A CHURCH BUILDING FAMILY.—The foundation of a new Church, to be reared in the English style of architecture, in Hulme, was laid on Thursday week. Church will be built and endowed solely by a maiden lady, Miss Atherton, of Kersall Cell. Her grandfather, Mr. Edward Byron, built, at his sole expense, St. John's Church, in Manchester. Her aunt, Mrs. Byron, some time ago, repaired St. John's church, at a cost of not less then too continue to the manchester. than 1000l. "And now," says the Manchester Courier, "God has put it into the heart of another descendant to build and endow this new Church, to be called the Holy

Trinity, at a charge of 10,000l." MALTA.—We understand that Her Majesty the Queen Dowager has munificently given another donation of 3000% towards the erection of the Protestant Church at

Malta.—Cambridge Chronicle. LAMPETER.—The College at Lampeter, South Wales, ounded through the exertions and benevolence of the late Bishop Burgess, is in a very prosperous state, and contain at this time about 60 students preparing for the work of the ministry. A legacy of 500l. has just accrued to the

ege, by the decease of a clergyman in Essex. BISHOP OF OSSORY.—A commission de lunatico inqui-rendo sat at Dublin, on Tuesday, on the Right Rev. Robert Fowler, D.D., Lord Bishop of Ossory. The jury found his lordship to be of unsound mind. His property in ready money and the funds was proved to be about 50,000L, landed estates in Ireland and England 8000L a-year, the income of his lordship's see being 5000L per annum.

KING OF PRUSSIA. - The King of Prussia, we understand, is about to send to this country three clergymen, one for each of the schools of theology into which Prussia is districted by the schools of theology into which Prussia is divided, for the schools of theology into method of managing the religious affairs of our parishes. The King's strong leaning towards the Episcopal form of the control Church government is not now a secret, in any well-informed circle; neither can it be doubted, that in the movement of which we have just spoken, higher objects are aimed at than the mere arrangement of an improved order of parochial discipline.—Cambridge Chronicle.

HANDSOME OFFER.—The following extract from a letter addressed.

letter addressed by our respected townsman, Mr. James Billett, of East-street, to the inhabitants of Taunton, on the celebration of the birth of a Prince, will be read with admiration. admiration:—"Allow me, gentlemen, to propose, with all deference and respect, that we perpetuate the remembrance of this day by founding a new Church at Taunton; for of this day by founding a new Church at Taunton; for of this day by founding a new Church at Taunton; for which purpose I shall be most happy to give an eligible and commodious site, also a small library of ancient and modern divinity, and 100 guineas, to be paid when the steeple shall have been finished." The worthy gentleman suggests that the patronage of the Church should be placed in the Crown "as a suitable demonstration of loyalty and the church and State."—Taunton and affection both to the Church and State."-Taunton

Paper.

New Zealand.—On Saturday last, the Bishop of New for Sydney, on his way to Realand took his departure for Sydney, on his way to New Zealand, by the ship Tomatin, bound for the former place. He carries with him the good-will of all who have been placed in communication with him. Previous to his departure, the New Zealand Company entered into certain arrangements for the promotion of education and the sup-port of the Church, which are calculated to give great satisfaction to the colony. Subject to the approval of government, the company has offered to advance the sum of 5000l. by way of loan on the security of the native esserve, for promoting the education of the native fami-lies; on condition, however, that the Church furnishes an equal sum. We believe there will be no difficulty in fulng this condition; so that we trust we are justified in saying the education of the natives is happily secured.—
A further sum of 50001. is to be assigned to the support f the Church at Nelson; 2000l. for a like purpose at Wellington; and 500l. for New Plymouth. The company s also ready to provide for the establishment of a college Nelson, as soon as a municipality is granted to that settlement. The fund for the purpose of establishing a college amounts to 15,000l. Mrs. Martin, the lady of the udge of New Zealand, accompanied the Bishop of ealand in the Tomatin, to Sydney.—New Zealand

Journal, Dec. 11.
A Good Bishop.—The exemplary Bishop of Salisbury has employed himself since the commencement of winter, in searching out those cases of destitution and suffering amongst the poor in Salisbury, and the adjoining parishes, which from the control of the require something beyond which, from their nature, might require something beyond the usual aid afforded to the distressed. His lordship's liberality in these cases has been exercised on a most extensive scale—and donations of money, bedding, clothes, &c, have gladdened the hearts of many a suffering family.

—Devizes Gazette.

From our English Files.

men of purity, that pink of virtue, that concentration of every thing that is amiable, good, and patriotic—that antithesis of corruption and enemy of tyranny, Daniel O'Connell, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, has within the last few days been exhibiting himself in his true and legitimate character. As we are approximately the King of Hangyer has forwarded the sum of himself in his true and legitimate character. As we are appropriate that the little domestic drama in which the "membersive that the little domestic drama in which the "membersive that the little domestic drama". for all Ireland" played so conspicuous a part may have escaped the observation of his friends and admirers, we lose not a m

ment in directing particular attention to it.
All the world knows what a constitutional horror Mr. O'-Connell has of every thing which has the most remote tendency to promote corruption and intimidation—how repulsive such practices are to his very nature—how he shrinks with disgust from the contemplation of every measure which he thinks would conduce to mental or physical slavery. Those who are in the habit of frequenting the House of Commons must often have had the gratification of hearing Mr. O'Connell pour forth his elequent anathemas against the present mode of open voting, on the ground of its promoting every bad principle, and bring-ing into action the worst passions of the human heart—how his gigantic frame has shaken again and again as he has been denouncing those who opposed the introduction of vote by ballot; how he has loaded them with every foul and abusive epithet, and held them up to the gaze of the world as tyrants who would reduce the human race to the most revolting and loathsome

System of slavery.

