who gave the site and £25; the names of Messrs. Hopper, Mason, Buck, and Hutchinson, may also be mentioned as zealous promoters of the good work. The Hon, Capt. Macaulay, Colonel Coffin, and the Receiver General were amongst the donors. The Highland Creek Church, in the same township, is quite completed, and will be consecrated in the course of a few weeks. There is also another church about to be built on the site of two acres given by the late Mr. Parkins, in the south-western part of the township; a considerable sum for this purpose is already subscribed, and it will probably be completed in the constant of the completed in the constant of the con in the fall of 1842, thus giving to the Township of Scar orough three handsome and commodious churches."
We are enabled to add, that, on the occasion of the

Confirmation above alluded to, there were nine candidates for that apostolic rite. There would have been at least three significant. three times that number, had there been longer notice given; but, owing to circumstances over which neither the Bishop nor Mr. Norris had any control, there were but five days given. These added to the number confirmed in June last at the Highland Creek Church, give

a total of forty-seven persons confirmed during the past year in the Township of Scarborough.

STREETSVILLE.—We understand that the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge, since he commenced his pious labours, has had good reason to bless God for success, and to say, "hitherto He hath prospered me." The reverend gentleman, we learn, has good and attentive congregations both at Streetsville and Hurontario;—indeed both places worship are generally crowded to inconvenience. Hurontario, a subscription has been already set on foot for the erection of a new Church,—and at Streetsville the Church, which is to be of brick and in the Gothic style, is to be commenced in the spring. There is an increasing demand for Prayer-books, and some of the store-keeper are going to add them to their stock of goods. Streetsville Mr. Macgeorge has commenced a Sunday School with good prospect of success, and there is a class formed any normed among the congregation for the study of sacred music, which is well attended. The psalmody is already very respectable, and there are good hopes that by a few weeks the choir will be able to sing the Te Deum, and other chants

LOUTH, NIAGARA DISTRICT.—During the year in cluded between December 1840 and December 1841, the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, has registered as follows:—Baptisms, 14 public,—5 private. Burials, 6. Marriage, 1. The offices of the Church, on all these occasions, were

Performed by Mr. Armstrong.

COBOURG.—The Rev. A. N. Bethune begs to acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of £1 5s. from the Rev. E. Denroche, in aid of the Funds for the completion of the Parochial School House, now in progress at Cobourg.

PROTESTANT INFATUATION.—The Irish Roman Catholic residents of the township of Ormstown, County of Beauharnois, thankfully acknowledge the receipt of thirty pounds currency, the free contribution of the charitable inhabitants of the City of Montreal; and also ten pounds currency from J. W. Dunscomb, Esq., M. P., which they gratefully acknowledge; and to their Protestant brethren they return their most sincere thanks for their charitable and al contributions, [towards building a chapel, we suppose and also for their aid and assistance in collecting the above
Mathew Furlong, John Finn, Trustees O. R. C. C. Ormstown, Dec. 6, 1841.—Montreal Transcript.—[It is lamentable to see the manner in which Protestants are supporting Popery. This false liberality will lay the seed of many a future evil. It is a flagrant violation of the principles of the Reformation.—Ed. Church.]

#### From our English Files.

Address from the Irish Bar to Chief Justice Bushe, Const. Co Courts, where the venerable judge proceeded for the purpose of ceiving it and giving his reply in person:—
"Sir,—The bar of Ireland cannot regard your retirement from

the bench on which you so long presided without feelings of the deepest interest. Whilst we yet fervently hope that it may contribute to promote your health and happiness, we would avail ourselves of it as an occasion on which to express the sincere, grateful, and affectionate respect which we have ever felt for you, and which can never cease to be associated with the memory of one so beloved, so honoured, and revered. "It is to us a source of the purest gratification to offer our testimony and tribute to those distinguished qualities, social, moral, and intellectual, which carry delight and instruction into

moral, and intellectual, which carry delight and instruction into every circle within their influence, and which formed your title to the pre-eminence so justly and universally accorded to you. There is not a set of the pre-eminence of the pre-em There is not a stage or period of your life in which we can fail to discover to discover proofs of your eminent abilities and acquirements.

