of adults whose names are on the lists of the adult

Sawyerpooram - - - - 52 2. Pothiamputtur - - - - 12 3. Puthukotei - - - - 30

In every catechist's station an adult Sunday School has been established, but as many of the catechists have to visit three villages on the Sunday, reading the morning the Most High, light may yet beam upon their prayers in one, noon service in a second, and evening service in a third, I cannot expect them to attend regularly to the Sunday Schools, and I do not enter these

vation. They manifest no hostility to Christianity as a system, and when spoken to on the subject, invariably

fathers." I see in these parts very few traces of the superstitious fear which enslaves so many of the poorer Hindoos.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1845.

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THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, in announcing the following appointments for Confirmations, requests that it may be understood that candidates are not admissible to that rite until they shall have attained the full age of fifteen years. His Lordship also takes this occasion to renew his anxious desire, that candidates for this holy ordinance may be fully instructed in those solemn obligations and responsibilities which they are now, in their own persons, to assume, and that every practicable means may be employed to render them fully acquainted with all that pertains to the faith and practice of members of the Church of Christ.

APPOINTMENTS FOR CONFIRMATIONS: Sunday August 10 -Sable Indiane

Stiv. Davie Indians II, A.
12Warwick 2, P.
13.—Adelaide 11, A.
Metcalfe, 5th Con 4, P.
14.—Katesville 11, A.
Strathroy 3, P.
15.—London 11, A.
17London Township 11, A.
London Township 3, P.
18 Devonshire Settlement 2, P.
19.—Goderich 11, A.
APPOINTMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION
HE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

BY T	HE LORD BISHOP OF TORON	co.
Sunday, Augu	st 24, - Manitouawhning Island, Lake Huron,	} 10, A.M.
Monday,	25,—Sydenham Village,	10
Tuesday,	26,-Grier's Mills	10, А.М.
	Edge's	3, Р.М.
Wednesday,	27,—Vallett's	10, A.M.
all of desiring	Watts'	
Thursday,	28,-Black's	
The previous and the f	Bell's	
Friday,	29,—Arthur	
	Elora	
Saturday,	30,-Nichol (Robinson's) .	
Sunday,	31,-McKees, Garafraxa .	10, A.M.
Mark Water	Leeson's, Erin	4. P.M.
Monday, Sept		10. л.м.
	Esquesing	4, P.M.
Wednesday,	3,—Guelph	10. A.M.
	Puslinch	3, р.м.
Thursday,	4,-Guelph Parochial Me	eting.
Friday,	5, -Galt	11. A.M.
Saturday,	6,-Flamboro' West	. 11. A.M.
Allertan and		DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE

wiser than the children of light," is a declaration from permanently the number of Clergy whose salaries are infallible lips of which every passing day witnesses the at present furnished by the Government. too painful realization. Amongst the stratagems which the enemy of souls employs, with the thought- a more judicious system were adopted for disposing of avail you? You know yourself better than any other less and the godless as his agents, none has proved the Clergy Reserves; and the wants of the Church more effectual to drive the sound-hearted from their would, undeniably, be more adequately and permafidelity, where persecution in direct form perchance nently met, if her proper share of this property were has failed, than names of ridicule and the language of delegated to the management of the Church herself, raillery. This is a peculiar agency of which the fruits as has been so generally prayed for by her members, are rife enough in the present generation; when many and as has been so strongly recommended by a Coma faithful follower of the Church, treading as she does mittee of the Legislative Assembly. in the footsteps of her crucified Lord, has been frighted We trust to see this act of moderate and reasonable from the fixedness of his holy principles by the appli- justice yet done, and we cannot but encourage ourcation of some opprobrious epithet, -of some term of selves in the hope that his Excellency the Governor reproach which involves, in the meaning it is made to General,—of whose personal desire for the welfare and bear, a defection from the simplicity of the truth of stability of the Church in this Province we cannot Christ, and an abandonment of the ties which have entertain a doubt,-will view this question in its vast been considered to bind him to the pure and reformed ulterior consequences, and lend the weight of his in-

the revival, in this ancient portion of the Church uni- in establishing amongst us "religion and piety through versal, of principles of faith and action which, although all generations." existing in her formularies and recognized in all her constitution, have long been suffered to lie compara- We have been much gratified by the receipt of tively dormant; principles which, if firmly maintained, several numbers of the True Catholic, a monthly reliconstitute her, as she was meant to be, the most effec- gious periodical published at Baltimore in the United tual witness which God in his Providence hath ever States. This ably conducted magazine is a credit to yet raised up against the unscriptural encroachments the periodical literature of America; and while its of the Papacy,-principles, too, which, if faithfully articles, both original and selected, evince no ordinary acted upon by her long slumbering and careless chil- degree of talent, their best recommendation is their dren, render her the strongest bulwark against those bonest adherence to the principles of the Church, and desolations which infidelity on the one hand, and therefore to the teaching of the Word of God. Its world of grace.

encroachments, or schism in the wanton lawlessness of and we feel assured that its pages, under its present its destructive principle, become predominant, and we management, will testify how rightly that title appermight tremble indeed for the ark of God. In the one tains to the pure and reformed portion of it to which case, we should have the temple of truth buried up the Church in the United States, as well as our own, and hidden from our sight beneath the meretricious belongs. trappings of human craft and device: in the other, we We have often noticed many admirable extracts Church demolished and levelled with the dust,—a papers, and are glad to have the opportunity of prothousand insignificant creations in its room, weak in curing it regularly. Our own journal is very cheerfoundation and unsightly in form,—the sport of every fully sent in exchange. tempest, at the mercy of every wave, because not built "the foundation of the apostles and prophets,

Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-stone." this wreck, we regard the Church of England, restored where perhaps it may not be deserved; yet we cannot to what it was in the primitive times and realizing the refrain from giving expression to our surprise that out spiritual structure which it was made to exhibit by of seven numbers of the St. James's Chronicle which God's blessing upon the efforts of our Reformers, as should have come to us by the mail of the 4th July the firmest, holiest bulwark; and in this contempla- only one was received. This is the more vexatious, tion of her high purpose and effect, we have looked as we pay the full subscription price for this paper, with thankfulness and hope upon the zeal evinced, besides the regular charge of postage. If the fault of during the last few years, by many of her devoted sons, this is not somewhere in the Post Office department, to give energy to her operation, and to carry out, in we really know not where to ascribe it. the fulness of practice, her character and her aim.

Not but that we deplore, with as much of genuine grief as any can, the defection from her principles and therefore from her communion of a few erring, wayward sons,-men, no doubt, of high attainments and of ardent zeal, but warped in mind, impatient in temto the workings of God's wise Providence,-men whom | corrected. estranged minds to see the deepness of their sin and

larly to the Sunday Schools, and I do not enter these schools in this report. As the number of my catechists increases, I shall be able to make arrangements for the more regular organization of these useful institutions in lower of the Son of God in his earthly pilgrimage, as them. LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—In some places lamps, drums, (used in Tinnevelly to call the people to prayers,) and other things, have been purchased by the people. The oil for the evening services is always given by the people. As yet things are in their infancy; but in time, if a regular system be pursued, the people will, I am persuaded, be able almost entirely to bear the expenses of spreading the Gospel amongst themselves. They are exceedingly willing to contribute according to their ability, when the subject is fairly set before them.

From this brief statement of the general operations and From this brief statement of the general operations and shall, and we trust all others will, cling with a faithful results of the mission, it will be seen,

That the increase in the numbers of the various cona few, in their blindness or their wantonness, may allegiance to the teaching of the Church, though not

gregations, during the last two years, is 2,676. This number includes women and children.

INDIFFERENCE TO IDOL WORSHIP.—Devil-worship does

We should rejoice to be assured that such accusa-INDIFFERENCE TO IDOL WORSHIP.—Devil-worship does not prevail so extensively and exclusively here as in the southern part of the province. Here the worship of Pulleyar, and the lesser deities of the Brahminical system, is generally mingled with that of the demons worshipped in the south. Within a short distance from this place, there are two large Saiva temples, and yillages of Brahmins attached to them. With these Brahmins I have often conversed: they are quite ignorant, and live controlled to the principles of the Church, that they are rarely, if ever, seen within its walls,—are negligent vation. They manifest no hostility to Christianity as a communion with the Sayiour by any instituted changel. communion with the Saviour by any instituted channel answer, "All this may be true, but our living and our caste compel us to remain in the religion of our fore-fathers." I see in these parts very few traces of the suuncharitable tone, of those who, it may be meekly and unostentatiously, strive to honour and worship their God and Saviour after the manner which he has himself appointed and according to which their fathers in self appointed, and according to which their fathers in the faith have walked before them.

it the stigma of a harmless nickname, were themselves pre-eminent for their adherence to the Church even on the meagre, barren principle by which they choose to interpret its order and its rules. But when we were themselves to interpret its order and its rules. But when we were themselves to interpret its order and its rules. But when we were themselves to interpret its order and its rules. But when we were themselves to the control of t observe such assailants to number amongst them persons of no practical religion whatever, -their Bible an unopened, their Prayer Book an unused book,-their paptismal vow and covenant recklessly abjured and rampled on,-God's ordinances unemployed and lightly spoken of,—we are only discouraged at the ssible effect of the indulgence still, in kindness and ope, extended to such, of being recognized as within he pale and brotherhood of Churchmen, and of their living on without some authoritative declaration that, until a returning season of better faith and penitence they are excluded from its privileges and its fold.

But even these we follow with our prayers, and bid them look back to the days of early promise and of better hope,-to look to their covenant engagements, -to the baptismal font,-to the pledge and contract

from a religious foundation, is productive of treason from a religious foundation, is productive of treason they were not so before. Should one visited and prayed to the cause of Gospel truth, and directly subserves the for by you die, so much the better for him and for you. shall exhibit,-to defeat, if they can, the aggravation of wickedness involved in the attempt not only to establish a great academical institution separate from all religious teaching, but to rob a Christian University of its endowments in order to build up and perpetuate that infidel structure. We shall only be fulfilling a scheme may come utterly to naught.

We are happy to learn that the local Government have found themselves enabled to restore to the five Clergymen so long and so unjustly deprived of their stipends, their former position upon the ecclesiastical establishment of the Province. The revenue from the Clergy Reserve fund, we understand, has so far increased as to suffice to meet this additional charge upon it, and a hope is expressed that the income de-"The children of this world are in their generation rivable from this source will be sufficient to maintain

This revenue would undoubtedly be much larger, if

branch of the Catholic Church within these realms. fluence and recommendations in carrying into effect an We have often spoken with gratitude and hope of arrangement that must be expected so largely to aid

heresy and schism on the other, would bring upon the title has, no doubt, been adopted to counteract the usurpation of the term "Catholic" by a single branch, Let either the Papacy in the recklessness of its and that a corrupt branch, of the Church universal:

should have the fair structure of the one Apostolic from this periodical in our United States exchange

We seldom complain of irregularities in the transmission of our papers from the United Kingdom, Against these perversions and as a guard against because we are reluctant to attach blame to quarters

opposite Music, Singing and Dancing, respectively,whereas it should have been left blank. Our reade per, and not waiting with enough of quiet submission are requested to refer to the advertisement as no

> Our Travelling Collector has proceeded on a tou Eastward from this office, which he will probably exten to portions of Canada East. It is of much importance to us that all in arrears should be prepared to settle th amount of their respective dues, when he calls upon

Communication.