When the subject of the ballot was under the consideration would talk, "good of the house, how this paragon of perfection would talk, "good gods, how he would talk," in favour of "freedom of opinion," "an unrestricted expression of political sentiments," "unbought and unsolicited votes," "no intimidation," "no coercion;" and how the same patriot and advocate of justice would disclaim against those who raised their voices in favour of open voting, and in opposition to the ballot. But Daniel O'Connell in the House of Commons and Daniel O'Connell in Dublin are two very different individuals. In the former place he avows himself the friend of freedom, and the enemy of corruption, and in the latter situation he stands unblushingly forward as the champion of every thing that is odious and contemptible. Since Mr. O'Connell's election to the office of Lord Mayor of Dublin he has exercised him. he has exercised his authority and influence in a most tyrannical manner. Those who knew the character of the man expected that such would be the case. No individual at all acquainted with his history anticipated any other result. This man's whole career has been one continuous effort at deception; he has never yet opened his mouth as the honest supporter of goodness or virtue; he has established that he has no respect for the truth, that he is the veriest political knave and charlatan that ever figured in the annals of this or any other country. This being his character, we are not surprised at the course which he has pursued since his elevation to the civic chair. Having secured for himself the office of Lord Mayor, he has thought proper to nominate his successors for the next three years. pers of the corporation are naturally exceedingly indignant at this unjust exercise of power, and protest against it. They as this unjust exercise of power, and protest against it. They say, "Let us have freedom of election; do not introduce into the reformed corporation the principle of nomination, against which we, in common with yourself, have for so many years been contending." In reply Mr. O'Connell observes, "I am determined to do as I like, and I nominate as my successors my dear friends Cornelius M'Loughlin, George Rose, and Alderman O'Neil"

Independently of this attempt to fetter the corporation, Mr. O'Connell has taken every opportunity of bullying the members, and those who have had the presumption to kick at his proceedings have exposed themselves to a large amount of personal abuse. In order to protect the corporation from Mr. O'Connell's unjust exercise of power Mr. Callaghan, a Liberal in policy of the property of the prop in politics, and a gentleman who avows himself grateful to O'Connell for the benefits which he has conferred upon himself and party, came forward to propose, on certain occasions, vote by ballot, and made a motion to that effect. Alderman Purcell seconded the proposition, and stated as his reason for so doing, that it "was necessary to inform the public that we (the corporation) are independent, and not a mere subordito vote for him, who turns pale at the most remote semblance of intimidation, D. O'Connell, opposed the motion with great integry, and, in order to frighten the Liberal members of the council, and thus defeat Mr. Callaghan's object, he threatened,

appearance of sincerity, "Gentlemen, I will put an end to this. I have sat too long in this chair. Gentlemen, I have prepared a notice for the election of another Lord Mayor." This announcement caused no little sensation among the members of

the corporation present. How sensible men, how any one possessing a sane mind, could have been deluded by such a bugbear is past our comprehension. Daniel O'Connell resign an office of emolument and power! Bah! the thing is incredible; no child could be so imposed upon! none but men wilfully blind could so easily be led by the nose. After O'Connell's threat of course the motion was lost by a large majority and O'Connell, with wonderful was lost by a large majority, and O'Connell, with wonderful condescension, recalled his resignation. We merely mention these facts as we find them recorded in an evening paper lately in the pay and confidence of the Whig Administration. They require no comment. The discerning portion of the English and Irish people will find no difficulty in drawing a proper con-

clusion from what we have stated .- Times. QUEEN ADELAIDE.—To Adelaide, the Queen Dowager, rticipation in this sacred and joyous festival of the Christmas Church was, a few weeks ago, an event of most unlikely occur-rence. It has, however, pleased Almighty God to raise up the Royal Princess from a bed which, to her resigned mind, was one of prospective death, and to restore her to convalescence.
The mercy which has thus been vouchsafed to her Majesty The mercy which has thus been vouchsafed to her Majesty demands, we humbly submit, national thanksgiving. The United Kingdom is interested in the life of this meek though exalted, of this humble though illustrious woman, because in her life and character her countrywomen of all classes have a model by which to regulate their conduct, demeanour, and sections in accordance with the precents of that Hole Value. actions, in accordance with the precepts of that Holy Volume whose subject is Divine truth, whose aim is human salvation.

From Adelaide, the Queen Dowager, the great in station

From Adelaide, the Queen Dowager, the great in station may learn "to bear their faculties meekly;" the rich, the real value and proper use of the world's wealth; the middle classes, how easy it is to forbear immersion in the pomps and vanities of life; the poor and wronged, that the best relief for physical or moral suffering is a reliance on the goodness and mercy of the common Father and Redeemer of the prince and of the peasant. The released life of this arguer transport of the peasant. The widowed life of this august woman has unostentatiously brought to public gaze virtues which the possession of a crown obscured. As the affectionate wife of King William, the nation fondly remarked her unassuming piety, her strict and unerring regard for courtly purity, her judicious liberality, and her exquisitely feminine judgment of the marital, the social, and the Royal duties of her high position; but as the retiring and suffering widow of its departed Monarch it admires the saintly preparation daily made, by offices of peace and goodwill, to secure, through the merits of the common Sacrifice for all, the crown immortal; and that admiration will, we cannot doubt, provoke in many imitation. of the peasant. The widowed life of this august woman has we cannot doubt, provoke in many imitation.