Our University conferred on you her highest honours. The Historical Society recorded your proficiency in all its literary pursuits, and both gave you the early but certain promise of that hall: brilliant career at the bar, in the Senate, and on the bench, by which you afterwards became the pride and ornament of your

"As an orator, in the opinion of many, you surpassed all Your illustrious cotemporaries, whilst those who thought you but the rival of the most eminent of them conferred on you an bonour that might have satisfied the ambition of any man.— Drawing from the richest gifts of nature all the endowments essential to true eloquence, they were matured and perfected tion of mental powers and resources which were yet to be mellowed the lustre which your commanding intellect shed on every subject on which its powers were exerted.

The decisions of the Conrt of Queen's Bench, whilst you he decisions of the Court of Queens to those of any tribunal in the land; and though the learned and eminent Persons whose co-operation and assistance you enjoyed, divide with you the praise which is due to learning, to talent, and to dill you the praise which is due to the condition of the pure and classic style, the lucid order and arrangement, which are discernible even in the loftiest and most impassioned displays of your eloquence.

For your uniform patience, courtesy, and kindness, we are und to offer you our most grateful acknowledgments; nor would we have it regarded as a mere expression of personal obligation. Emanating from pure kindness of nature, and the principal obligation. principle and habits of a gentleman, their influence has been in the whole administration of justice, and in fostering the talent and in encouraging the exertions of the junior members

ting

rity

rs al

em-

ough,

We now bid you farewell. If we have not done justice to your merits, the difficulty of the task must plead our excuse, but, in whatever language it is conveyed, we feel that the sincerity of this address will be its best claim to your acceptance.

"Signed on behalf of the Bar of Ireland,

"Gentlemen of the Irish Bar, - When I think of this unanimous address of the assembled Irish Bar, their father presiding, and Her Majesty's Attorney-General leading—when I see that it is an address abounding with kindness as it does, and liberal of praise bestowed on me by cultivated, and judicious, and honourable mentals and the second state one-half of what I feel-

- Leves curæ loquuntur

and proud recollection—and it shall be a precious legacy to my children.

"One word, and no more:-I should feel oppressed by the weight of praise undeserved, if I were to arrogate to myself merit that does not belong to me; and I well know that whatever satisfaction I was able to give in the discharge of my judicial. Judicial duty, I was enabled to give it, by having sat for eventy Jears surrounded by the venerable and learned judges of my -(I speak of the living and the dead) - and to that bench, and to the gifted and enlightened bar that practised before us,

and to the gifted and enlightened bar that practises and I gave the thanks and praises that I owe.

"Not to have availed myself of such advantages would have manifested incompetence, or neglect, or presumption, and that I have profited by such opportunities your favourable judgment forbids me to doubt. I feel, therefore, justly proud of such a tribute. But, honourable as such a tribute must be, its value has been increased by being conveyed to me in that affectionate s been increased by being conveyed to me in that affectionate d cordial spirit of unabated regard to which, from youth to age, the partiality of my brother barristers has habituated me; and if, in returning thanks for this continuing kindness. in returning thanks for this continuing kindness, I were to attempt particularizing, the effort would be vain. friends I must now bid farewell.

"As individuals, may you be prosperous and happy.

"As members of the bar, may your influence and station, and character, and independence, contribute to strengthen the kind " among man-

THE IRISH COURT.—For the last 30 years Dublin was the Irish Court.—For the last 30 years Dublin was connected. Some of the Celestial Empire.

There is bustle in our streets, business in our shops—the labourer at the loom is in full employment, and the manufacturer of every description is busily engaged in making preparations for the approaching season. Houses of the first class are in great request. great request-the rents, we learn from the brokers, have adanced 25 per cent.—those long uninhabited are cleaning upseveral families are coming to town, and we shall really have "a winter in Dublin" worthy of a great city, and suited in every way to the metropolis of a kingdom. The blessings of a good government—one based on moderation and firmness—the presence of a splendid court, conducted with brilliancy and magnisence of a splendid court, conducted with orniancy and magnificence, and the restoration of peace and the re-establishment of order, the sure effect of an impartial but vigorous administration of the laws—combine in rendering the Vice-royalty of Lord De Grey one of happy omen to Ireland—the first that affords the hope of security to life and property.—Evening Mail.

