imperfectly supplied with those means of sound recigious knowledge, which it is the obvious duty of a Christian State to afford to its members; especially when they recollect the vast spiritual benefits derived from the zealous and faithful discharge of the episcopal functions by that diligent and self-denying prelate, the late Bishop of

Your Petitioners therefore earnestly entreat that your hon. House will be pleased to take into consideration the present state of the ecclesiastical establishment in the Canadas; confilently trusting that the wisdom and religious feeling of the Representatives of Great Britain and Ireland will lead them tion of further compensation; pronounces it "physically imto adopt measures which may extend to the Church of those Provinces that protection and encouragement which the contracted resources of an infant and increasing Colony, craving for the blessings of the Christian ordinances, so imperatively demand; and your petitioners will ever pray.

Given at our House of Convocation, under our common Sent, this 31st day of May, in the year of our Lord 1838.

A. T. GILBERT. Vice Chancellor.

### To the Editor of the Church,

KEMPTVILLE, June 16th, 1838. REV. AND DEAR SIR, -- I have again to perform the pleasing duty of noticing another session of the Eastern Clerical Society. Very delightful are these interviews of brethren, who united in the same holy work and labor of love, should also be knit together in unity of spirit, and fraternal amity. Ministering at the same altar, having the same hely ends in view, unimated by similar motives and encouraged by similar lar hopes, we above all others should illustrate the Psalmist's language, "Behold now good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!" And this is one great object sought to be attained by means of our Clerical Assowho "maketh men to be of one mind in a house," and whose blessing will not be wanting to bring to our remembrance. Leaving the application of this style of reasoning to the that "One is our Master even Christ, and all we are brothren." While we bear this important truth in mind, and act upon it, we doubt not but that these meetings will be profitable unto us, and through us to the flocks committed to our charge. May such ever be the results of these as semblies of brethren, as we cherish the belief they have been of the late meeting of the Eastern Clerical Association. This body held its eighth session at the Parsonage, Corn-

> wall, on the 6th and 7th inst. The mombers present were the Roy. Geo. Archbold, Rec. tor of the parish, the Rev. Messrs. Boswell of Carlton Place Lindeay of Williamsburgh, Patton of Kemptville, Rogers of

Richmond, Rolph of Osnabruck, and Strong of Bytown; in

all seven.

After the opening prayers on the morning of the 6th, the Secretary submitted the Lotters he had received since the last session, among which was a long and very pleasing one from the Rev. R. D. Cartwright. The Society then proceeded to consider the questions proposed at the last meeting; the two first of which produced an interesting and animated discussion, which occupied their attention in an agreeable and profitable manner, until 4 o'clock, when the meeting adjourned. At 6 o'clock the members attended Divine Service in the Parish Church; - the prayers were read by the Rev. Henry Patton, and the Sermon, on Baptismal Regence

ration, was preached by the Rev. E. Boswell from Titus iii. 5.

On the merning of the second day the meeting was open. ed with prayer as usual, and the business of the day commenced by the Secretary, reading an interesting statement of the proceedings of the Midland Clerical Ausocia Secretary. It afforded the members much pleasure to observe the fraternal spirit in which their former communications with their brethren of the Midland Association had record of their proceedings, were heartily reciprocated. Af ter an hour or two occupied in business, the discussions of the previous day were resumed, and continued until 4; they were again resumed at 8, and continued until 10 P. M., when the meeting closed with prayer. In the interval divine worship was again performed at 6 P. M. The prayers on this occasion were road by the Rev. S. S. Strong, and the sermon from Ephosians v. 32 .-- " I speak concerning Christ and the Church," preached by the Rev. R. V. Rogers. 'The next meeting is appointed to be held in Bytown on the first Wednesday in September, but should there be a visitation of meet until the second Wednesday in January next, at the

HENRY PATTON, Secretary.