"—Faith and Love, which part from her never, Have ripen'd her just soul to dwell with God; Meekly she would resign this earthly load Of death, call'd life, which us from Life doth sever."

The value of the prolonged existence of Queen Adelaide to this realm is great; its true importance will be sadly felt when our country women lose her as a pattern of manners and conduct. In the Church service of this festival let us, then, with more than ordinary fervour, offer up to Heaven our prayers that she may be spared, in renewed health, to remain amongst us for many years; and in the social enjoyments of its concluding hours, while we pledge the household cup to Queen Victoria, happy in her youthful family and her affectionate husband, and secure of a nation's warm and respectful but not servile attachment, let us not forget, in the midst of joy which is more or less common almost to all, to drink to the long life of the good Queen Adelaide. - Morning Herald.

THE QUEEN.-We have great pleasure in communicating THE QUEEN.—We have great pleasure in communicating to our readers the following instance of the benevolence of our Most Gracious Sovereign:—On the day on which the joyful news was received in the parish of Chudleigh, of the birth of a Prince, such was the eagerness displayed by all classes to outvie each other in loyal manifestations of joy, that a number of men and boys who worked at a quarry in the parish, gathered together a large quantity of wood for a bonfire, which they placed near the edge of a high rock; this they lighted in the evening, and whilst in high and buoyant spirits they were cheering the happy event, a little boy, about nine years of age (the son of a labourer at the rock), retreating too near the edge of the cliff. happy event, a little boy, about nme years of age (the son of a labourer at the rock), retreating too near the edge of the cliff, was precipitated from a height of nearly 100 feet, and was killed on the spot. A gentleman of the neighbourhood, on hearing of the melancholy event, took the liberty of communicating the same to her Majesty, with a reference for its correct ness to the clergyman of Chudleigh. The very next post brought him a letter from Sir H. Wheatley, stating that he had by the same post applied to the clergyman referred to for particulars. On receipt of the clergyman's letter, five pounds were immediately forwarded, which were handed to the afflicted arents.—Western Luminary.

Her Majesty's Royal bounty was distributed on Monday and

Tuesday last to 900 poor and aged persons, who received 5s. each. The recipients are recommended by persons of known respectability. The Royal gate-alms was also distributed to respectability. The Royal gate-alms was also distributed to 168 persons, who received each 13s. This ancient charity was formerly distributed to the poor at the gate of the Royal Palace formerly distributed to the poor at the gate of the Royal Palace to the above number of persons, who each received 6d. per week, but the bounty has within the last century been consolidated

the Lord Archbishop of York, Lord Almoner to her Majesty.

His Majesty the King of Hanover has forwarded the sum of 50l., through Sir F. B. Watson, to be distributed to the poor, in coals, flannels, and clothes, for the girls of the Queen's Free

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, with his usual His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, with his asual kindness, has presented all the boys, in number 54, belonging to the Queen's Free School, in the parish of Kew, with a good suit of clothes, and has given directions that every poor family belonging to that parish should be provided with a good dinner, at their own homes, on Christmas Day, and likewise the poor in the Union Workhouse.

Meetings have been held at Welshpool, and other places, in Wales to retition the Ones for surface of this behaved to

Wales, to petition the Queen for a new order of knighthood, to be called the Order of St. David, and the establishment of a Professorship of the Welsh Language and Literature in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

The Whig Lord Howick's Economical "Rule."—

Some poor pilots at Sunderland lately lost their cobbles, and with them all their little property. To reinstate them in the world, some benevolent inhabitants of the town got up a subscription and the subscription. subscription, and thought it not improper to ask their newly elected member, Lord Howick, to add his mite to the fund. In reply to a very respectful letter addressed to him on the subject, the noble viscount was pleased to return the following answer, which is certainly very characteristic of the politico-economical views of the Radicals. "Howick, Dec. 9, 1841. Sir,—I received a few days ago a memorial from Thos. Gibbons, George Gibbons, William Collin, and William Watson, asking me to atribute to a subscription which has been raised to replace contribute to a subscription which has been raised to replace their boats, which have been recently lost, and requesting me to send my answer to you. I regret that, having in conformity with the advice of my principal friends in Sunderland, determined to make a general rule of not contributing, as member for the borough, to any of the subscriptions for local objects, which are from time to time raised in the town, I must now beg to be excused from any pecuniary contribution towards making good the loss of these poor men, for which, however, I am sincerely sorry.—I am, your obedient servant, Howick.—Mr. J. Charlton, 26, Silver-street, Sunderland."

THE IRISH COURT.—The first announcement of the intention of holding a Drawing-room, has been the signal throughout the country for indications of a general move towards the metropolis. Houses have risen 50 per cent, in value; and, so high are the prices offered, and so strong the temptations held out, that several families, who are not in the habit of going to Court, have been induced to take houses in the suburbs and at Kingstown (where at this season of the year they are to be had at comparatively low rates), in order that they may avail themselves of the present run for residences, by letting their own.-

The Countess De Grey has expressed her determination not only to wear dresses of Irish manufacture, but to recommend and induce, by every practicable means, their use by all those who attend her ladyship's court, or are invited to her parties. Lady Jemima Eliot has adopted a similar resolution, and scarcely ever appears except in a dress of Irish tabinet. examples, and influence so exerted, cannot fail to produce the examples, and influence so exerted, cannot fail to produce the most beneficial results upon our native manufacture, and give an impetus to trade, which has so long been declining for want of patronage.—Dublin Evening Mail.