DISMISSAL OF A CROWN SOLICITOR.—Mr. Charles O'Con-

nell, one of the most violent and outrageous of his party, and who was local Crown Solicitor for the County of Clare, has been peremptorily dismissed by the Government. Mr. O'Connell was ordered to prosecute a fellow who committed a violent and almost murderous assault during the late election at Ennis. Of so atrocious a nature was this outrage, that the culprit has been since tried and sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment In place of the officer of the Crown obeying the orders of the Attorney-General, and prosecuting the party accused, he actu-ally became his bail, and wrote a most violent letter to the Government, threatening to resign; whereupon he was in-

ANOTHER GREAT DAY FOR IRELAND .- The Repeal Lord Mayor went "in state" to hear mass at Marlborough-street Chapel this day. The procession—for such it literally was— left the Mansion-house before 11 o'clock, and proceeded through the leading streets, followed by myriads of those ragged ruffians which the Sabbath-day is sure to pour forth, the more especially when the sight to be seen is their own leader and idol, clothed in the robes of office as chief dispenser of the laws of the city, going to the very verge of committing a breach of law by a foolish assumption of state which any man possessed, of less common sense than Mr. O'Connell would utterly repudiate, even for the purpose of affording a party triumph. When the cavalcade reached the chapel door, the Right Hon. Repealer alighted, and having east his skin, or otherwise, leaving his robes and wand in the custody of the sexton, his Lordship entered the chapel amidst shouts and yells, which, considering the nctity of the day and place, cannot be characterized as other than semi-barbarous. The state carriage having deposited its urden in safety, returned to the Mansion-house followed by the same respectable Tail which accompanied it in its progress to Marlborough-street. Just as it reached Trinity College, the students, who were coming out from divine worship, dressed in their white robes, were lustily hooted and groaned at by the Lord Mayor's body-guard; and more than one cabbage stalk hurled at the collegians, testified the said body-guard's devotion to the principles of religious liberty. After mass, the Lord Mayor and suite again traversed the leading streets, followed

THE LATE FIRE IN THE TOWER .- During the whole of Saturday a crowd of persons thronged about the entrance of the Tower, anxious to obtain permission to inspect the ruins; none, however, anxious to obtain permission to inspect the runs, none, however, were admitted without a Governor's order. Public interest was in some degree satisfied by the reporters, to whom facility of ingress and egress was afforded. The aspect of the Armoury was peculiarly striking, the sun throwing a gleam of brightness on the melancholy scene. A party of Engineers were already employed in removing the mass of rubbish from the central ruin, and the various relics are carefully assorted upon the Parade. It is painful to witness the mutilated state in which every article of value has been found. In the course of the afternoon the marble bust of William IV., which formerly stood on the pedestal of the Waterloo trophy, was extracted from among the ruins by Mr. Lund, one of the yeomen porters. The action of the fire had converted the marble into limestone, and the prominent features are much injured, though the likeness is still discernible. Although nearly seven days have elapsed since the origin of the fire it retained the heat in seven days the seven days have elapsed since the origin of the fire it retained to the heat in seven days have the seven days have been days clapsed since the origin of the fire it retained the neat in such an extraordinary degree that it was with some dificulty this relic could be conveyed to the Governor's house. It is a fact not generally known, but certainly deserves to be recorded, that Mrs. Swifte, the wife of the keeper of the jewels, with unparalleled fortitude, on the night of the fire remained in the Jewelhouse, after seeing her children in a place of safety, in order to

house, after seeing her children in a place of safety, in order to afford her assistance in preserving the costly regalia.