(To the Editor of The Church.) Sir,—Turning over some old books I lately purchase at a public sale, I met with the following piece of quair humour in an old book that had lost its title-page, which if you will print, will oblige a

ECCLESIASTICUS, XXXIII. 22 .- "In all thy works, keep to thyself the 2 Kings, x. 16.—"Come and see my zeal for the Lord." St. Luke, xviii. 11.—"God, I thank thee that I am not as oth-

and I suffered the consequence. I did not claim pre-eminence. I did not call upon every one I met to observe self appointed, and according to which their fathers in the faith have walked before them.

Again we say, we are not discouraged; though perchance we might doubt our interpretation of the Church's discipline and teaching, if they who fix upon it the stigms of a harmless pickname were themselves.

ance. Wheresoever you are a guest, criticise, for the benefit and instruction of the good lady of the house, and the improvement of the company, every dish that comes to the table. Do the same with respect to every article of furniture. Let nothing escape your eye and observa-tion, either in the management and behaviour of the chldren, or in the economy of the establishment, whether in the house, stable, garden or fields, always taking careto shew clearly how every thing ought to be. If you follow my advice, all your claims to pre-eminence will be readly They will look upon you as a great prodigy, and spread abroad your fame. Should you at any time be disputed, you are not to say that your opinions are infallibly correct and certain, because the great Pope of Rome has spoiled that word by keeping it so long for his own exclusive service; but then you must resolutely incidenced. clusive service; but then you must resolutely insist upon it that you are never wrong, in any opinion you hold or

If you should be a preacher, remember that, as such,

there,—to remember what once they were, and by the grace of God to arise, and repent, and realize in the end the good of that beginning.

We are glad to be enabled to offer some further strictures upon the "godless education" scheme in the Mother Country, from that sound and excellent periodical, the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal. We are glad to have this opportunity, in order to aid our readers in acquiring a right perception of the principles upon which all education should be based,—that they may be convinced that human knowledge, detached that your prayers and advice have converted them, if

how your exhortations and your fervent prayers had power with the Most High to prevail, so as to make a new man, or a new woman of the deceased. This will please the friends of the deceased beyond all ordinary bounds, and raise your name to a towering height. A good name, you know, is above all price. The friends of the deceased will feel sure of what before was doubtful with them, namely, that their friend was carried on an-Christian obligation, in earnestly praying that such a gels' wings to heaven, and they will not know how to express their admiration of, or to shew their gratitude to, you for sending their friend to heaven. The neighbours will also be in ecstacy at the thought that, when the world cannot serve them, or they the world, but each tired of the other, they may be so fortunate as to get you to prepare them for heaven. On this head, which is the portant of all, use no reserve. Your cause is good, the very best; and that all may know how zealous you are promote so good a cause, and that the memory of your hearers may never be at fault, keep the history of the anointed St. Jehu in mind, especially his invitation in your mouth, "Come and see my zeal for the Lord."

Be always satisfied with yourself. On this point never

have a misgiving thought. You are never wrong. You have done the best, and spoken the best, and counselled

the best. This self-satisfaction is the first of all virtues. Without it you are nothing. If you had all knowledge, and spoke with the tongues of angels, what would they can know you; therefore if you are not satisfied with yourself, how can others who cannot know you so well, or half as well, be satisfied with you? If then you have ny doubts of your own ability, or goodness, or zeal, and should, in some unguarded moment, happen to express your doubts, do you not see that you would be raising oubts in the minds of other people? Rather, I earnestly beseech you, copy the beautiful example of a man belonging to a people greatly reproached and calumniated, who, exceedingly contented with himself, and satisfied with all his deeds, said, "God, I thank thee that I am not as other Keep this in mind without wavering, and maintain your pre-eminence, against an host. True, a certain of the ancients, deemed wise, said, "Let another man praise thee, and not thyself." But remember who sage was,-even Solomon the king of Israel, renowned for wisdom, opulence, and wives. The rule was good for him, exactly adapted to his case and circumstances, but certainly not to yours. He gave this royal command to spare his own lungs and his own tongue the labour and trouble of being the trumpeter of his own goodness; and well he might, as he had thousands in his pay who scarcely had any thing else to do, but proclaim greatness, and glory, and honour, and goodness of their master, who paid and fed them. It is not so with you; for you, not being so rich as Solomon, have to do ustice to yourself. And let me tell you that it is more nonourable to do it yourself than by hired menials, and also that self-commendation is most efficient, for this rea son, that your eulogist is your best friend,-always at

his employment; for it is always new, always fresh and To conclude. In all companies, be the chief speaker yourself,—the observed of all observers; and let the subject be the sayings and doings of yourself. Listen not to others; and should any of them presume to make head against you, just remind them of something silly, ridicuous, or scandalous they may have said or done fore, and this, to their confusion and your glory, will clap an extinguisher on their impertinence. It makes no matter whether the thing said or done happened when they were little children, or when grown to manhood, or yes-terday; it is all the same, and equally effectual as an extinguisher. Maintain your pre-eminence, your goodness and your zeal, and never allow any one to suppose, far less to say, that you are, or ever were, wrong. follow my honest advice, every company will honour and

hand,-never requires to be called, and is never tip

[We are not partial to the habit of conveying rebuke through irony or sarcasm; but such is sometimes more effectual than direct exposure of faults or foibles, and was used by many great and good men about the period to which our correspondent refers .- ED.]