# Summary of Civil Kutelligence.

There have been no later dates from England than those brought by the "Great Western" and "Siriue;" but we have received a private intimation, grounded upon intelligence received by those Steamers, that a condition was certainly to be formed betwixt the leading Whigs and Conservatives, for the more efficient administration of the affairs of the empire, Our authority for this is so good, that we very reluctantly ex To the Honorable the Commons of the United Kingdom of press any doubt about the consummation referred to; but perhaps the report has been derived from inference rather The humble Petition of the Chancellor, Masters and Scho- than facts,-the inference to which a co-alition betwint the given rise. At the same time, we should not consider such a -and the assumption by the Duke of Wellington of the

### WEST INDIES.

From the New York Gazette.

tor, Captain Crane, our files of Kingston papers to the 6th ; this number. June. The Legislature had been convened to take into consideration the state of the Island, under the laws of apprennceship for the laboring population. The Gavernor, in his Address to the Assembly, recommends the early and equal the apprentices will be found worthy of freedom, and that it will act as a double blessing, by securing also the future in terests of the planters. He distinctly informed the Assembly that Her Majesty's Ministers would not emertain any ques possible to maintain the apprenticeship with any hope of successful agriculture, and thus concludes :-

"Jamaica is in your hands-she requires repose by the removal of a law which has equally tormented the laborer and disappointed the planter.

"A law by which man still constrains man in unnatural servitude. This is her first exigency. For her future welfare she appeals to your wisdom to legislate in the spirit of the times, with liberality and benevolence towards all classes."

### UNITED STATES.

#### From the National Intelligencer. IMPORTANT OFFICIAL PAPER.

The following Message from the President of the United States, was communicated to the House of Representatives Wednesday last.

To the House of Representatives of the United States,-

I transmit, in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 11th inst., reports from the Secretaries of State, Treasury and War, with the documents referred to by them respectively. It will be seen that the outrage: committed on the steam boat Sir Robert Peel, under the British flag, within the waters of the United States, and on the steam boat Telegraph, under the American flag, at Brock ville, in Upper Canada, have not been followed by any demand by either government on the other, for redress. These acts have been so far treated on either side as criminal of fences committed within the jurisdiction of tribunals competent to inquire into the facts, and to punish the persons con cerned in them. Investigations have been made, some of the individuals inculpated have been arrested, and prosecutions are in progress, the result of which cannot be doubtful. The excited state of public feeling on the borders of Canada, on both sides of the line, has occasioned the most fearful anxiety to this government. Every effort has been made and will be made to prevent the success of the design apparently formed and in the course of execution by Canadians who have found a refuge within our territory, aided by a few reckless persons of our own country, to involve the nation in a war with a neighbouring and friendly power.

Such a design cannot succeed while the two governments ap preciate and confidently rely upon the good fuith of each other in the performance of their respective duties. With a fixed determination to use all the means in my power to put t speedy and satisfactory termination to these border troubles. I have the most confident assurance of the cordial co-operation of the British Authorities, at home and in the North American possessions in the accomplishment of a purpose so sincerely and earnestly desired by the Governments and people both of the United States and Great Britain.

M. VAN BUREN.

Washington, June 20, 1838.

# ARMED STEAMSOAT ON THE LAKES.

FROM WASHINGTON .- We learn from a letter received in town to-day from Washington, that the War Department as determined upon the employment of an armed steambou late session on the 23d and 24th ult. communicated by its on Lake Eric. And also on Lake Ontario This is a wise precautionary measure, and will restrain outrages on either side. An ounce of preventative is worth a pound of cure .-Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

> STRANGE SENTENCES .- John O'Brien, found guilty of an assault and battery on Major Webb, of the British Army, as heretofore noticed, was on Saturday sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and to an imprisonment of thirty days !-What was our court thinking about? Six months is the least space of time that the good of this city required this the intention it is thought of landing some where in the vivagabond to be imprisoned, to say nothing of the offence of which he was guilty.

