manner to confer any spiritual jurisdiction or ecclesiastical rights whatsoever, upon any Bishop or Bishops, or WM. ALLAN, other ecclesiastical person of the said Church, in the said 1. That the se of Quebec.

XIX. And be it enacted, that the words "Diocese of Quebec" in this Act, shall be held and considered to mean and comprise that part of the Province of Canada called Lower-Canada.

(From the Montreal Herald.)

A meeting of the congregation of St. Thomas's Church in St. Mary Street, of this city, was held in the vestry-room on the evening of the 7th instant, for the purpose of naming a Committee of Management to arrange the affairs of the Church for the current year, when the fol-lowing address was unanimously agreed to, in a manner which strongly evinced the fervent gratitude of all present to Thomas Molson, Esq., who has erected this very neat and commodious church, and very largely contributed to its support, and who now freely tenders its use to the congregation, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Wil-liam Thompson. The address was presented by a depu-tation from the congregation. Mr. Molson's reply will also be found below.

To THOMAS MOLSON, Esquire, Impropriator of Saint Thomas's Church, Montreal.

Sir,-I am directed by the Committee of Management named by the members and pew-holders of St. Thomas's Church, at a general meeting held in the vestry-room of the Church on Thursday, the 7th instant, to convey to you their deep and heart-feit thanks for the great and lasting benefits resulting to them, to their children, and lasting benefits resulting to them, to their children, and to the members of the Church of Christ generally, from evidenced by the shattered condition of the national finance your great and disinterested benevolence in the erection satisfied them that in the outset it would be vain to look for and appropriation of that building to the services of our the means of retrieving the circumstances of the country by re

To your Christian philanthropy and unsparing liber-

to revere your memory as a distinguished instrument in promoting the cause of the Redeemer on earth. In this Colonial Quarterly Review, in an able article on the 'Commercial

We remain,

Dear Sir, With sentiments of sincere esteem, Your obedient and grateful servants. (On behalf of the Committee' THOMAS M'GINN,

Montreal, 9th Feb., 1844.

To which Mr. Molson was pleased to reply : To the Gentlemen of the Committee of Saint Thomas's

Church. Gentlemen,-I experience some difficulty in finding terms to express to you the pleasure I feel in receiving the address, you have just presented to me, though I am fully sensible, that you have greatly overrated my ser-

I trust my whole desire is the advancement of true religion among us, and if this, my aim, is in the least fur-thered by any thing I have been, or may be enabled to do,

I shall consider myself more than fully compensated. I sincerely hope, that the exertions you are now making for the benefit of St. Thomas's Church, and for the continuance of our esteemed Pastor among us, (for which I beg to return you my warmest thanks.) may be effectual effectual in establishing it on such a foundation as may indeed render a blessing to this vicinity.

I cannot conclude without thanking you for the good wishes you have expressed in behalf of myself and family; and beg to assure you, that in promoting the good of the Church, you are adding to our felicity in no small degree. Earnestly praying that all blessings may be showered plentifully on you and yours. Believe me, with much esteem,

Your obedient servant, THOMAS MOLSON. Montreal, 9th Feb., 1844.

MISSION OF COMPTON

Moved by C. GAMBLE, Esq., and seconded by Hon. The consumption of cotton during the first six months of the of foreign money flung amongst them, for quelling a silly re-1. That the Central Board and Lay Committee have

heard with deep regret of the resignation of John Kent, Esq., late Secretary of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto; and desire, in behalf of the Society, to express their grateful sense of the zeal and efficiency with which he has discharged the duties of that office, since the for-mation of the Society.

Moved by J. G. SPRAGGE, Esq., seconded by R. STANron, Esq.,

2. That the resolution just passed upon the resignation of Mr. Kent be transmitted to him by the Secretary, and that his letter of resignation, together with the said reso-lution, be published in the *Church* newspaper, and that the same be also inserted in the minutes of this day's proceedings.

[We are happy to learn that the Rev. W. H. Ripley, has consented to act as Secretary of the "Church Society," in the room of Mr. Kent.—ED.]

From our English Files.

THE COMMERCIAL POLICY OF THE PEEL GOVERNMENT. (From the Nottingham Journal.)

Feeling confidence, in the integrity of their purposes and the honesty of their intentions, Sir Robert Peel and his colleagues lying upon the ordinary sources of revenue, which the constantly recurring returns of income informed them, in a manner not to debted for the inestimable blessings they enjoy, under the evangelical preaching of our beloved Pastor, the Rev. illiam Thompson, whose sound doctrine, irreproacha-life and strenuous exertions in the service of his Wanted and the distribution of the city where it was greatly the to make such other commercial arrangements as should wanted and the distribution of the city where it was greatly the to make such other commercial arrangements as should be should be should be added and the distribution of the city where it was greatly the to make such other commercial arrangements as should be should be added and the distribution of the city where it was greatly the such as the such other commercial arrangements as should be added and the distribution of the city where it was greatly the such as the such other commercial arrangements as should be added and the distribution of the city where it was greatly the such as the such other commercial arrangements as should be added and the distribution of the city where it was greatly the such as the such as the such other commercial arrangements as should be added and the distribution of the city where it was greatly the such as the such wanted, and the inability of a great portion of the recipier ents of this blessing to prockre it for themselves, power-fully impress them with gratitude for that dispensation of His Grace which moved you to raise among them so stately an edifice to His Glory. stately an edifice to His Glory. Accept, Sir, our grateful thanks-the best, and only ill continue