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

CONFIRMATION.—This ancient rite was administered eleven persons by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, in pal Church in this town, on Friday, the 18th

We regret that by some unfortunate miscon His Lordship addressed the candidates, after their at- highest to the lowest, are vitally concerned, are, in my opinion ception of the copy transmitted, there has been in serted in Mrs. Fenn's advertisement, the amount £ tendance on the ceremony, upon the solemn pledge they had that day made in presence of God and the congregation, in a very elequent and energetic extemporaneous tion, in a very eloquent and energetic extemporaneous speech. The advice which was given will not soon be forgotten, and must be productive of good. The venerable prelate shewed that true religion consists in continued sub-mission and obedience to God, in a life of purity, and in a continued warfare with all our evil and corrupt affections; having a tendency to subvert sober order and gravity, and

> w. McMurray, who acted as Chaplain; the Rev. A.
> Nelles and the Rev. A. Elliott.
>
> At Mount Pleasant, the next morning, the ceremony was equally interesting and edifying. Fifteen persons were confirmed, most of them advanced in years. Among the candidates were James Racey, Esq., A. Cook, Esq. and his son, Mr. Alex. Cook, John Ellis, Esq., Mrs. Ellis and three of their family, and Mrs. McAllister. If we are to judge from the feeling of devotion which appeared that day to sit on every countenance, together with their eagerness to come forward to the administration of this holy rite, we must say that the labours of their worthy pastor, the Rev. J. C. Usher, "have not been in vain in

the Lord."-Brantford Courier. TRINITY CHURCH, CHRISTIEVILLE.—This Church, at which the Rev. E. G. Sutton has till lately been officiating, has been endowed by the late Major Christie, so that it will constitute, we understand, a benefice to be held for life; the presentation is vested in Trustees by the late founder's will. The Rev. W. Thompson, lately of St. Thomas, Montreal, is the present Incumbent, and has commenced residence; all communications for him has commenced residence; all communications for him are to be addressed to Christieville, C.E.

The only passengers by the Great Western for Quebec, ere the Rev. W. W. Wait and lady, and Mr. J. G. Mountain, (26th Cameronians,) the younger son of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.—This latter gentleman left New York at half-past, seven on Tuesday morning, and arrived here by the Montreal, yesterday morning, accomplishing the whole journey, from New York to Quebec, including eight hours he spent at St. Johns, in less than three days .- Quebec Mercury.

UNITED STATES.

THE REV. JOHN REED, D.D., Rector of Christ Church. Poughkeepsie, died on Sunday, the 6th July. The departure of no individual resident among us could have made so great a vacuum in society as that of the venerated clergyman whose death we to-day record. For nearly forty years he had filled the office of Rector of Christ Church, in this place, and during all that period was not only most devotedly attached to the flock over which he was placed, but as warmly beloved by that flock and all with whom he had intercourse. In the faithful discharge of his duties, as a minister of Christ, his labours were greatly blest to the Church; and his charities and kind attentions to the poor, especially in times of distress, sickness, sorrow and death, were so constant and untiring, that his place can scarcely be filled by another, and many will be the tears shed over his grave by those whose tears he has so often and so kindly changed into smiles. As a ninister, and as a private gentleman, no man was ever nore respected by the Christian community of all denominations. To all, especially his own Church, the loss is one that can never be repaid. But he had finished his ourse, he had kept his faith, and there was doubtless laid up for him a crown of righteousness above, in the hands of One who has received him as a good and faithful servant, prepared to enter into the joy of the Lord.—Pough-

From our English Files.

CLAIMS OF THE CHURCH DISREGARDED .- Let anything, e care not what, we care not how trifling, he asked for the Church, and let the demand rest upon the admission that it is made solely with a view to benefit the Church by giving it more efficiency as the teacher of the people—you will be refused.— Let anything be asked or proposed which will give increased negative efficiency to Romanism by removing restrictions, or positive, by laws in its favour, or grants of money for its use, and you will obtain it. It is the old vice of Toryism acting in a new and infinitely more perilous sphere - the vice of neglect-ing friends because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies

jority of the Prelates, and more than 3,000 of the nobility, gentry, and Clergy of Ireland, and supported by the petitions of 60,000 of the people," makes an appeal to the Queen's Government in behalf of the Church-Education Society-soliciting a portion of that aid which is given to the National Board of Educ tion. He makes it in vain. Sir Robert Peel closes a long and evasive letter by telling his Grace that "a sense of public duty a deep conviction that compliance with the application would be injurious to the welfare of Ireland-leave them [the Ministers no alternative, but respectfully to decline proposing to Parliament a vote of public money, in aid of the funds of the Church-Education Society." To do so, "would be injurious to the welfare of Ireland," forsooth. For these words read "injurious to the interests of the Roman Catholics," and you have the precise meaning of the Right Hon. Baronet. observe how the National Board of Education works.