It having been announced that the Rev. Henry Melvill, the recently appointed chaplain to the garrison, had returned to England, and would preach his first sermon in St. Peter's Chapel yesterday morning, the greatest interest was manifested to obtain admission. Through the politeness of Major Elrington the reporter was favoured with a ticket. The church is remarkably small, and was crowded to excess. small, and was crowded to excess. The whole of the officers on duty in the garrison attended, and the Adjutant-General, Col. M'Donald, the family of Lord Hill, and Lady Emily Seymour, were among those present. Prayers were read by the curate, the Rev. H. Thomas, who returned thanks on behalf of the garrison for their deliverance from the dangers of the late conflagration. Mr. Melvill took his text from the second epistle of St. Peter, c. iii., v. 11—"Seeing, then, that all these things shall be dissolved, what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness," and expressed his conviction that it was the state of the sta that it was the duty of ministers on extraordinary occasions like the present, assembled as they were amid the ruins of that which was once so stately, to extract from it some profitable theme for observation and reflection. The Rev. preacher said, "Lament we must the proud memorials of our national fame, which are now nothing more than smouldering ruins: but Blenheim and Waterloo still exist in the minds of men, and though the tro-phies so honourably gained be wholly lost, there will be found in our country brave soldiers ever ready when danger threatens rendered irresistible in their effects by dignity and impressive-hess of manner, voice, and action, which at once increased and heldered irresistible in their effects by dignity and impressive-the Wictory, which has so often been guided in defence of our liberties, be crumbled into dust, there is an army and a navy liberties, be crumbled into dust, there is an army and a navy which will ever respond to the spirit-stirring call of 'England expects that every man will do his duty.' Let those whose fame is doubtful mourn hopelessly the loss of trophies such as these; that of England rests on too stanch a foundation to be affected by the like contingencies. But how forcible are the words of the apostle, and, standing amidst the scene of desolation around, how applicable the demand 'What manner of men are ye in all holy conversation and godliness?' The Rev. gentleman then eloquently alluded to the forgetfulness of the world in general of the great truth that all things must fade-that life is but a span-and that, "although it may seem scarcely credible that the surrounding universe, stedfast and firm as it appears, the everlasting sun by day, and the glorious retinue of night, the brilliant and interminable stars, should pass away and be seen no more, He at whose command they first blazed forth has sent forth the edict, and from it there is no possibility of escape. The sensualist, the miser, or the philosopher may object. We will not argue with them here. We will take them among the graves in our churchyards, and the epitaphs shall be our text. There lies a proud merchant, who spent his life in toil to gain riches, which he could not take away; here a noble, who changed his glittering diamonds for the winding-sheet; here, a man of science, who devoted a long existence to the acquirement of a fund of learning, but who died in ignorance of the firsh Bar,—When I think of this unanisa address of the assembled Irish Bar, their father presiding, Her Majesty's Attorney-General leading—when I see that an address abounding with kindness as it does, and liberal Plaise bestowed on me by cultivated, and judicious, and hourable gentlemen, I dare not venture, in this place, to do re than to return my thanks. It would overpower me to toil to gain riches, which he could not take away; here a noble, more than to return my thanks. It would overpower me to further dangers by prayer, and on occasions like the present, when thefire of his wrath has been extinguished, when you die you shall be trophies that will not perish, and your monuments shall be But in my retirement I shall turn to this document with fond those of your own happiness throughout the ages of the world. The Rev. Mr. Thomas the curate, preached in the afternoon and took his text from the Book of Job, chap. xxxvi., verse 22, Dr. John Wilson Hunter, of Wellington Square, to be Coroner "Who teacheth like him?" In the course of an eloquent address the Rev. gentleman remarked at some length on the recent calamity within the walls. The church was very well