house, solemnly dedicated to God by your unaided be-neficence, will continue to be sown, (after the bountiful down diverse in the source of t donor shall have passed into the world of Spirits,) the the exercise of sound wisdom and experience, can steer through seed of life which will continue, under the Divine bless-ing, to bear fruit through the endless ages of eternity. For ourselves, we fervently pray that every spiritual lady, and each member of your esteemed family. Wa ramain

is well when wisdom, seated in authority, can lay a restraining hand upon thoughtlessness and error, and peacefully rebuke the indulgence of those excesses that would lead only to anarchy and ruin." ' The article from which we have made the above extract contains an able sketch of the ministerial prospects on taking office, and gives a temperate and impartial ac count of the measures proposed to restore the drooping condi-of the various interests of the state. We shall present our readers with some of the more prominent points which it dwells upon; but would beg to refer them to the article itself for a full

eview of this important subject :---"One of the first measures of Sir Robert Peel's government, vas to introduce a modified tariff, in which he reduced the duties upon a great variety of articles, and admitted others that had previously been prohibited. These articles were chiefly such as were of general consumption, or raw materials for the use of our manufactures. Articles of foreign manufacture were admitted upon such terms as to bring them into fair competi-tion with articles of home production, but at the same time a reasonable protection was continued to the home manufacturer. This was the first attempt to reduce our tariff to a system, and oral tradition-from father to son, and from mother to daughter to afford every facility to commerce consistent with the general interests of the country and the importance of our foreign and colonial trade. The great object of Sir Robert Peel and his colleagues was, to abolish prohibition by reducing prohibitory duties, and to reduce the duties on raw materials, and on mate-

"The next great and contemporaneous measure of the pre-sent government was the alteration of the Corn-Law, by which the scale of duties upon the admission of foreign corn was re-duced to a maximum of 20s, and a minimum of 1s. per quarter, This new sliding scale, as might have been anticipated, met with strong opposition from those who were opposed to any reduction the scale of the world, not knowing what were the of duty. It was also denounced by the manufacturing interests, and by such as desired a fixed duty; while the Anti-Corn-Law League endeavoured to heap all the odium upon it their malice of the different members of the new government on this subject were well known previous to the introduction of the bill, and from his investigation. "All that has hitherto been collected, were went known previous to the introduction of the bill, and even previous to the election in 1841, it was carried through both houses of parliament by triumphant majorities. The mo-dified sliding scale has already brought about a slow, but cer-tain and enduring advantage to the country. It was a measure of very considerable relief, and has been declared, even by its opponents, to be a material improvement upon the old law." The avery considerable relief, and has been declared, even by its opponents, to be a material improvement upon the old law." opponents, to be a material improvement upon the old law." The article next alludes to the Canadian Corn Bill, and points out very forcibly the advantages likely to arise to this world the Hebrew people are established. This is contrary to world the Hebrew people are established. This is contrary to be the first of the second sec

being 100,491,000 yards more than was exported during the

"These facts surely demonstrate, that at least some con-"These facts surely demonstrate, that at least some con-siderable advantage has already resulted from the Corn Law and the Tariff of last year; they surely show some indication of returning prosperity; they surely encourage some hope that, by a steady perseverance in the same enlightened course of policy, the trade and commerce of this mighty empire will

speedily attain to that greatness and prosperity of which they are the welcome harbingers.' These facts give the best possible proof that the expectations

these facts give the best possible proof that the expectations of the Government are not based upon superficial or unsub-stantial grounds. The evidence of returning prosperity is clear and distinct. The ship is gradually righting herself and getting into smoother waters. We fully believe that the Anti-Corn-Law League are convinced of this, and that their present extravagant and mad-headed course is the forlorn hope of the faction. They are actually afraid that the country should return to a prosperous condition. This would be a death-blow to their hopes, and the end of their ambitious general improvement in all branches of manufacturing indusy and commercial enterprise will put the agitators

Court," and convince the country of the wisdom and success of the "COMMERCIAL POLICY OF THE PEEL GOVERNMENT." THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND THE CORN LAWS .-

We extract with pleasure from the Nottingham Journal the following decided negative given to the assertion that the Duke of Bucch

some papers that the Duke of Buccleuch had declared hinseli favourable to a free trade in corn. He could not believe that prevent them from being kept over the season. The surveyor, his Grace had ever done so.

to give a distinct devial to that statement. He had had a copsation with his Grace, whose own words he would repeat- brand of the custom-house to be put on, which enabled the A greater lie was never penned by the father of all lies." curer to get his bounty, and was the mark to purchasers that

THE MUSIC OF THE HEBREWS.

on the music of the Hebrews, illustrated by specimens of its be altogether taken out of the original cask, to be washed, and various styles.