Plijah Kellogg and Frederic W. Emmons, constables, al. so found guilty of the assault and hattery, when neither aid. ed or encouraged it, were fined each 75 dollars, this is as strange a sentence as the other. If these men were guilty of any thing, it was of not interfering to provent the break. ing of the peace. If they were, then, not guilty of the assault and battery, as no one pretends they were, the fine is excessive; and if they were guilty of the offence alledged, the sentence is a farce !- Detroit paper.

On Tuesday last, after a trial of four days, Anderson, who not fail to announce it .- Toronto Patriot, July 3. was first on the list, was ununimously acquitted in the face of the clearest evidence on the part of the witnesses and the ced, the ruflian "not guilty."-Montreal Herald,

different portions of the wreck of the steamboat Pulaski,baggage, were totally lost .- Transcript.

# LOWER CANADA.

From the Quebec Official Gazette of Thursday. SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Quebec, 28th June, 1838.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been plea-

Vice Admiral, the Honorable Sir Charles Pager, G.C.H. Major General Sir James MacDonest, KCB & KCH. Lieut, Colonel The Hon. CHARLES GREY,

The Hon. Colonel George Couper, And the Hon. CHARLES BULLER,

To be Members of the Special Council.

cient Police in the Cities of Quebec and Montrest,"-and a sub.; Rev. A. F. Atkinson, add, subs.; Rev. C. T. Wade.

maintenance of the clergy, can, for a long course of years, if to the very speedy consummation of the changes which are the Ordinance, first above mentioned, to persons confined, er who have fled the Province on account of political offeners, with the exception of those who are accused of the murders of Lieut, Weir, 324 Regiment, and of Chartrand, and of certain other individuals whose cases are specially provided for FROM JAMAICA. We have received by the John W. Ca. in the Octinance. These several documents will be found in

The present fate of the prisoners incarcerated as being implicated in treasonable practices, of various shades, is settled by the first Ordinance-W. Nelson, R. Bouchette, and six others, for whose names we refer the reader to the Ordinance, abolition of apprentices of all classes, in the confidence that j are transported to the Islands of Bermuda during her Mujesty's pleasure.

Messrs, Papineau, Cote, O'Callughan, R. Nelson, and 13 others who have fird to avoid the pursuit of justice, are outlawed, and if taken at large within the Province, are to suffer death, as guilty of high treason,---the same penalty attaches also to the return, without permission, of those transported to Bermuda.

Jalbert and the others confined for murder, are excepted from the operation of the Ordinance, (and will take their trials in due course,) as are elso all those who aided in the escape of Louis Hussier from the prison at Mentreal.

The Proclamation allows all political delinquents, with the exception of the persons whose cases are particularly provided for by the Ordinance, to return to their homes upon giving security for their future good and loyal behaviour .- Quebics Mercury.

Escape of L'Hussier .- The Sheriff of the Montreal District, conceiving this criminal to be at large, has offered One Hundred Pounds for his apprehension. The Officials at the inil have affected to believe he was in the sewer-but the man is safe at Burlington, in the United States. The public dissatisfaction is great—and not without reason.—Montreal

The Ship Dumfries.shire, from Belfast, now at the Quarantine Station, Grosse Isle, has on board two hundred and ninety-six passengers, the largest number brought by one vessel this year. —Quebec Mercury.

#### UPPER CANADA.

Posterire Thursday morning, 6 o'clock .- The capture of Morreau and Fletcher is confirmed, that of Gibson is doubtful. General McLood is a prisoner. Morreau is a l'ennaylvanian; another notorious "sympathizer" named Miller, is inlimbo. - Ningara Chronicle.

Capt. Sandom, R. N. Commander of the Naval Forces on the Lakes, arrived this morning from Quebec, and goes on to Lake Erie in the William. We are informed from a source entitled to credit, that a naval force will be immediately stationed on Lakes Ontario and Eric, for the protection of our commerce. - Kingston Chronicle.