> ANECDOTE OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S YOUTH .-During the government of Ireland by Lord Westmorland, from 1790 to 1795, when the Hon. Arthur Wellesley was attached to the Vice-Regal Court, then superintended by the Hon.
>
> Mrs. Stratford, now Dowager Countess of Aldborough, Mrs.
>
> Tirct.
>
> J. Colville, Esq. to be Clerk of the District Court and Registrat of the Surrogate Court of the Huron District.—Colonist.
>
> STEAM BOAT GREAT BRITAIN—The hull of that floating palace, the steamboat Great Britain, has been purchased by the Woodcock confessedly the most beautiful woman in Ireland, after spending a festive evening at the Castle, found it impossible to obtain the usual conveyance of a hand-chair to take her home, in consequence of an overwhelming fall of snow, which compelled the desertion of every stand. Her disappointment was visible, but was promptly relieved by the Hon Mr. Wellesley and the Hon. Mr. Pery, the present Earl of Limerick, who galand the Hon. Mr. Fery, the present Earl of Infliction, and garlantly volunteered their services; and seizing a chair that always awaited in the hall, carried their fair charge, amid a storm of drifted and assailing snow, to her rather distant residence.
>
> What's IN A NAME?—The real name of the Emperor of

What's in a Name?—The real name of the should not know where to begin or where to stop, for, I thank should not know where to begin or where to stop, for, I thank of for it, I have had, and still have, that 'which should china is seldom or ever known. Upon ascending the throne he assumes a name by which, when spoken of he must be called; for, assumes a name by which, when spoken of he must be called the must be ca to pronounce or write his proper one by accident or intention, is death to the divulger of the secret, to his family, and, if a rich man, the confiscation of his property ensues. A literary man, having accidentally used the word "Ming" (which happened to undations of that pure administration of justice which is be the reigning Monarch's name) in his work, suffered, with his sons, the extreme penalty of the law; his wife and daughters, with other members of his family, were banished, and his estates confiscated. So much for the mild inoffensive Chinese, and the

### Canada.

REJOICINGS FOR THE ROYAL BIRTH .- Wednesday the 22nd had been fixed on by the citizens of Kingston for cele-brating the happy event—the shops were to be closed—a procession to be made—a royal salute to be fired—an ox to be roasted,—fire-works and an illumination were to follow,—and the children of Kingston were to be feasted. Far better than all these, a subscription was instituted for the formation of a charitable fund, to be called the Prince of Wales' fund. We trust that the citizens of Toronto will show their joy by some work of religion or charity. Such is a noble and becoming mode testifying gratitude to the Ruler of Nations.

ANNUAL SYMPATHY, AND REPUBLICAN ATROCITY.-The usual winter amusement of the Canadian refugee ruffians and American land pirates has again commenced. On Wednesday evening, some of these miscreants set fire to some dwellings and other houses in the neighbourhood of Odeltown, and a detachment of the 71st regiment, stationed at St. John, has in consequence been despatched to that quarter to guard the frontier. From what we learn, this is but the beginning of a series of similar vexatious troubles along our border, which will require the utmost vigilance of the authorities on both sides to subdue. The flames were distinctly seen in this city, but we have not learned the extent of the loss suffered. We need not be at all surprised if retaliation should be the consequence, and that it will be on a pretty large scale, so as to induce the "respectable portion of the Americans on our frontier to feel an interest in preventing a recurrence of border forays. They can do so if they like, and if they will not, their blood be on their own heads. Montreal Herald.

THE SAME .- On the morning of Wednesday last, shortly after Montreal Cavalry, stationed at Odeltown, that the barns of Mr. Gibbons and Mr. Van Vliet, near the lines, were on fire. Capt. Sweeny lost no time in repairing, with a detachment of his troop, to the spot; but such was the rapidity of the flames that he arrived too late to be able to extinguish them. He was, however, able to collect sufficient information to lead to the discovery, though not the apprehension of the perpetrators of the diabolical act. On returning to his barracks, Captain Sweeny discovered, that Mr. Odell's barn had also been set on five; and immediately apprised the owner and his family of the calamity. But notwithstanding every exertion to allay the fury of the flames, the whole buildings, with their contents, were completely destroyed. Among the latter were a number

of horses, waggons, and a quantity of hay.

Now, all this is sad and infamous work; and being the deeds of malignant incendiaries from the other side of the lines, beto-kens, we greatly fear, a renewed attempt to disturb the transcription. uillity which has for some time existed on both sides of the ponter. Should this unfortunately prove to be the case, we, on this side, have but one alternative. It is, indeed, a trying and calamitous one; considering the wrongs that we so long and calamitous one; considering the wides, that is the only one which the dictates of self-preservation and international law prescribe. We must and are bound to retaliate, be the consequences what they may.—Mostreal Gazette.