-could throw on the music of that most ancient and peculiar people; as all our researches had only led us to the conclusion that nothing is known about the matter. Mr. Philips took a very different view of the subject; for he asserted, as if it were very different view of the subject; for he asserted, as if it were an undoubted fact, that the chants used in the modern Syna-gogues are those which have descended without alteration from the days of Solomon. Of this assertion, however, he did not bring forward the slightest proof; nor could he, for every per-son who has studied the subject knows that any such proof is west Indies. They are sent thither precisely as prepared for absolutely impossible. The Jews never had any musical no-tation—any mode of writing down and preserving the melody in any demand, owing to their becoming, as I am told, in a of musical sounds. Their ancient melodics, therefore, if they have been preserved, must have been handed down merely by -for three thousand years. Anybody who knows that a popu lar tune cannot be preserved unaltered in this way for a couple of centuries, must be aware that such a supposition is out of the recollection, and cannot therefore lay claim to minute accura-

The consumption of cotton during the first six months of the present year has been 688,000 bags, a larger amount than was ever before known in this country. The years 1836 and 1837 were years of the greatest prosperity in this branch of trade. In the first six months of 1835 the number of bags of cotton was 451,000; in 1836, 474,000; in 1837, 497,000; while in the first six months of the present year they were 688,000. the first six months of the present year they were 688,000. This comparison is between the present year and the most prosperous years in that branch of industry. Take again the declared value of our exports. In the first six months of 1842, the quantity of yarn was 58,000,000lbs, while in 1843 it was 62,000,000lbs. Cotton thread, in the first part of 1842, was 2935,000, in 1843 it was $\pounds1,324,000$. Printed calicoes were in the first six months of 1842, 123,721,000 yards; and in the present year, 145,295,000 yards. In plain calico, the number of yards exported, in the first six months of 1842, was 152, 827,000; in the present year it was no less than 253,318,000, being 100,491,000 yards more than was exported during the

The Church.

We are anxiously waiting to see if any explanation will be given by Captain Moore, M. P. P., for Sherbrooke, of the assertion made in the Sherbrooke Gazette, that he, Captain Moore, a Commissioned Officer of Her Maiesty's Navy, sat quietly in his chair while one Squite Hyndman, proposed and drank a treasonable toast, couched in these words :----

"British constitutional liberty if possible, but national liber ty at all events, as the case may be; and in the event of the British Government losing sight of us, we will become the a-dopted sons of Uncle Sam, and cheerfully ask them for a fur-

If Captain Moore did allow such an affront to his Sovereign o pass unnoticed, we can only say that he evinced a spirit and principles but little becoming an Officer in any stm of the ser-vice, and we commend him most especially to the notice of the Lords of the Admirality .- Montreal Courier.

schemes of selfish aggrandisement. The honesty and firmness of the Ministry will, however, be too much for them. The general improvement in all branches of manufacture.

I have now to point out the system followed in the British fisheries, by which so much was accomplished. The nets were restricted to a particular size—that is, the mesh might be as large is the fisherman pleased, but could not be less than a uch had become a convert to the abolition of the Corn contain, I think, 230 lbs. of cured fish. The curer was obliged when these preliminaries were finished, was called upon to Peter Pain, Esq., the Duke of Buccleuch's agent, was happy examine the lot; when, if satisfied, (and he generally caused a

If the examination was made. If the herrings were intended for home use, which included Great Britain and Ireland, the bottom of the barrel only was (From the John Bull.) On Wednesday evening Mr. Henry Philips gave, in the Music Hall, in Store-street, a concert, consisting of sacred and traditional Hebrew melodies. It was in the form of a lecture on the music of the Hebrews, illustrated by specimens of its various styles. We were somewhat curious to learn what light Mr. Philips —an able and intelligent man, with Hebrew blood in his veins —could throw on the music of that most ancient and peculiar people; as all our researches had only led us to the conclusion and it were there to the indicate the process which I cannot describe. When the barrel was thus packed and headed, a small bung-hole was bored in the side, and it was there this indicate the process which I cannot describe. Let me here pause to notice the very different style in which

short time a mere pulp of fish and salt mixed indiscriminately It is easy to see why gaspereaux, which come into our waters to spawn, and are thus in a lean state, keep better in a hot climate than herrings thus prepared. But to proceed in order. cy,-it was found that the officers of customs did not give that sustained attention to the details which was considered necescolleagnes was, to abolish prohibition by retaining productory duties, and to reduce the duties on raw materials, and on mate-rials partly manufactured. By this means they expected to lower the general expense of living in this country; not that every individual article would be so cheapened as to afford any would be considerable relief. Beductions were made upon a great variety of articles, so as to give to almost every class that might suffer from some one or more of the reductions, a com-pensation upon others." All that we know of the ancient Hebrew music is derived for the melodies; nor have we more than a very vague notion of the mature and powers of their instruments. A curious

Toronto, Feb. 14, 1844.

ALEXANDER LEITH.

A PRAYER BOOK, with the above name written in it, was left some months ago in Mr. T. D. Harris's Pew, in the Cathedral at Toronto. The owner may have it by applying at the Depository of the Church Society, 144 King Street, Toronto. March, 1844. 347

BAZAAR. BAZAAR will be held in Hamilton, Gore District about the second week in May next, for the purpose o raising funds to paint the interior of Christ's Church. Con-tributions may be sent to any of the following Ladies, who have consented to have tables

MRS. BULL,	MRS. HATT.
MRS. COMMINGS,	MRS. JUSON,
MRS. DAVIDSON,	MRS. O'REILLY,
MRS. GEL	DES.
nilton, 1st March, 1844.	3.

TO FAMILIES.

Ha

YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years A YOUNG LADY who has been engaged for some years in England in the Education of Children, and who has at recently come out to this Country, is desirous of obtaining situation as GOVERNESS, in a retired family, where he instruction of four or five Pupils, in English, French, Music and Drawing, would be committed to her care. Applications, (post-paid) stating the different ages of the

Children to be instructed, and addressed to W. D. POWELL, Esq., Solicitor, Guelph, will receive immediate attention. Guelph, 22nd February, 1844. 346-tf

To Parents and Guardians.

MEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, many years in extensive practice in Upper Canada, will have, in the Spring, a vacancy for a STUDENT, of good Classical Education. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to G. GOLDSTONE, Esq., Surgeon, Cobourg, Canada West. 346-tf

February, 1844. BUSBY COTTAGE

TO LET ALONG WITH FOUR ACRES OF GARDEN. FOR THE TERM OF ONE YEAR.

THE above is situated a short distance off Yonge Street, and within ten minutes walk of the University grounds. For Terms, apply to JAMES BROWN, SADDLER AND HAR-T. P. Maunsell, Esq., M.P., said he had seen a statement in Toronto, February 27th, 1844. 346-tf

FOR SALE, A VERY VALUABLE FARM. Of Two Hundred and Twenty-five Acres, ABOUT NINETY ACRES CLEARED,

Within a Mile of Port Hope, on the Lake Shore. A NEVER-FAILING CREEK OF WATER abounding with TROUT, runs through the land. There is also or the premises, a FRAME HOUSE, BARN, STABLES, and other out-buildings; an excellent GARDEN, well stocked with Fruit Trees, and an extensive ORCHARD. So desirable a Farm is seldom to be met with. For further particulars, and terms of payment, apply, if by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor,

ROBERT F. COLEMAN. Belleville, February 19, 1844.

	MR. J. J.	D. HUM	IPHRE	YS,	
FORM	ERLY OF TH	E ROYAL	CADEM	OF MUS	IC,
ROFESSO	R OF SIN	GING &	THE	PIANO	FORTE
	Chewett'				
	Т	ORON'	ro:		

MR. HUMPHREYS expects to receive from England in the Spring, and to be received the Spring, and to be regularly supplied with an extended election of the most fashionable and popular

PIANO FORTE AND VOCAL MUSIC; Also, several superior-toned Six, and Six and a half Octave Grand action Square Piano Fortes, from the Manufactory o Messrs. Stodart & Co, New-York. 346

A	6	Pa	F	0	R	W	A	R	D	11	1	G,	80c.	
-	and the second	2							A					

MRS. GILKISON will continue as heretofare to give Pri-vate Taition on the PIANO FORTE, the SPANISH GUITAR, and in SINGING. Unexceptionable references given. Toronto, 22ad January, 1844. 341 q PRIVATE TUITION.

EDUCATION.

MRS. GILKISON'S ESTABLISHMENT,

For the Education of Young Ladies;

MGILL SQUARE, LOT STREET EAST.

139

A CENTLEMAN lately from England, by profession a Civil Engineer, would be happy to give instruction to a tew Pupils in Cohourg, in Mathematics, ARITHMETIC, SURVETING, and ENGINEERING DRAWING. For particulars apply at The Church Office. 24th January, 1844. \$41-tf

PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. J. G. GEDDES, RECTOR OF HAMILTON, Canada West, is desirous of receiving a few PUPILS, as Boarders in his family, whom he would undertake to prepare either for Upper Canada College or for the University. January 9, 1844. 339-tf

PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. ARTHUR PALMER, A. B., of Trinity College, Dublin, Rector of Gaelph, will shortly be prepared to receive into his house FOUR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, whom he would instruct in Classics, Mathematics, and the other branches of a general education, and whom, if desired, he would prepare for becoming Candidates for Exhibitions in Upper Canada College, or for entrance at the University. MR. PALMER would pdy the strictest attention to the for-mation of the manners, habits, and religious principles, of any Pupils who may be entrusted to his care.

For terms, apply to the Rev. A. PALMER, Guelph. January 9th, 1844. 339-tf

MATHEMATICS, &c.

A PERSON who is qualified to teach the MATHEMATICS, LAND SURVEYING, and MECHANICAL DRAWING, is PERSON who is qualified to teach the MATHEMATICS; desirous of having a few Pupils on moderate terms. He can have satisfactory references to his last employers.- Apply to THOS. CHAMPION, Esq. 144, King Street, Toronto. 338-tf 1st January, 1844.

BOARD AND LODGING, AT TORONTO.

MARRIED COUPLE, or single Gentleman, can be A MARRIED COUPLE, or single Gentleman, can be accommodated with the above in a private respectable family, replete with all the comforts and attentions of a home: The house is new, newly furnished, and situated in a most healthy, pleasant, and central part of the City.

One or two Gentlemen who require to sleep at their offices, may be received as Daily Boarders.

References of undoubted respectability will be expected. For cards of address, apply to Thomas Champion, Esq., at the Depository of the Church Society; to Messre. H. & W. Rowsell, Booksellers; and to Mr. J. G. Joseph, Optician, Toronto; or at the office of "The Church," Cobourg. Toronto, 2nd January, 1844. 333-tf

WIDOW LADY wishes to take a limited number of Young Gentlemen, as BOARDERS, who may be attending the COLLEGE or UNIVERSITY. With that view, she has taken a suitable house near the College Avenue, which will be ready for their reception on the 1st day of March next. REFERENCES :- The LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. The HONOURABLE MR. CHIEF JUSTICE

ROBINSON, and The REV. DR. MCCAUL: Toronto, Dec. 26, 1843. 337-tf CHURCH, ACADEMY, AND STEAM-BOAT

BELLS,

O^F any size, from 20 lbs. to 10 tons weight, supplied by the Subscriber, and WARRANTED. THOMAS D. HARRIS,

Ironmonger, 4, St. James's Buildingt: 345-tf Toronto, Feb. 9th, 1844. HARE & Co.'s

PATENT FLOOR CLOTH.