Dublin, Dec. 12.—The Attorney-General has commenced

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—In Action to General the task of putting down the dissemination of seditious doctrines.

Mr. William Connor, a respectable looking man, was charged before the magistrates in sessions, at Mountmellick, with uttering seditious language. A gentleman from the Crown solicitor's office attended to prosecute. The language used was proved by the sub-inspector of police, Mr. G. S. Hill. He called the members of Parliament "a lazy, scurvy set of rascals;" said that "tyrant landlords would be murdered;" "every tenant at will should have a fair valuation of land by sworn men; "neither tithe, rent charge, nor any other acreable assessment should be charged on the tenant;" and "this country is stained

on Tuesday night the boys of the upper school of the Royal Navy Asylum rose en masse, and demolished nearly 300 squares of glass in the school room and other apartments. For some time past the boys have been heard to threaten this, if they

were not allowed to visit their friends at Christmas.

LORD HILL.—We can state with certainty there is not the LORD HILL.—We can state with certainty there is not the least foundation for the report which has gone the round of the newspapers, aunouncing the retirement of Lord Hill from the office of Commander-in-Chief. The noble and gallant Lord has not expressed, or in the slightest degree intimated, any wish to retire from a situation which he has filled with so much credit to himself and satisfaction to the country. In fact, the report is groundless.—Standard. [The report, we believe, originated in one of the Dublin papers; and, after having gone the round of almost every journal, metropolitan or proving in this country, was suddenly, and somewhat unaccount taken up by a morning contemporary, who should have known better than to retail as authentic the stale gossip of the Irish

Canada.

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE. - Mr. Attorney Gene ral Draper has arrived in this city, with instructions from the Executive to forward the commencement of this noble institu-We believe that professors will be forthwith appointed and classes organized,—and that the Government buildings will be temporarily occupied, until the University, to be commenced immediately, shall be ready for occupation. Toronto, with the Upper Canada College and the contemplated University,

will become the flourishing seat of learning and the most de-irable residence in British North America.

HOME DISTRICT COUNCIL.—This body commenced its ittings in the Court House on Tuesday. Mr. E. W. Thomson, the Warden, opened with a long speech. Mr. A. Grant acted as temporary Clerk. Mr. Dallas moved that a copy of the Municipal Council Act should be furnished to each member out of the District funds; this was ridiculously opposed and lost—13 for it, 25 against it. A Finance Committee was nominated. The Warden announced the appointment of Mr. Nation, as one of the District Auditors,—an excellent choice. A fixed salary to the Clerk was refused, the Radicals waiting to see who would get that office. Messrs. Elliot, A. Grant W. A. Baldwin were selected as nominees, out of whom the Governor will have to choose one. The latter, we believe, is Governor will have to choose on, and it is absurd to suppose out forward against his consent, and it is absurd to suppose out forward against his consent, and it is absurd to suppose put forward against his consent, and it is about it of suppose that any upright Governor would appoint Mr. Elliot. Mr. Grant is a fit, and the fittest, person. Mr. Peter Perry, in-veighed against the power of nomnating sundry officers given to the Executive by the Act. M. Dallas ably rebuked him for outstepping his province, and talking against, instead of conforming to, the Act. An attempt was most improperly made to get a son of Mr. Price's, a nere lad, nominated for the Clerkship: but it failed. At one stage of the proceedings, the detestable and un-English system of voting by ballot was proposed; but Col. Kenneth Cameron saccessfully opposed it. There are some loyal and intelligent men in the Council, but its composition is, in the main, democratic and illiterate. will, we fear, prove a source of expense and dissatisfaction to the District. We have condensed this account from the Herald the District.

HOME DISTRICT AND CITY ADDRESS TO THE GOVERNOR

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, the inhabitants of the Home District and the City of Toronto, respectfully approach Your Excellency to offer our warm congratulations on your arrival in this Province to assume those high duties with which you have been charged by our most gracious Sovereign.
We gladly avail ourselves of this opportunity to renew the

assurances of our unwavering allegiance to our Queen, under whose beneficent sway, extending to the remotest dependencies of her crown, we are thankful that Providence has placed us. In some of us those bonds of loyalty are strengthened by the

fond and proud recollection that Great Britain is our fatherland,—in others of us, the remembrance of the blessings which we and our fathers have enjoyed in this distant Colony, associates with the feeling of duty—the sense of privilege—and animates fealty with the generous warmth of heartfelt gratitude; but all of us, knowing no distinction of birth or race, unite in rejoicing that we are identified with the glory and prosperity of an Empire, whose arm has been stretched out, not merely to shield us from the dangers of war, but to secure our enjoyment of the blessings of peace; and with one heart and voice we can express our fixed and unalterable determination to transmit to our children, to be by them regarded (as their fathers before them loved to consider it) their dearest and best heritage, the ennobling distinction and invaluable blessing of being British

Influenced by these feelings, we cordially offer to Your Excellengy this tribute of respect, which is due to the Representative of Her Majesty, and express the secure reliance with which we depend on Your Excellency's qualifications—already tried and manifested in offices of high trust and great responsibility—to promote the prosperity of Canada. Thus, while we durifully welcome Your Excellency as chosen by one helpful Queen cellency as chosen by our beloved Queen to be our Viceroy, we gladly recognise in your abilities and character, our warrant for anticipating under your rule the blessings of a vigorous, prudent, and impartial administration of the Government.