In the "conversation" in the House of Lords on Tuesday evening, to which we have referred, when the Bishop of Cashel Derby. presented a petition, signed by 1,360 Clergymen of the Estab. lished Church, praying for aid from the Government towards the support of the Church-Education Society, and expressing cientious objections to the system of the National Board, the Earl of St. Germains (better known, perhaps, to many of our readers as Lord Elliot, late Chief Secretary for the superior advantages of the latter:—
"The Noble Earl then read some statements made by the

Rev. D. Bagot, Dean of Newry, of the result of his examination of several National Schools. bers of Protestant and Catholic children were nearly equal, he was surprised at the clear and satisfactory answers of the Roman Catholic children. At another he examined a large class of Roman Catholic children, and they gave most satisfactory answers, so as to show that they had a general acquaintance with all the essential points of our religion-both Protestants and Catholics acquiring a good religious education together.—
At a third school where there were 50 scholars of all denominations. nations, some of the Roman Catholic children were amongst the best answerers upon religious points."

Observe, we repeat, how the National Board works: it works

well, admirably well, for the Roman Catholic children that point secured, let the children of Protestants get what education they can. Observe, further, the avowal very frankly made by the Earl of St. Germains at the close of his spe "He thought that they would not satisfy the Roman Catho lics of Ireland, or any other portion of this country, if they were to say they would make a grant to the Established Church with out placing the Roman Catholic Church upon the same footing; and upon these grounds he should give his most strenuous opposition to the proposition of the Right Rev. Prelate."

And thus it is—and this has become the ruling principle of

nisterial policy-to satisfy the Roman Catho people of this realm-as witness the Maynooth grant, and the ns against it. How long will this be endured?-John It is rumoured that Mr. Milnes Gaskell, a Lord of the

Treasury, will be made Secretary to the Board of Control, in the place of Mr. Emerson Tenneut, who goes out to be Colonial Secretary in Ceylon; and that Sir Charles Douglas, M.P. Warwick, will succeed Mr. Milnes Gaskell. With the entire approbation of the family of the late Rev. Sidney Smith, his biography will be written by his friend Mr.

Prince Henry of the Netherlands left Edinburgh last week the Rhine, and sailed from the Frith of Forth on Friday for Iceland, where the Prince will make a short stay, and thence sail to St. John's, Newfoundland. His Royal Highness visited almost every object of curiosity during his brief sojourn in Scotland. The *Rhine*, which the Prince commands in person, is a Dutch frigate of the largest class, mounting 56 guns, with a complement of 400 seamen and marines. Captain Schrosir is next in command under the Prince. The utmost regularity, rder, and cleanliness prevail on board. The guns on the ma

deck are 30 and 32-pounders. The crew are a fine looking body of men, and the marines appear well disciplined and efficient; one of whom—an old man—attracted much attention by displaying on his breast three badges of honour, two of them being tokens of Waterloo and Leipsic, and one for long servitude and good conduct. In her exterior the ship has a very command. ng look, and in sailing round her stern the attention of visitors is arrested by the arms of the Royal family of Holland embla zoned in the centre, surmounted by a scroll, bearing the sig-

nificant historic motto Je Maintiendrai-"I will maintain." WEST SUFFOLK ELECTION .- At a meeting of the tenant farmers at Bury, Captain Bennett, of Rougham Hall, was proposed as a candidate for the vacant seat, and the general fe appeared to be in his favour. Captain Bennett has already issued an address to the electors, in which the following passages cur :- " My convictions impel me to desire 'the maintenance of a Conservative Government as instrumental to the promotion of sound constitutional principles; but no predilections of instant. Evening Prayers were read by the Rev. J.

C. Usher, and the Lessons for the day by the Rev. J.

Mockridge. After prayers a sound, impressive and the interests of this country, with which you and I are identified, but the interests of the empire, in which all, from the

where the files of life. They were particularly exhorted to "shew forth in their lives the peaceable fruits of holy living;" to blend together cheerfulness and sobriety, and to be courteous and kind towards all. A respectable congregation was present, who seemed very attentive to the duties of the day; and no doubt this seasonable visit of the Diocesan will stir up the minds of our Episcopalian brethren to renewed energy in the prosecution of their religious duties, and to a more ardent to the above named clergy there were present, the Rev. A. Bull.

Waynooth man, or let him avow himself an Anti-Maynooth man, or let him be set aside. West Suffolk must follow the example of West Kent, and send to the House of Summons one who will not vote for the endowment of Popery. We speak of the future; for although it is too late to prevent the Maynooth grant, that grant will be the parent of other and many concessions to Popery, if all future Parliaments be not own the Protestant religion is something many concessions to Popery, if all future Parliaments be not own the Protestant religion is something many concessions to Popery, if all future Parliaments be not own the Protestant religion is something to the above named clergy there were present, the Rev. A. Bull.

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT FOR THE COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.—Sir John Hope, of Pinkie, Bart., was on Wednesday elected Member of Parliament to represent was on Wednesday elected Member of rathauent to represent the county of Edinburgh, without opposition, instead of Wm. R. Ramsay, Esq., of Barnton, who lately accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. William Burn Callender, Esq., of Preston Hall, nominated Sir John Hope, and Mr. Dickson, of Laughtra Manager and the programtion. No other Member ton Mains, seconded the nomination. No other Member having been proposed, Sheriff Speirs declared Sir John Hope to be duly elected. Sir John Hope said, "Gentlemen, I go to Parliament free and unfettered, altogether independent; and my most anxious endeavour shall be to do my duty, in the same way as I trust I have done in the situations in which the county has long been pleased to place me, honestly and justly to all. (Cheering.) While in Parliament I shall give my support to those measures which I consider to be for the best interests of the empire; I shall look rigidly after our local in-

REPRESENTATION OF WINCHESTER.—It is reported that the youthful Marquess of Chandos, eldest son of the Duke of Buckingham, is to be started at the next election as the Conservative candidate for Winchester. The reason assigned is the course which Mr. Escott, the sitting Member, has recently arsued in Parliament. At all events, it is likely that Mr. B. scott will be the "discarded one," and not his colleague, Mr.