Ironmonger; 4, St. James's Buildings. 345-tf

343

THE Subscriber, Agent for HARE & Co., Bristol, England, will take orders for any size without seam, to come out by Spring ships. A great variety of patterns on hand. THOMAS D. HARRIS,

T. & M. BURGESS,

MERCHANT TAILORS; (LATE G. BILTON) No. 128, KING STREET,

FORONTO.

The Rev. C. P. Reid, Missionary.

Notitia for the year 1843. Adult Baptisms ... Infant Baptisms 11-25 Marriages..... Burials. No. of Persons Confirmed at the last visitation.32 Increase during the year.....17 Removals by death or other causes

This Mission, under very unpropitious circumstances, was commenced in March, 1840. It may not be necessary, at this late period, to state the Notitia for that year, but Perhaps a more correct opinion as to its present condition may be formed by seeing it subjoined.

Baptisms	Notitia for the			
Marriages. Burials	6 0	•••••	••••••	
	f Communicants uring the year			

m a comparison of the above it would appear that, under the Divine blessing, this Mission is in as pr er from the ranks of dissent, or from among those Church here has had to depend entirely upon its own merits, as the ordinance of God for the salvation of men. might also be well to add that of the 32 persons Confried also be well to and that be Bishop, 14 are now Betwee Communicants, and that before the end of the present traced. year, it is the expectation of the Missionary that there will veral others of that number prepared to follow their

THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL returned to town on Tuesday last. During his tour of visitation in the Counties of Beauco Beauce and Megantic, His Lordship held eight Confirm-ations and consecrated two Churches. His Lordship also presided at the formation of the District Association of the Church Society of the Churches and the Church Society of the Church Soci the Church Society at Leeds. The meeting went off in a "With reve gratifying manner. tetical evidence of their interest in Church extension, ng annual subscriptions to the amount of £26. ergymen who took part in the meeting were ssrs. Burrage, Knight, Anderson, Maning, and Flanne gentlemen were present who had come from and Frampton, distant respectively 50 and 30 His Lordship has expressed himself much pleased e spirit manifested by the settlers throughout the ale extent of the country which he visited. widely scattered, they seem to appreciate the fostering care of the Church which has sought them out in the wilderno. Poor and wilderness, and provided for them her ministrations. ut money and without price.-Quebec Mercury, February 22.

CHURCH SOCIETY, DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Church Society,

144, King Street, Toronto, Wednesday, 7th Feb., 1844. }

My Lord,-At the two last Monthly Meetings of the ral Board, I expressed my intention of resigning, at early opportunity, the situation of Secretary of the aurch Society of the Diocese of Toronto. The near approach of my probable return to England renders it necessary that I should carry this intention into effect. I therefore beg to place my resignation in your Lord-ship's hand iety of the Diocese of Toronto.

ip's hands, and at the same time to say, that I lay down e office with feelings of gratification, that I have been ought worth set of it. I ught worthy of it, and that, during my tenure of it, I ve been treated with kindness and confidence by your ordship, as President, the gentlemen of the Central and, and the members of the Society at large. In whatever part of the world, or under whatever incumstances

treumstances, I may, hereafter, be placed, I shall always feel the liveliest interest in the welfare of the Society, and bear a humble part in its first presenting been permitted to bear a humble part in its first presenting and operations. ear a humble part in its first proceedings and operations. I am not aware of any business, besides the current monthy accounts, which Mr. Champion will lay before the Board, and the passing of a resolution to sanction the appropriation of close studiers, but the Marging Comappropriation of £120 sterling, by the Managing Com-mittee, towards keeping up the stock of the Depository.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obdt. humble servt. To the Lord Bishop of Toronto, JOHN KENT.

The President of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. The above Letter having been laid before the Board,

op

lowing Resolutions were passed :--

ultimately to produce upon the happiness of the people-the extension of trade—upon the demand for employment—on the shipping laterest—on the national revenue—and on the agri-But, while there is no evidence of the antiquity of cultural interest.

policy, it is said that he has adopted the principles of his pre-decessors. This charge, however, will be disposed of in a mo-ment when we come, in the words of the reviewer to compare a condition as could reasonably have been expected. It the death-bed promises of the Whigs with the comprehensive

"The three great commercial measures of the Whig governwho had previously made no religious profession. The ment referred to corn, timber, and sugar, and to these three of music to which themselves or their fathers had been accusarticles alone.

"With regard to corn, they intended to impose a fixed duty, -the present government have adopted a modified sliding scale. Between these two plans, it is imagined no resemblance can be

"With respect to timber, they proposed to lower the duty on foreign timber, and to increase the duty on colonial timber. The present government have most wisely and considerately ced the duties on timber, both foreign and colonial.

colonial interests, which, as stated by Mr. Gladstone, had been much opposed to the plan of the late government on some points, timber for instance, must now, it is imagined, be very

"With regard to sugar, the Whig government proposed to reduce the daty immediately, but the present government have not as yet thought it advisable to make any alteration.

"If, then, the present government have adopted the princi-ples of their predecessors, they have certainly done so in a very strange manner, and are surely, at least, well entitled to the credit of having gone very considerably beyond them. The last government proposed a reduction of duties upon three articles, the present have reduced the duties upon upwards of seven hundred!

