

seculations which more disinterested subjects of our gracious 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 many of the thoughtless, the unskilful, and the unprincipled have interposed to render an exciting one.

"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 veneration, 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, whatever 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.

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.

Leaving the application of this style of reasoning to the 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 solemnly assigned to her?

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 forenoon alternately at my own house, Lot eleven, concession 11, and at another house in Lot five, concession 11.

In 1836 there were Baptisms 4; Marriages 4; Burials none. In 1837 " Baptisms 8; Marriages 3; Burial 1.

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

The number of Communicants on Christmas-day 1837 was—fifteen.

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 1 1/2 P. M. and at 3 P. M.; in the National School House at 7 P. M.; and at Lachine at 10 1/2 A. M.

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 Sunday.

During the year ending Dec. 31st, 1837, there were Baptisms 154; Marriages 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, demands our general gratitude, the following petition recently agreed upon by the University of Oxford to the House of Commons.

To the Honorable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled: The humble Petition of the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford, sheweth: That your petitioners most humbly and earnestly beg leave to call the attention of your hon. House to the depressed state of the church in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.

the reserved lands which had been originally designed for the maintenance of the clergy, can, for a long course of years, if ever, be made available for that purpose. Your petitioners contemplate with pain and sorrow, the prospect of even the partial extinction of the episcopal office, much more the total withdrawing of the parental superintendence of a resident Bishop from a country thus imperfectly supplied with those means of sound religious knowledge, which it is the obvious duty of a Christian State to afford to its members;

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; confidently trusting that the wisdom and religious feeling of the Representatives of Great Britain and Ireland will lead them to 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 Seal, this 31st day of May, in the year of our Lord 1838.

A. T. GILBERT, Vice Chancellor.

To the Editor of the Church.

KEMPVILLE, 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 holy ends in view, animated by similar motives and encouraged by similar hopes, we show all others should illustrate the Psalmist's language, "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

This body held its eighth session at the Parsonage, Cornwall, on the 6th and 7th inst.

The members present were the Rev. Geo. Archbold, Rector of the parish, the Rev. Messrs. Boswell of Carlton Place, Lindsey of Williamsburgh, Patton of Kempville, Rogers of Richmond, Rolph of Onabruck, and Strong of Bytown; in all seven.

After the opening prayers on the morning of the 6th, the Secretary submitted the Letters 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.

On the morning of the second day the meeting was opened 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 Association at its late session on the 23d and 24th ult. communicated by its 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 been received, and the sentiments of esteem contained in the record of their proceedings, were heartily reciprocated. After 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.

HENRY PATTON, Secretary.

Summary of Civil Intelligence.

There have been no later dates from England than those brought by the "Great Western" and "Sirius;" but we have received a private intimation, grounded upon intelligence received by those Steamers, that a coalition was certainly to be formed betwixt the leading Whigs and Conservatives, for the more efficient administration of the affairs of the empire.

efficient administration of her affairs, we are not sanguine as to the very speedy consummation of the changes which are now reported.

WEST INDIES.

From the New York Gazette.

FROM JAMAICA.—We have received by the John W. Carter, Captain Crane, one file of Kingston papers to the 6th June. The Legislature had been convened to take into consideration the state of the Island, under the laws of apprenticeship for the laboring population.

"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 outrages 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 Brockville, in Upper Canada, have not been followed by any demand by either government on the other, for redress.

Such a design cannot succeed while the two governments appreciate and confidently rely upon the good faith of each other in the performance of their respective duties. With a fixed determination to use all the means in my power to put a 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 STEAMBOAT ON THE LAKES.

FROM WASHINGTON.—We learn from a letter received in town to-day from Washington, that the War Department has determined upon the employment of an armed steamboat on Lake Erie. And also on Lake Ontario. This is a wise precautionary measure, and will restrain outrages on either side.

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!