A gang of men headed by a Lawyer went on board of the Commodore Barrie at Oswego on Sunday evening last in search of Capt. Mosier and Capt. Drew, who they supposed were on board, they seized upon Assistant Commissary Trew, and insisted that his name was Drew, and that he should be detained as a prisoner. Capt. Patterson, seeing the predicament in which he was placed, cast off from the wharf, taking the Yankees with him, many of whom could only get ashore by jumping into the water .- Prescott Sentinel.

All our hopes that peace and quiet were about to return are we fear, likely to prove vain, for some time at least. Again the armed volunteers of this town have, at a few hours' notice, been called into active service; and yesterday evening three companies-those of Capts. Conger and Calcutt, and the Rifle Company under Capt. Chatterton,-in all about 130, fully armed and equipped, proceeded to Whitby, where it is thought an intention exists of broading a disturbance. Many of the inhabitants of Cohourg felt not a little alarmed that the town should be thus left comparatively defenceless by the withdrawal of so many of the effective militia. We can assure them such fears are groundless, both because we do not believe anything like the dreaded visit from the pirates is in contemplation, and also as Mr. Sheriff Ruttan,. immediately on his learning that the militia were called out, ordered up an armed company from his Regiment to do duty in Cobourg. - Cobourg Star.

Another PRATE EXPEDITION .- The Steamboat General: Maccomb, was stolen from a wharf at Detroit within a day or two, by the pirates who have for a long time infeated that place, and are supposed to have proceeded up the lake, with cinity of Goderich .- Western Herald.

This is doubtless the boat which carried the vagebonds which have lately landed in the neighbourhood of Port Sarnia, and have penetrated to within 30 miles of London .-They amount, it is believed, to some five or six hundred .-The whole of the 32d Regiment is in London and the vicinity, in addition to which the loyal Militia were pouring in with all expedition, by the last accounts. By this time the 34th Regiment will have joined them if their march be not stopped by news of the capture or dispersion of the pirates. Should any thing transpire before we go to press, we will

The publication of this number was deferred to the last moment, in order to give the latest news from the west.most decisive charge on the part of the judge. First col- It is not certain how many of the rebels or marauders have lectively and then individually twelve sworn jurors pronoun- landed at or near Port Sarnia; -but it seems they crossed over in force to Bear Creek, and proceeded up that stream It is now ascertained that ninety persons were saved from towards London. An engagement of out-posts has taken place, in which sixteen of the enemy were killed, and six-\$160,000 in specie, bank notes, and jewellery, besides the taken prisoners; and the engagement terminated in the utter rout of the rebels. Our loss is said to be two killed.-Palladium.

# TO CORRESPONDENTS.

'The poems from Loughboro' shall have an insertion. The lines of E. V. N. are marked by considerable talent, but their clever author will excuse us for eaying that the incasure adopted is not likely to please the tastes of a majority of our readers.

LETTERS received during the week, ending Friday, July

Rev. W. M. Herchmer, add. sub.; Rev. W. Macsulay. with enclosure; J. Kent Esq. (4) with enclosures; George Gurnet Esq. rem. in full for vol. 2; Rev. H. J. Grasett, (2) A Supplement to the Gazette, by Authority, of Thursday add. sub.; Rav. H. H. O'Neille, rom. for vol. 1; P. M. To. last, contains a list of the Members of the Special Council ronto; Rev. Dr. Bethune; Rev. H. Scadding, (back nos. appointed by His Excellency the Governor General, two Or- sent as requested); A. Davidson Esq. (2) with rom. and add. dinances passed by the Council,-the first "to provide for the subs.; Dr. G. R. Grasett, rem. and add. sub.; Rov. H. Patsafety of the Province," the second "for establishing an efficion, rem. and add. subs.; Rev. G. R. F. Grout, rem. & add...