The allegation that the changes introduced by Sir Robert Peel are only of a temporary character, is disposed of by quo-tations from speeches by the Right Honourable Baronet and The total estimated expenditure of 1843, we see, is taken to be \pounds 393,022 11 10; of which sum only \pounds 98,200 is for in-terest; we say only, for we are not to forget that our debt, as yet, only reaches \pounds 2,176,840 0s $2\frac{1}{2}$; but before the end of

possibility of a lapla fertil to properly a provide the improvement must of was distinctly told not to expect it; the improvement must of the pretty little sum of £125,000 more than last year's re-not the less sure. One of our great customers—the United would enable us to meet. Now, we ask our readers if they do not think our Provincial Kennor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction of the Navy, Cov. Gilmer's Construction of the Navy, Cov. Chief of the Bureau of Construction of the Navy, Cov. Chief of the Ch not the less sure. One of our great customers—the Units States—from whom we might have hoped better things, has not reciprocated the advances of the British nation in anything not reciprocated the advances of the British nation in anything

with the United States, it is gratifying to know that a marked improvement has been exhibited in the general trade of the

of the exports for the six months, ending the 5th July, 1842, was, of cotton, £7,078,700. The declared value of exports of the same article for the six months, ending 5th July, of the

present year, was £7,983,000. In linen there was a slight ncrease, from £1,294,000, in the six months of 1842, to £1,361,000 in the corresponding period of the present year. In the woollen trade, which was much depressed last year, the declared value of the exports for the first six months of 1842. compared with those of 1843, was in the former period $\pounds 2,226,000$, and the latter $\pounds 6,035,000$. These returns relate to our exports to all countries, including Brazil and the United States. The improvement is found still more marked, by contrasting the month ending 5th July, 1843, with the same month in 1842. The declared value of exports of cotton in June, 1842, was £1,084,000; in June of the present year it was £1,445,000. Linen was, in June, 1842, £201,000; in June of the present year, £271,000. The woollen manufac-

and disappointment could devise. But though the sentiments their own countries." In short, we acquiesce, as we have al-

country and that valuable colony from the passing of that im- what we have always understood to be the fact. Dr. Burney portant measure. We have then a general and succinct sum-mary of the effects which the whole of these measures are likely and he adds—"if tradition has been faithful in handing them down from the ancient Hebrews to any one Synagogue, who But, while there is no evidence of the antiquity of the existing Hebrew music, we may admit that, to some extent, there is Amongst other objections raised against Sir Robert Peel's a presumption in its favour. The Jews have ever remained a music. The chants of the Jewish Synagogue have a striking resemblance to the *canto fermo*, or plain chant; and, as that has descended from the early Christians, almost of the apostolic age, to the present time, it is natural to suppose that those early Christians, in their worship, adopted the solemn strains

Colonial.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT .- Preparations are rapidly going on for the reception of the Government in this city. Tenders have already been received for the necessary alterations in the old Government House. The plans for the alterations in St. "The policy of the two governments, therefore, in respect to timber, appears to have been somewhat at variance; and the in order for the residence of the Governor.—Montreal Guzette. SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION .- Mr. George A. Barber has been appointed by the Mayor and Corporation of Toronto as Superintendent of Education for this city, by a vote of Ter to Eight

> Mr. Barber has received a very large collection of the most flattering testimonials from a very large number of the first citizens of Toronto, of all classes and shades of politics, as to s fitness for the office in question.

We have no doubt of his devoting his best attention to fulfilling the important duties of his office in the most efficient and impartial manner. The new Superintendent has our best wishes .- Patriot.

> FROVINCIAL FINANCE. (From the Quebec Gazette.)

so much anxious care and thought. The very nature of the case, and the abject and almost hope-less condition into which the country had fallen, precluded the $\pounds 3,000,000$; upon which, at 5 per cent per annum, the anpossibility of a rapid return to prosperity—indeed, the country was distinctly told not to expect it; the improvement must of ±50,000 to our last year's estimated deficiency, and we have

figures are taken from the government printed returns. Let it be remembered too, that we are now running behind, even while the money borrowed is in circulation among us. A million and a half will have been expended in the midst of us, million and a half will have been expended in the midst of us, and yet we have begun to fall behind to the extent of the interest of this very amount, while the principal is yet passing through our fingers. What then, in the name of common sense, will be our condition when the money is all spent?

serious consideration for every man in Canada. Our canals will be completed; but the trade which shouldy have sustained them has already left us, or rather has been driven away by us; and even though we should return to discretion, after having proved by our experience that our prohib itory commercial legislation is a matter of madness, what will our repentance avail us, if the anti corn-law league succeed in

acing the British grain trade on a free basis? When Canada shall be placed on the same footing, in the English grain market, as other countries, what will be our condition, not merely as regards the carrying trade of the West, but as regards our own internal agricultural operations?