W. B. JARVIS, Chairman. Toronto, H.D., January 27, 1842. HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

Mr. Sheriff, and Gentlemen:

I have much satisfaction in receiving this address from the Home District and the City of Toronto, concurred in, as I understand it to have been, by a large body of the inhabitants of all parties, without distinction of birth or race.

For the confidence which you express in my character and shilling the decrease of the confidence with the confidence which you express in my character and shilling the decrease of the confidence with the confidence with the confidence of the confidence with the confidence of the confidence with the confidence of the confidence of the confidence with the confidence of the con Mr. Sheriff, and Gentlemen:

abilities, I tender you my warmest acknowledgments. It will indeed be my anxious desire, by a prudent and impartial administration of the Government of this Province—unbiassed by local parties or sectional differences—to insure its happiness and advance its prosperity. I fully appreciate the feelings of loyalty which animate not those only among you who are natives of the British Isles, but those also who, born in this more distant portion of Her Majesty's dominions, are yet equally entitled to the name and privileges of British subjects; and I beg you to believe that it is the earnest desire of the Queen and of Her Majesty's Government to strengthen those feelings by every means in their power. With this view, Her Majesty has commanded me to promote, as far as possible, among all classes, an oblivion of past dissensions, and a spirit of contentclasses, an oblivion of past dissensions, and a spirit of contentment for the future; and I accept as an earnest that you will co-operate with me in endeavouring to effect this object, the unanimity which I observe with so much satisfaction among those who have concurred in this address, and the attachment which you so warmly express to the Mother Country. Patriot.

INDIAN CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTH OF THE PRINCE. On Friday, between two and three o'clock, the Place d'Armes presented an animated spectacle, being filled with vehicles of all kinds, and pedestrians, who maintained their ground despite a species of wet snow that was falling. All eyes were directed to Payne's Hotel, whence it was expected the whole tribe of rette Indians would issue at three o'clock, and proceed to the Castle of St. Lewis, to be presented to Lieutenant-General r James McDonnell, in honour of the auspicious birth of an Heir Apparent to the Throne. At the appointed hour, the Chiefs of the Huron Indians, with squaws and the other members of the tribe, in number seventy, in full costume, issued from the Hotel and walked in procession to the Castle of St. Lewis. They were preceded by one of the tribe carrying a red ensign, and were headed by Hotsawati, Nicolas Vincent, Michel Tsioui, and one or two others whose names we do not ember; the dresses of these leaders of the party attracted

On arriving at the Castle, the tribe were ushered into the On arriving at the Castle, the tribe were ushered into the Executive Council Chamber, where Lieutenant-General Sir James McDonnell, with his Staff, a large number of Officers of the Guards, all in full dress, and a brilliant assemblage of ladies, had previously assembled. The addition of so many Indians in their picturesque, though in some cases uncouth, costumes, to the company in the Council Chamber, formed a seen worthy of the artist's regail. So large a body of the scene worthy of the artist's pencil. So large a body of Indians n full costume had not, we are informed, been assembled in Quebec since the last war with the United States of America, during which a number came from above to pay their respects to the Governor; and it is very probable that the like will not occur again. The race of the "Red Man" appears to suffer under a severe doom on this Continent—of which they are the aborigines-and to be more completely dispersed than the He-

ew race in the Old World. The confusion caused by the entrance of as many spectators James received each of them with much cordiality, and appeared really pleased at the opportunity thus afforded him of a personal interview with the Chiefs of one of the Tribes of North Ameri-

The orator, who always addressed Sir James McDonnell as the father of the tribe, ('notre pére,') expressed the high satisfaction which he and his brethren experienced in a personal introduction to him, who was well known to them as a brave and great warrior, and who they could now see from his noble air and commanding mien was worthy of the position in which he then stood as the Representative of their Great Mother the Queen. It was not the custom of the tribe to present written addresses, but when they heard of the joyful event of the birth of a Prince, and of the many rejoicings that took place, they resolved to apply to their Father to afford them the means of ransmitting their sentiments to their Great Mother; their Father had granted their request, and received them in the most distinguished manner. They hoped that their Father would represent to their Great Mother their continued attachment to her person, and readiness to assist in fighting her enemies, and assure her of their great joy at the birth of a Prince who, if blessed by the Great Sprit with health, would enemies, and assure her of their great joy at the birth of a Prince who, if blessed by the Great Spirit with health, would in time become their Great Father—the master of all. He who then addressed their Father might not live to see this—he hoped he should not, for he wished long life to his Great Mother—but they had young people growing up around them who would follow in the steps of their ancestors. In former times, when the tribe was more numerous, their forefathers had times, when the tribe was more numerous, their forefathers had always been ready to defend their Great Father, and follow the Sun from East to West in his service; and although they lived amongst white men and were not so numerous, they still maintained the customs of their ancestors, which they prized more than any thing on the earth; and when they were in their graves, their successors would equally prize the customs of their ancestors, and be equally willing to defend their Great Mother.