THE LATE FATAL DUEL AT GOSPORT .- The coroner's jury returned the following verdict:—"We find that the immediate cause of Mr. Seton's death was the result of a surgical operation, rendered imperatively necessary by the imminent danger in which he was placed by the infliction of a gun-shot wound which he received on the 20th May last, in a duel with Lieut. Henry Charles Moorhead Hawkey of the Royal Ma-rines; we therefore find, that the said Lieutenant Hawkey and

than the observance) have recently had another victim offered to their ruthless and wicked requirements, in the person of Mr. Seton, who was shot in a duel at Gosport, and who, after lingering for a fortnight, ultimately died from the effects of a pistol-shot he had received from his antagonist, Lieutenant Hawkey. For the purpose of discouraging duelling amongst the officers in the naval and military service, the following regulation has been introduced into the articles of war now in force. "We hereby declare our approbation of those who, having had the misfortune of giving offence to, or of injuring or insulting others, shall frankly explain, apologise, or offer redress for the same,—or who having had the misfortune of receiving offence, injury, or insult from another, shall cordially accept a frank be refused to be made or accepted, and the friends of the parties shall have failed to adjust the difference, shall submit the matter to be dealt with by the commanding officer, and we accordter to be dealt with by the commanding officer, and we accordingly acquit of disgrace, or opinion of disadvantage, all officers, who being willing to make or accept such redress, refuse to accept challenges, &c." The Committee of the Association for the Prevention of Duelling have suggested the adoption of the arbitration plan, as it prevails in the army and navy in quarrels of honour among civilians. We need hardly say that we wish any plan that will tend to put an end to this vicious system of giving satisfaction the fullest success.—Nottingham

in high places, that they cannot brook treatment such as ordinary men are content to bear. With Ministers at their feet, what wonder that they carry their heads so high, and look a proud defiance at every body unthrifty enough to be peaceable and loyal? Poor Mr. Roebuck, whose nature it is to say irritating things hed arm nearly follows examine to his directions.

venture to think the day will come when settling disputes by blood will be left to the riff-raff whose lives are of no great this meeting. The Committee was most anxious to appeal to moment to mankind at large. - Cambridge Chronicle. SUICIDE FROM LOSSES AT THE DERBY .- The Kentish Ob-

erver states that an officer of a Dragoon regiment a few days ago was found dead in his quarters, it being supposed that he ad committed suicide in consequence of losses sustained at the

TROUBLES IN SPAIN .- As there has not been a revolution n Spain for some time (upwards of a twelvemonth); it seems by the last accounts from Madrid that active preparent naking for the immediate production of one. It was at first thought to be ready for instant exhibition, but now they talk of postponing it for a week or two. Meanwhile the return of Ireland) entered into the following details by way of showing the superior advantages of the latter:—

or postpoining to for a vice of the latter in the performance, has been resolved upon. The greatest secrecy is observed as to the precise nature of the revolution, general impression seems to be that it will be a Carlist one, founded upon the abdication of Don Carlos, with an underplot relating to the Queen's marriage with his son the Prince of Asturias. The coming event is thus placidly alluded to in

The anticipation of an "immediate" revolution in Spain, reerred to in your Madrid letter of the 16th inst., was (partly, at least) incorrect. I have seen all the best informed persons in Paris on Spanish affairs. All agree that no such event is "imminent," but most of them concur in believing that an at-tempt at revolution is possible at a future day. The Carlists

of his exiling himself in Genoa or Alexandria, in Italy, there to remain under the surveillance of the police.

Accounts from Beyrout of the 24th represent the state of Mount Lebanon as worse and worse. Every day a contest took place between the Druses and Maronites with varying success. The Armenian Christians are represented as undergoing persecution; and, although torture has been abolished throughout the Turkish Empire, a young Greek, at Candia, was lately tortured to such a degree that he died of his suffer-

DR. KALLEY .- The Earl of Aberdeen, in answer to a que tion from the Marquis of Breadalbane, defended the conduct of the Government with regard to the case of Dr. Kalley, of Madeira, and declared that the treatment which that gentleman and his converts had met with at the hands of the Portuguese Government was quite sanctioned by the laws of Portugal. JAMAICA.- A gentleman, recently arrived from Jamaica,

mentions the following fact as having come under his observa-ion. He states that he was scated one morning, with the proprietor of an estate in the parish of Westmoreland, waiting the arrival of people to come and labour on the property. At 10 o'clock no one had arrived; but soon after some 11 or 12 men came up on horseback, and each provided with an umbrella to keep off the sun!

The locomotives and other machinery for the first railway in Jamaica have arrived out. The line is to open on the 1st of August

The following letter is the answer of the General Ship Owners Society, to a communication from an influential house in London, connected with the trade in Canada, calling the atention of that Society to the operation of the United States

General Ship Owners Society,

Gentlemen,-Having brought under the notice of the Committee of this Society the subject referred to in your letter of the 21st ult., relative to the Act of the Congress of the United States, allowing the transit of goods through the United States n bond, to the Canadas, I am instructed to acquaint you that they have transmitted a letter to the Lords of the Con of Privy Council for Trade earnestly praying that the probable injurious effects of this Act of the American Government on

Gentlemen. Your obedient servant, NATHL. W. STMONDS.