Our present condition is quite analagous to that of our neighbours, during their borrowing days, with this difference, tures show a striking improvement. The declared value of the exports, in June, 1842, was £408,000; in June of the the exports, in June, 1842, was £408,000; in June of the present year, it was £791,000. These returns, therefore, show a decided progressive improvement in trade. It was alleged last year, that depressed as the cotton trade then was it would sink still lower. This prediction has happily proved untrue.

and were of course sworn to the faithful discharge of their respective duties. Some improvements were now made, and as all boanties had by this time been withdrawn, the adventurers were allowed to catch or buy their fish as they found most con-venient. Capital had now accumulated, and though the profits became small on each barrel, the quantities were so enlarged as to make fair returns for the capital invested. The fishermen to make fair returns for the capital invested. The histernen were put under no restriction as to quantity of nets, men, or boats, but still were not suffered to have any nets under a determinate width. One of the principal objects of the Fishery Board doubtless was to encourage shore fishing by the natives of the coast which the herring frequented, and in this they greatly succeeded; inasmuch that these vessels found it generally more advantageous to buy the freshly caught fish each morning from the coast boats than to fish themselves, as they thus acquired their cargoes in a much shorter time, and secured a much larger quantity of fish. It became soon a practice to a much larger quantity of usu. It became soon a practice to provide early every season a large quantity of salt and casks, on the spot near the principal fishing stations, and to trust to the catch of the shore boats altogether, or nearly so, for their uantities, using the vessels merely for carrying the salt to the tations, and afterwards the cured fish to market. There being ishery officers on each station, they were enabled to go direct o market, without touching at any custom-house. Ireland, besides her own catch, usually took off 100,000 barrels. Scotand used some 60,000. Large quantities were shipped to the West Indies, principally Jamaica; and to Hamburgh, and other European ports, for the German market. Some also were used in England. It is now a large and profitable trade, drawing

onsiderable sums from foreign countries, and providing a large unantity of food for the poorer classes of the empire at home. I have gone into these details in order to give some hints to such of our legislators as may honour my poor endeavours with their notice. There is, no doubt, great dissimilarity between the fisheries of Scotland and ours ; yet still the general features may be so much alike as to suggest many hints for our use and

POSTSCRIPT.

By the American papers just received, we have the account of a dreadful accident on board the United States new Steam Frigate Princeton. We extract the following particulars from the Anglo American, taken from the Washington Maddisonian Extra, Feb. 28 :--

EXPLOSION OF THE PRINCETON'S GREAT GUN.

DEATH OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE-OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY-OF COMMODORE KENNON-OF VIRGIL MAXCY-OF MR. GARDNER, N. Y. &C. &C.

The following frightful intelligence we obtain from an eye-

To-day the Princeton made another excursion, having on board several hundred guests. The ship proceeded down the river below Mount Vernon, and

on its return, when within about twenty minutes run of Alex-andria, the large gun on the bow was fired, it being the second or third time it had been discharged with ball, and the usua service charge, and, exploding at the breach, spread death and

Virgil Maxey, Esq., and David Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island New York, were instantly killed, and six sailors are reported hadly wounded

One of the President's servants, a colored man , has since Colonel Benton and Captain Stockton were slightly injured.

JUST PUBLISHED. PRODUCE TABLES, This is no trivial, or paltry question; it is a matter of the most SHEWING THE VALUE OF ANY QUANTITY OF

GRAIN:

THE Standard Weight of which is sixty pounds to the Winchester Bushel, exhibiting on a single page, the value of any number of Bushels and Pounds at the same rate, FROM ONE POUND TO ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS.

JOHN WILLIAM GAMBLE.

PRICE 7s, 6d.

For sale at C. H. Morgan's, and Gravely & Jackson's, Cobourg; A. H. Armour & Co.'s, Hamilton; W. Green's, Dundas; J. F. Rogers', Woodstock; H. Mittleberger & Co.'s, St. Catharine's; A. Davidson's, Niagara; and at the Publishers', H. & W. ROWSELL,

163, King St. Toronto. March 5th, 1844. 347-tf

the Trade. now to clear at all at the several custom-houses. These king's coopers examined into all the process, and, if satisfied, gave clearances, which were legal by statute. The inspectors had, I think, £250 per annum; and the coopers, £100 to £120, and were of course sworn to the faithful discharge of their respective duties. Some improvements were now made and a log beg to state, that they have leased from the Kingston Marine Railway Company, their specious STONE STORE-HOUSE, foot of Gore Street, together with a large New Warchouse; to be erected by the Company on the adjoining Wharf, which will be ready for THE PAYMENT OF THE COLLEGE DUES.

consigned to them from Great Britain.

MURRAY & SANDERSON. ntreal. SANDERSON & MURRAY,

Kingston and Brockville. February, 1844. 346-tf

THE NEW YORK ALBION. THE Proprietor of the New York Albion has lately made an arrangement with some of the most celebrated and

authorized by them to publish their new tales in the Albion, and circulate them in the British Provinces. All regular and permanent Subscribers to the Albion in the Provinces, on paying the year's subscription for 1844 (six Dol-lars) with the understanding that they remain on the list, will be presented, without charge, with a copy of THE ALBION GALLERY, containing six Plates, a copy of the large print of WASHINGTON 20 inches by 27, or a complete copy of CHAM-BERS'S EDINBURGH JOURNAL for 1843, at the option of the Subscriber.

The proprietor will also continue to pay the United States postage on The Albion, so that it will be delivered to the Sub-

scriber at one penny currency each paper. Persons wishing to obtain The Gallery and Washington both, together with The Albion will be charged seven Dollars, and these who may be desirous of obtaining The Albion, The Gallery, Washington, and Chambers will receive the whole for eight Dollars, which if published separately, would amount to twelve Dollars and fifty Cents.