To this address Sir James McDonnell made a short replystating, in substance, that he was happy in making the acquaint-ance of the Chiefs of the Huron Tribe on that occasion. He felt satisfied that, should their services be required in defence of the possessions of their Great Mother, they would be ever ready, as their ancestors had been before them; and he was convinced that those now growing up would prove as loyal and brave as their forefathers. When he crossed the Salt Lake he would not fail to inform their Great Mother of the loyal and affectionate feelings entertained towards her by her red children of the

This reply was received by those to whom it was addressed with a loud shout of approbation, and the party then, after shaking hands with "leur père," retired from the apartment, followed by the large number of persons who were also present at the ceremony. The Band of the Grenadier Guards was stationed in the ball room, and played the national anthem extremely apropos as the Indians defiled past the apartment. On leaving the Castle they formed in the same order as that which they had previously adopted, and returned to Payne's Hotel, whither they were followed by a vast concourse of people. Sir James McDonnell and a brilliant party also proceeded to the Hotel, the large room of which was speedily crowded, a sufficient space, however, being left in the centre of the apartment for the performance of various ceremonies by the Indians-dances, modes of attack and defence, &c. A number of these, which were to the great majority of the company novel, exhibi-tions, fixed the attention of Sir James and the rest of the company until six o'clock, when they departed, gratified with the

pany until six o'clock, when they departed, gratulate with the scenes they had witnessed.

The Indians continued dancing and singing, for some time longer, refreshments being occasionally served up as they had been during the former part of the day, and at seven o'clock the whole party proceeded to the ice on the St. Charles to witness the fire-works, bonfire, &c. There they commenced a war dance, but the dense crowd pressed too close upon them, and they were unwillingly obliged to desist, leaving the dance unfinished.

After this they returned to the Hotel, where by order of their After this they returned to the Hotel, where by order of their kind Father Sir James McDonnell, a capital supper had been prepared for their regalement. With Hotsawati in the chair prepared for their regalement. With Hotsawati in the chair every thing was conducted in unexceptionable style, a number of songs, in the Huron language, were sung in honour of their Father and the little Prince, and at eleven o'clock the party

broke up in the most orderly and quiet manner possible.

It is worthy of record that this fête was conducted upon temperance principles; the "refreshments" which we mentioned consisted of lemonade and cakes, and the beverages at supper were tea and coffee. There was no perceptible diminution in the gaiety of the Indians, however, who danced and sang with as much glee as if they had partaken of the "fire-water." This is a great reform indeed, and we are informed that since they were brought over to the practice of temperance principles by their friend and fellow chief Hotsawati (which is spelt, in English, Robert Symes, Esquire,) the Lorette Indians are quite another people, fully sensible of the benefits that will ensue from a conpeople, fully sensible of the benefits that will ensue from a continuance in the practice of temperance principles. If this reform prove lasting, they and their descendants will ever have cause to bless the name of Hotsawati.—Quebec Mercury, Jan. 18.

The Kingston Whig.—We refer the reader to the pro-

ceedings of the Board of Trade, to be found below. In consequence of the low scurrility of the Whig directed against some of its members, the Board has felt it its duty to disabuse the public mind, and to show the character of the individual endeavouring to create a prejudice against "new comers." Their resolution will be sustained by all the respectable portion of our

"The General Monthly Meeting of the Board of Trade was

"Present—Messrs. Counter, W. Wilson, T. Wilson, Greene,
"Present—Messrs. Counter, W. Wilson, T. Wilson, Greene,
McIntosh, Mowat, Shaw, Fraser, Brown, Ford, Ferguson,
Briggs, Christie, Jenkins, Brent, Rowsell, Coons, Rigney,
Deykes, and Hall. The following resolutions were adopted.

"The following resolutions were adopted.

"Resolved, That a Public Meeting of the subscribers to the News Room be called on Wednesday next, the 9th inst. at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of explaining the position taken by this Board in the management of that institution.

"Resolved, That any gentleman coming to the Town may become a subscriber to the News Room for any period not less than a month, by applying to the superintendent, being introduced by a subscriber.

"Resolved, That the Board feels called upon to contradict in a public and unqualified manner the assertion made in the British Whig of the 18th ult. that the members of the Board lately

from Toronto, were ejected from office. "Resolved, unanimously, That this Board feels it incumbent on them to make public their opinion of the said British Whig—that it is, and always has been characterized by scurrility and falsehood: and at the same time to disabuse the public m an impression which has been created by that paper that there exist feelings inimical to "new comers." Relying upon the public recognition of the position taken by the Board, it has after mature deliberation determined on ejecting the British Whig from the public News Room.
"Resolved, That the above resolutions be inserted in all the

city papers for one mouth. "Joseph B. Hall, Secretary."