LOUIS PHILIPPE AND A LATE COMMANDER OF AN EAST involved in the prosperity of agriculture, and the burdens which press so heavily on land render it impossible to ensure that of our readers, that in December, 1822, Captain Warren respress so heavily on land render it impossible to ensure that prosperity without the most ample security against foreign competition." This is speaking out in right earnest. The italics are not our own.

West Suffolk and Dartmouth have become vacant by the deaths of Colonel Rushbrooke and Mr. Somes, the latter gentleman having expired on Wednesday, after a very brief illness. Whoever may be the candidate, whether Mr. Kerrison, Lord William Poulett, Captain Bennett, or Lord Euston, all of whom have been mentioned—let him avow himself an Anti-Maynooth man, or let him be set aside. West Suffolk must follow the example of West Kent, and send to the House of Commons one who will not vote for the endowment of Popery. We speak of the future; for although it is too late to prevent the Maynooth grant, that grant will be the parent of other and the Maynooth grant, that grant will be the parent of other and flattering; and after some conversation with him, his Majesty satisfaction to the gallant officer's recital. Captain Warren remarked that his reception by their Majesties was one that created in his breast the most profound esteem, and called forth all the best feelings of his heart, and he said, if any person continued in the presence of their Majesties without feeling as he did his heart could not be in the right place. Such facts as these must be most acceptable to the ears of Englishmen, and it must also be gratifying for Frenchmen to hear Englishmen speak with such warmth of heart of their great and good King-May God grant that the daily increasing intercourse and good feeling may ever exist between the two greatest nations in the

PREACHING TO THE DEAF AND DUMB .- A few months since we had occasion to notice the preaching of Mr. Henry Roxby, a deaf mute, at Huddersfield, and the surprising facility with which he expounds the Scriptures and expresses his ideas, chiefly by signs, aided by the finger alphabet, and the no less facility by which he is understood by those who labour under similar calamities. Not only do those persons who have received as complete an education as their circumstances will allow, but even those who have not had that advantage, perfectly comprehend him. In Huddersheld he has been the means of reclaiming one or two persons from the vice of damakes. He is in ing one or two persons from the vice of drunkenness. He is in the habit of visiting Hull (his native place), Leeds, Manchester, and other places; and on Sunday afternoon (to-morrow) he is expected to "hold forth" at Halifax to the unfortunate persons in that town. The place of meeting will be at Mr. Bancroft's, New-bank .- Halifax Guardian

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE. -We are informed that last week, as a lady named Harvey was coming to Manchester with four of her children, in the express train of the Manchester and Birmingham Railway, one of them, a little boy, was suddenly missed from the carriage, and as the door was ajar near which he had stood, the horrible reality gradually forced itself upon the mind of the anxious mother that by some accident the door Lieut. Henry Charles Moorhead Hawkey of the Royal Marines; we therefore find, that the said Lieutenant Hawkey and Edward Lawes Pym, as well as all the parties concerned in the said duel, are guilty of Wilful Murder."

Our readers are probably aware that the laws of honour (laws which, notwithstanding, are more honoured in the breach than the observance) have recently had another victim offered to their ruthless and wicked requirements, in the person of Mr.

The mind of the anxious mother that by some accident the door had not been properly secured, and that he had fallen out. An alarm was communicated to the guard, and afterwards to the engine-driver, but the train was going at the rate of 40 miles and out, and it is supposed it had passed on a mile and a half or the missing passenger, though little hope was entertiated that the child would be found any thing but a cripple, to their ruthless and wicked requirements, in the person of Mr. his pace, and was thus enabled to stop in time. - Manchester

> (From the Correspondence of the Quebec Gazette.) ROYAL EXCHANGE,

As the Great Western will sail to-morrow, I send you an epitome of the proceedings of the great meeting held to-day at the London Tavern, at which the Lord Mayor presided. The PRAY take care of what you say about the Repealers. At the peril of the pistol take your hat off to every one you meet. They have been met with such abject humility of late by men in high places, that they cannot brook treatment such as ordining the control of the parties present, there cannot be a doubt but that a most ample subscription will be raised.

to the cause of Gospel truth, and directly subserves the blighting influence of infidelity. We trust, too, that members of the Church at least. in being thoroughly resist and reject the godless scheme of education which it is intended, in many quarters, that our University shall exhibit,—to defeat, if they can, the aggravation

To the cause of Gospel truth, and directly subserves the but the cause we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them, and of bribing enemies because we are sure of them. But so long as this pitiful system of such advice as we have given above. He was rash enough to express a poor opinion of the chair at precisely of such advice as we have given above. He was rash enough to express a poor opinion of the mass confined to the rewards of place and power with the crowders of them was confined to the rewards of place and power with the crowders of them was confined to the rewards of place and power with their such crowders. The body of the root of them was confined to the rewards of place and power with the crowders of them was confined to the rewards of place and power with the crowders of them was confined to the rewards of place and power with the crowders of them was confined to the rewards of place the matter personal, takes the "insult" offered to "seven millions" upon his own shoulders, and challenges the Bath hero to mortal combat!