On Tuesday last, after a trial of four days, Anderson, who was first on the list, was unanimously acquitted in the face of the clearest evidence on the part of the witnesses and the most decisive charge on the part of the judge.

It is now ascertained that ninety persons were saved from different portions of the wreck of the steamboat Pulaski.—\$160,000 in specie, bank notes, and jewellery, besides the baggage, were totally lost.—Transcript.

LOWER CANADA.

From the Quebec Official Gazette of Thursday. SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Quebec, 23d June, 1838.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to appoint—

Vice Admiral, the Honorable Sir CHARLES PASLET, G.C.H. Major General Sir JAMES MACDONELL, K.C.B. & K.C.H. Lieut. Colonel The Hon. CHARLES GRAY, The Hon. Colonel GEORGE COOPER, And the Hon. CHARLES BULLER, To be Members of the Special Council.

A Supplement to the Gazette, by Authority, of Thursday last, contains a list of the Members of the Special Council appointed by His Excellency the Governor General, two Ordinances passed by the Council,—the first "to provide for the safety of the Province," the second "for establishing an efficient Police in the Cities of Quebec and Montreal,"—and a

Proclamation granting an amnesty under the provisions of the Ordinance, first above mentioned, to persons confined, or who have fled the Province on account of political offences, with the exception of those who are accused of the murders of Lieut. Weir, 33d Regiment, and of Chartrand, and of certain other individuals whose cases are specially provided for in the Ordinance. These several documents will be found in this number.

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, are transported to the Islands of Bermuda during her Majesty's pleasure.

Messrs. Papineau, Cote, O'Callaghan, R. Nelson, and 13 others who have fled 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 also all those who aided in the escape of Louis Hussier from the prison at Montreal.

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.—Quebec 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 jail 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 Transcript.

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.

POSTSCRIPT.—Thursday morning, 6 o'clock.—The capture of Morreau and Fletcher is confirmed, that of Gibson is doubtful. General McLeod is a prisoner. Morreau is a Pennsylvanian; another notorious "sympathizer" named Miller, is in limbo.—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 Erie, for the protection of our commerce.—Kingston Chronicle.

A gang of men headed by a Lawyer went on board of the Commodore Harris 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 Trow, 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.—Yreacott 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. Congor 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 brooding a disturbance. Many of the inhabitants of Coloung felt not a little alarmed that the town should be thus left comparatively defenceless by the withdrawal of so many of the effective militia.

ANOTHER PIRATE 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 infested that place, and are supposed to have proceeded up the lake, with the intention it is thought of landing some where in the vicinity of Godorich.—Western Herald.

This is doubtless the boat which carried the vagabonds which have lately landed in the neighbourhood of Port Sarina, 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 not fail to announce it.—Toronto Patriot, July 3.

The publication of this number was deferred to the last moment, in order to give the latest news from the west.—It is not certain how many of the rebels or marauders have landed at or near Port Sarina;—but it seems they crossed over in force to Bear Creek, and proceeded up that stream towards London. An engagement of out-posts has taken place, in which sixteen of the enemy were killed, and six 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 saying that the measure adopted is not likely to please the tastes of a majority of our readers.

LETTERS received during the week, ending Friday, July 6th:—

Rev. W. M. Harshmer, add. sub.; Rev. W. Macaulay, with enclosure; J. Kent Esq. (4) with enclosure; George Gurnet Esq. rem. in full for vol. 2; Rev. H. J. Grassot, (2) add. sub.; Rev. H. H. O'Neill, rem. for vol. 1; P. M. Toronto; Rev. Dr. Bethune; Rev. H. Scadding, (back nos. sent as requested); A. Davidson Esq. (2) with rem. and add. subs.; Dr. G. R. Grant, rem. and add. sub.; Rev. H. Patton, rem. and add. sub.; Rev. G. R. F. Groat, rem. & add. sub.; Rev. A. F. Atkinson, add. sub.; Rev. C. T. Wado.