"Kingston, Feb. 3, 1842."—Kingston News.
MR. BUELL, TREASURER OF THE JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT. -The following testimony from one of the oldest and most respectable inhabitants of the District—a U. E. Loyalist—a man who has been for many years, Churchwarden—for many years Chairman of the Quarter Sessions, and the senior officer of the District—a native of the Town—the Colonel of Mr. Buell's own regiment—will serve to throw a little light, upon the subject. Let the public read it—Let the Government "see to it."! (Copy) "This may certify that during the invasion of this Country by the 'Patriots' in 1838, I called upon A. N. Buell Esq., then a Captain in the 4th Regiment of Leeds Militia, under my command as Colonel, to call out his company for the defence of this Town, then menaced by attack from the enemy; but the said Captain Buell not only refused to obey my orders delivered to him personally, but shortly after, secretly absconded from the place and crossed over to the American shore. I consider Mr. Buell a very dangerous man, bit terly hostile to the Government, and an unit person to hold office under the British Crown. Brockville, 28th January, 1842. BARTHOLOMEW CARLEY, Colonel and J. P." Brock ville Statesman. [If these statements can be sustained, it will be disgraceful in the Government, not to cancel the appointent.—ED. CH.]
THE WEATHER.—Such a winter as the present was surely

never known in this part of the world. On Saturday last we were visited with a heavy rain, accompanied by thunder and very vivid lightning. During the greater part of the week it has been nearly as warm as May out of doors, no snow to be seen, but plenty of mud. On Monday several persons crossed the river to the American shore on foot—immense quantities of ice coming down from the upper lake being kept in the river by the wind, and thus forming a perfectly safe bridge.

THE WEATHER .- The extraordinary mildness of the weather, coupled with the moist humid atmosphere, so unusual for the time of the year, is producing a great deal of sickness, and the number of deaths which have taken place within these last few weeks has been unusually large. It is stated by a contemporary that one hundred and fifty interments took place last week, as could be conveniently admitted, having subsided, the Chiefs at the Roman Catholic burial ground alone, and we have no are severally introduced to Sir James, by Hotsawati. Sir reason to believe that the statement is exaggerated. Among others, the emigrants who have recently arrived in the Colony have suffered very severely, and though in a great many cases these poor people bring the seeds of disease with them, yet there is no doubt that the evil is at present increased by causes

Caroline Turner, 250l. Her Majesty the Queen Dowager tends of the motion was carried, to resign his office. Before the motion was carried, to resign his office. Before the motion was put from the chair Mr. O'Connell exclaimed, with the seal on Thursday evening, and the oaths of office were administered to them on Friday morning by the Lord Chancellor.

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The formulation of the motion was carried, to resign his office. Before the motion was carried, to resign his office. Before the motion was carried, to resign his office. Before the motion was carried, to resign his office were administered to them on Friday morning by the Lord Chancellor. In instered to them on Friday morning by the Lord Chancellor.

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The orator, who always addressed Sir James McDonnell as the father of the tribe, ('notre pére,') expressed the high satisfaction which he and his brethren experienced in a personal introduction to him, who was well known to them as a brave and great warrior, and who they could now see from his noble the destructive conflavoration is supposed to have been caused the destructive conflavoration is supposed to have been caused the destructive conflavoration is supposed to have been caused.

this destructive conflagration is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary, and if the supposition is correctly founded no doubt the loss sustained by Mr. Macklem will receive the no doubt the loss sustained by Mr. Mackiem will receive the consideration of Government. A private letter from a gentleman actively engaged at the fire says that it broke out about half-past twelve at night, and that in less than two hours and a half the Grist, and Saw Mills, Foundry, Distillery, Baru and Sheds with all their contents were reduced to a mere heap of ashes. The Dwelling House was with difficulty sayed. "I never" says he, "saw brilding disappear to mighty end the never" says he, "saw buildings disappear so quickly, and the heat was most intense." It appears that Mr. Macklem was threatened by the "hunters" shortly after the outbreak, and we hear that soon after the utterance of the threat, an attempt was made to fire his buildings in the very spot where the flames now burst out, by depositing a quantity of shavings and lighting them, but a discovery took place before any mischief was done. Niagara Chronicle.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. Reverend Brethren,—I beg leave to remind you, that our next Meeting will be held (D. V.) at Kemptville, on Wednesday and Thursday, March the 2nd and 3rd.

Your faithful servant and brother,

HENRY PATTON,

WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY.

Reverend Brethren, -You are hereby notified that the next meeting of this Society will be held (D. V.) at the Rectory of Guelph, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 16th and 17th of February next.

WILLIAM MCMURRAY,

Acting Secretary W. C. Society.

POSTPONEMENT OF COBOURG BAZAAR. THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Bazaar in aid of the funds for the completion of the

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL-HOUSE, AT COBOURG, nich was announced to be held in that edifice on the 28th and 20th at, commencing each day at 10 o'clock, A. M., is unavoidably postmed until Friday the 18th, and Saturday the 19th of February, neir attention is solicited to the important object of this benevolent detraking, as well as to the great variety of useful and ornamental ticles which will then be exhibited for sale.

Entrance to the Bazaar, 71d. each—no charge for children. Cobourg, January 22nd, 1842.

PORTRAIT OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

TORONTO.

To is proposed, as soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers is obtained, to publish a PORTRAIT OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, to be engraved on copper, from a painting recently taken by Mr. Hopper Meyer, of this city. His Lordship is represerted in his full robes, as officiating at the Altar, and nearly the whole figure is shewn. The style is vignette, and the size of the plate will be about 14 by 18 inches. The price to Subscribers will not exceed 20s. for Proofs, and 10s. for Prints. The Portrait, which is considered an excellent likeness, may be seen and Subscriber's names received at H. & W. ROWSELL'S, King Street, Toronto.

TORONTO CHURCH OF ENGLAND TRACT SOCIETY THE Annual Public Meeting of the Society will be held (D.V.) at the District School House, on Saturday, the 26th Instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

(Signed) G. W. ALLAN, Secretary. EMPLOYMENT WANTED,

BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, who writes a good hand, and is willing to make him-elf generally useful. He is experienced in farming, and can undertake a situation where such knowledge would be required. Apply at this Office.