The hon. gentleman felt confident that from the appeal made the Britisa public would come forward. Mr. Roebuck did not approve of this Irish mode of vindicacting intellect, so he claimed the protection of the House of Commons. And he did right. It was a more courageous act than standing to be shot at by this very intellectual legislator from Ireland. And it had this good effect—that it elicited a loud and general condemnation of that barbarous practice of duelling, which we think and hope will do something towards banishing it from amongst contlement. There is no greatly an banishing it from amongst contlement. There is no greatly an entire the appeal made the Britisa public would come forward—to relieve the distressed. There is no question as to the origin of those left in destitution, whether Frendy or British. It had been stated in some of the papers that the committee had lost time in calling the meeting, so that the detail of this meeting should be sent out by the Halifax Steamer, but the Committee desired that something like an official notice of the extent of the appeal made the Britisa public would come forward most nobly, to relieve the distressed. There is no question as to the origin of those left in destitution, whether Frendy or British. It had been stated in some of the papers that the Committee had lost distribution, whether Frendy or British. It had been stated in some of the papers that the Committee had lost distribution in the provided that the provided had been stated in some of the papers that the Committee had lost distribution, whether Frendy or British. It had been stated in some of the papers that the Committee had lost distribution, whether Frendy or British. It had been some of the papers that the Committee had lost distribution in the provided had been some of the papers that the Committee had lost distribution whether a provided had been some of the papers that the Committee had lost distribution whether a provided had been stated in some of the papers that the Committee had lost distribution whether a provided had been stated in some of the papers that the Committee had lost dis banishing it from amongst gentlemen. There is so greatly an improved tone in society in reference to this matter, that we improved tone in society in reference to this matter, that we

the British people for aid on the present occasion.

Mr. F. Baring, M.P., emphatically addressed the neeting in support of the first resolution, which I sent you per Halifan steamer. He argued, and most successfully, that parties would come forward to aid the distressed in Quebec. relieve distress was most beneficial when most profirst resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. Fox Maule folowed. From a six years' residence in Quebec, he could speak and of the Irish and British in that part of the color Mills, Esq., seconded the next resolution most warmly.

James Pattison, M.P., moved the next resolution with great the return of the performtery is obserthough the Carlist one.

The performtery is obserthough the Carlist one.

The performtically. Mr. Gould next addressed the meeting, and said he had a sixpence subscription from a country labourer, and he hoped that such small donations would become numerous. Mr. G. R. Robinson moved that a general subscription through-out the United Kingdom should be made. Every city, every town and village should come forward on this occasion. entreated his countrymen and country women, too, to subscribe, -nay, even the widow's mite, we are told from high authority, would be most acceptable. What a moral effect would be produced on the French Canadians by a liberal course in alleviation. ing the distress of the Canadian sufferers. Mr. Gurney, Jr., and Mr. R. Gillis followed.

The following are some of the subscriptions :- Lord Stanley, tempt at revolution is possible at a future any.

are the party deemed most likely to take the initiative in such an affair.—John Bull.

1001.; Lord Mayor, 2011.; H. Labouchere, 221.; Balls & Co. an affair.—John Bull.

1002.; Smyth, Payne & Co. 1001.; Baring & Co. 1001.; Gillespie & Co. 1251.; John Davies, 1501.; Stock 1001.; Lord Mayor, 501.; H. Labouchere, 251.; Bank of Bri-SWITZERLAND .- The New Zurich Gazette of the 13th Exchange, 1261. 5s.; Barclay & Co., the Bankers, 1001.; and mentions a report that Dr. Steiger has accepted an offer made to him by the Government of Lucerne, to spare his life, on be fully advertised ere the next steamer leaves our port. there to remain under the surveillance of the police.

counts from Belgiam state that Capt. D'Hondt, of the

lockwill be a called the surveillance of the police. ship Industriel, has made a discovery of three new islands in scribed, in small sums, about 501. The total amount collected

Colonial.

The article from the Patriot which heads our first page this The article from the Patriot which nears our net pag-week, has drawn down upon its devoted head the disapproba-tion of the organ of the Reform Association. This article, nevertheless, contains a great truth, and one which will gradu-ally find its way to the mind of every honest and candid Canadian. More than one elector of this county has suggested to us the question-Has the late Session been so productive of good to the Province as to be worth the expense incurred? We think it has not. The monster "talk factories" in the neighbouring Republic, are even more objectionable on this point than our own. The gross expense of the Session, if we remember rightly, was £70,000, a sum sufficient for the laying down of 700 miles of rail-road with wooden rails. Men will think, and however their judgments may be warped by party prejudices, or however they may be goaded into exce signing and interested demagogues, eventually they will think the think they will consider the cost of maintaining 84 individuals at their own expense, for the purpose of wrangling with and opposing each other, an unprofitable business; and will probably set about a real reform, by sending such representatives only as will confine themselves to the busines who sent them, and not waste the public time, and public money, by turning the legislative meetings into debating clubs. But, great as the evil of unnecessary expenditure undoubted-

y is, the fact that the representatives very frequently sent do not represent the wants, the interests, or even the wishes of the electors, is a far greater evil. The candidates often make pledges they never intend to fulfil; inflammatory appeals are culated amongst the people; false professions their welfare are profusely scattered around; but the day after never been. The object is gained,—the people have been de-ceived,—the spoils of office reward the strongest party, and the weakest goes to the wall, muttering determinations to us every effort to succeed better the next opportunity. Is it at all wonderful that representatives, chosen in a moment when all the worst passions of men are wrought up nearly to a pitch of the interests of British shipping, may especially engage the attention of their Lordships.

I have the honour to be,

I have the honour to be,

I have the honour to be,

I have the honour to be, derful that representatives misrepresent their constituents, or that the people themselves are for some time afterwards tinetured by the demoralization of such proceedings? Like pro-