This liberality the Proprietor hopes will be duly appreciated. New Subscribers will be entitled to the same privileges on

paying one year in advance. The Gallery contains the following plates, beautifully en-graved on Steel. THE QUEEN, DEKE OF WELLINGTON, WESTMINSTER ABBEY, ELLEN TREE, NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, and BUCKINGHAM PALACE, together with nemoirs and letter-press descriptions, beautifully bound, so as to form a splendid ornament for the drawing room table. Orders and subscriptions received by MR. JOHN NIMMO, Agent for The New York Albion, at the House of MR. BURN, barats & Co.'s, Kingston; Gravely & Jackson's, and C. H. Morgan's, Cobourg; A. H. Armour & Co.'s, Hamilton; H. Mittleberger & Co.'s, St. Catharines; A. Davidson's, Niagara; n Lot Street, two doors West from Church Street, Toron

REMITTANCE OF MONEY, By Settlers and others, to their Friends.

346-8

Publishers'.

of a daughter.

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daughter.

Hosteter, of Granthan

Mount Pleasant.

February 21, 1844.

THE CANADA COMPANY. WITH a view to afford every facility for promoting

settlement in Canada, will remit any sum of mo matter how small the amount may be, to any part of

England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, or Europe, The Commissioners will, at the option of the Settlers or other parties, either grant Bills of Exchange upon the Company in London, payable at Three Days Sight, which are eadily cashed in any part of the United Kingdom,-or, the Commissioners will place the monies into the hands of the parties for whom they are intended.

During last year the Company sent to the United Kingdom and Germany, in 329 Remittances, the sum of £2990. 13s. 4d. eraying about £9 each remittance, viz. :

TOR	Dr	STRIC		ANTED,	OL. about	forty mile
			ronto,	OFFICE, 10th Feb'y. 1	844.	844-6m
=		=		Remittances.	Constraints	
35	3	2 i	n 1	do -	to German	ny:
441	14	5 i	n 58	do	to Scotlan	
			n 85			d & Walcs
£1438	3s.	7d. i	n 185	Remittances	to Ireland	. In halfer

ROR A DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL, about forty times from Kingston, a CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATI-CAL ASSISTANT. Applications, (post-paid), stating P. M. Bloomfield; H. Merigold, Esq., rem.; Rev. B. Cronyn; P. M. Bloomfield; H. Merigold, Esq., rem.; Rev. J. C. Geddes, rem.; Rev. J. CAL ASSISTANT. Applications, (post-paid), stating qualifications and terms, addressed A. B., office of this paper, Cobourg, will be attended to for one month. February 23, 1844. 345-4

EDUCATION.

Hickie, rem. (to end of current volume); Rev. J. Gibson, rem.; J. Bourchier, Esq., rem.; Lord Bishop of Montreal; Rev. J. Flanaghan, rem.; T. Champion, Esq., add. sub. and rem.; Rev. W. H. Ripley; Rev. S. Armour, (Mr. R. Howden, rem. A LADY experienced in Teaching, will give daily instruc-tion to a limited number of Pupils. For particulars apply to Mr. CHAMPION, Church Depository, King Street. We beg to remind our correspond the true of variance of va reet. 348-tf change of residence, &c., should be pre-paid. Toronto, 5th February, 1844.

Toronto, Feb. 6th, 1844.

THE PAYMENT OF THE COLLEGE DUES.

1. The Dues of the Pupils, whether Boarders or Day: Scholars, shall be payable Quarterly, either in advance or, as farthest, before the end of each quarter.

2: The names of the Pupils who shall not have paid their Dues in accordance with the above Regulation, shall be taken At Montreal, Brockville and Bytown, they will occupy the off the Roll, and such Papils shall not be re-admitted until all arrears shall have been paid.

3. The custom hitherto pursued by the College, of assuming responsibility for the payment of the Books and Stationery required by the Pupils, shall for the future be discontinued. 4. The above Regulations shall take effect from the com-mencement of the year 1844.

H. BOYS, Bursar. King's College Office, Dec. 27, 1843. 343-6

DENTISTRY.

E Proprietor of the New York Albion has lately made n arrangement with some of the most celebrated and r writers in Great Britain and Ireland whereby he is an Office in Town, for the reception of calls from all those who

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE,

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY H. & W. ROWSELL, KING STREET, TORONTO, (PRICE FIVE SHILLINGS,) PROCEEDINGS

At the Ceremony of Laying the Foundation Stone,

April 23, 1842,

And at the opening of the University, June 8, 1843, CONTAINING the Addresses delivered by the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, President of the University; the Rev. John McCaul, LL.D. Vice-President; the Hon. Mr. Chief Justice Bobinson; and the Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman. The above work is on sale at Armour & Ramsay's, Montreal;

Ramsay, Armour & Co.'s, Chronicle & Gazette Office, Des.

. F. Rogers', Woodstock; W. Green's, Dundas; and at the

BÍRTHS.

At Hamilton, on Sunday, 25th February, Mrs. C. S. Ross,

At Montreal, on the 25th instant, Mrs. Kinnear, of a

At the Priory, on the morning of the 25th instant, the lady of the Rev. William Abbot, Rector of St. Andrews, of a

MARRIED.

In Grantham, on the 22nd instant, by the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, Rector of Louth, Mr. William Servos, cldest son

of Col. Servos, of Nisgara, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Jacob

At the residence of Judge O'Reilly, Hamilton, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. A. Nellis, Andrew Todd Kerby, Esq., of Flamboro' West, to Mary, daughter of James Racey, Esq., of

DIED.

At Wickham, Hampshire, England, on the 25rd January last, in the seventy-first year of her age, Anne Payne, relict of the late Thomas Dorsett Birchall, Esq., Lieutenant, R.N.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, March 7

Lord Bishop of Toronto; Rev. J. G. Geddes, rem.; Rev. J.

H. & W. ROWSELL

163, King Street, Toronto.