Toronto, February 11, 1842. BLACKING, BLACKING,

IVORY BLACK, WATER-PROOF PASTE. BLUE & BLACK WRITING INKS, &C. &C. THE Subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to the public for their liberal support since his commencement in business, and as a proof of his gratitude he has determined to lower his price for the above article, 20 per cent. The great increase lately experienced in the demand for his **Bincking** having enabled him to enlarge his business, he now offers his manufactures to Merchants and Shopkeepers at the following prices:

Oil Paste Blacking in Tin Boxes, 34 inches diameter by 1 Oil Paste Blacking in 1 in Boxes, 5 inches diameter by \$\frac{1}{2}\$ deep, per gross. 1

Oil Paste Blacking in penny cakes, in Boxes containing 1\$\frac{1}{2}\$ gross each, at 7\$\frac{1}{2}\$, per gross. 2

Liquid Blacking—quarts, per doz 0

Do. do. pints, do. 0

Do. do. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ pints, do. 0

Sponge Blacking or Leather Varnish in 6 oz. square bottles per dozen 0

P. R. LAMB,

Mr. S. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST,

KING STREET. A. V. BROWN, M.D.

SURGEON DENTIST,
KING STREET,
ONE DOOR EAST COMMERCIAL BANK.

A STUDENT in the profession of DENTAL SURGERY, by
A. V. BROWN, M.D.
Surgeon Dentist.
26-tf WANTED. Toronto, December 31, 1841.

FOR SALE, 26 SHARES in the British America Life and Fire Insurance Company, on which £97 10s. has been paid. A small discount will be allowed. Apply at this Office.

Toronto, January 21, 1842. 29-tf

Mr. HOPPNER MEYER, Miniature Painter and Draughtsman, LATE STUDENT OF THE

British Museum and National Gallery, LONDON.
Office at the Corner of Temperance and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

BIRTHS. At the Niagara Falls Rapids, on the 3rd ultimo, the wife of the ev. T. B. Fuller, of a daughter.
At Chippawa, on the 16th ultimo, the wife of O. T. Maclein, Esq.,
a daughter.

At Chippawa, on the 27th ultimo, the wife of James Cummings, At Cohppawa, on the 5th instant, the wife of William Hepburne,
Esq., of a daughter.

At Woodstock, on the 21st ultimo, the lady of Spencer Mackay,
Esq., of a son.

At Cobourg, on the 1st instant, the lady of G. G. Boswell, Esq.,

MARRIED.

In Christ's Church, Hamilton, on Tuesday, 1st. February, by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Alexander Stewart Esq., late Captain in Her Majesty's 94th Regt., to Anna Maria, third daughter of the late Allan MacNab Esq., and sister to Sir Alian Napier MacNab of Dundurn. In St. Peter's Church, Thorold, on the 5th ultimo, by the Rev. B. Fuller, Rector, Mr. Samuel Holmes, of St. Catharine's, Miller to Miss Mary Anne Holiday, of Port Robinson.
On the 15th December, by Special License, at St. George's Church, Hanover-Square, Sir Arthur Brinsley Brooke, Bart., M.P. for the County of Fermanagh, to the Hou. Herrietta Anson, late Maid of Honour to the Queen, aid youngest daughter of General Sir George, Anson, G. C. B., Groom of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness Prince Albert. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry Anson, after which the happy pair proceeded to Chalfont Park, the seat of John Hibbert Esq.—Dublin Excaing Mail.

D LE D.

At Stamford, on the 4th ultimo, Mary Anne Suthard, aged 15 years. She was the first fruits of the Sunday School attached to St. John's Church, Stamford, having shown, during the last months of her life, and at her death, that, through the rich and unmerited grace of God, the instructions she received there were not bestowed in vain.

At Peterborough, on the 26th ultimo, R. M. Forbes, Esq., Commander in the Royal Navy.

On the 28th ultimo, at Port Hope, J. Brown, Esq., in the 52nd year of his age. Mr. Brown for several years represented the county of Durham in the Parliament of Upper Canada.

At Blackheath, England, on the 1st ultimo, Mary Waylett Goode, reliet of the late Dr. Goode, niece of the late Sir Henry Bate Dudley, reliet of the late Dr. Goode, niece of the late Sir Henry Bate Dudley, Baronet, and mother of Mrs. Captain Henry Jessopp.

Letters received during the week ending Friday, February 11th:

W. Tilly Esq. P. M., add. subs. and rem.; Mr. G. Portt; Rev. J. W. Tilly Esq., in the Sir Captain Henry Jessopp.

C. Geddes; Rev. R. D. Cartwright; J. R. Yeliding Esq.; Lieut. Lee; G. Wilgress Esq.; Mr. W. Rowsell, add. sub. and rem.; Mr. J. Switzer, rem.; Rev. J. Abbott; P. M. Pieton; Rev. A. N. Bethune, rem.; Rev. H. Patton, rem.; J. Bourchier Esq. P. M., rem.; W. S. Burn Esq., and heaven the product and active friends shall be attended to more warmen. To Correspondents.—Our valued and active friends shall be at tended to next week. A reverend correspondent has our warmes thanks. Such letters as his of the 7th instant, are most welcome and

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