THE SAME. - Retaliation would be likely to do mischief the innocent in the United States; it would increase the excitement on both sides, and involve the nations more deeply and perhaps irretrievably. When Britain cannot protect her colonists it is time enough to commence berder forays; and besides, retaliation always savors of vindictiveness. Even were it established beauty the savors of vindictiveness. blished beyond doubt that the perpetrators of these outrages came from the other side of the line, it is the duty of all loyal men to refrain from invasions of the United States territory.— Retaliation is natural enough, and might be excused if inflicted in the heat of excitement, but patient confidence in the ability and the willingness of our Government to protect us, if not against sudden incursions, at least against final loss, is far more noble and more becoming. Nothing more clearly indicates a savage state of society than retaliation by individuals; the invisible power of law and of justice is thus prostituted, by being committed to the hands of men of the basest class, and most deprayed character, and is thus necessarily abused for foul purposes. It is not for individual citizens virtually to declare purposes. It is not for individual citizens vinitary force and war; if they suffer on the frontiers, let a military force and ant patroles be kept up by Government, and if, as seem incessant patroles be kept up by Government of the case at present, these should not prove sufficient protection against midnight and assassin-like attacks, then let our tection against midnight be taking such steps as shall Government perform its duty by taking such steps as shall seem best calculated effectually to shield its subjects. If war should then be necessary, let it come, legitimately, openly, and in good faith; but do not let us be hurried by the zeal either the Press or of individual sufferers, into skirmishes and border forays, which can bring us neither honour nor safety.—

Montreal Transcript.

BARN BURNT .- On the night of the tenth November last, the Barn of Mr. Trueman Waters, of Southwold, in this District, was entirely consumed. The Barn we are informed, contained between three and four hundred bushels of Oats in the straw, from twelve to fifteen tons of Hay, a large quantity of Indian Corn, a crop of Peas from 8 or 10 bushels sowing, a Fanning Mill, pitchforks, rakes, flails, shovels and chains; together with a number of other farming utensils housed for the season. The loss is severely felt by Mr. Waters, as he is a man too far advanced in years to entertain a hope ever to regain the amount consumed. And what makes it still more vexatious to him, is his firm conviction that the Barn was set on fire to gratify a fiendish feeling in exulting, not only at the damage he must sustain, but at the heart-rending feeling he must endure while lying on a bed of sickness, not able to rise to see the flames

consuming his property.—London Gazette, 17th Dec.
Figs.—A most calamitous fire occurred on Monday night, n the Foundry of Messrs. Good & C the whole of which, with several frame houses adjoining, and property of considerable value, were consumed by the devouring The citizens attended in great numbers, -and the Fire and Hook and Ladder Companies, exerted themselves in the most praise-worthy manner to save the property from the flames. A company of the 43rd Regiment, and the troop of Provincial Dragoons, commanded by Major Magrath, were on the ground, rendering every assistance in their power. In cases of fire in Toronto, altho' the Carters exert themselves with praise-worthy zeal, there is at times a scarcity of water to supply the Engines. This can only be remedied by the introduction of water into the city, and it is very gratifying to notice, that in connection with the gas works now in progress. water works are to be established next season, by the Toronto Gas and Water Company, established by act of Parliament during the last session of the Provincial Legislature.—Colonist.

THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE BANK, AT QUEENSTON.—This Institution we regret to say, has suspended payment. The accounts were brought to Toronto, on Saturday, by the Steamer Transit, and spread like wild fire through the City, a considerable amount of the" Suspension Notes, having been in circulation here for some time back. The cause of the suspension has been assigned to the connection of the Bank with parties residing in the United States, indeed it is generally understood that the greater proportion of the Stockholders, reside on the other side of the Niagara River; and it is further said that the Suspension Bridge Bank has sustained considerable losses, by the recent failures of all the Banks in Buffalo. The Niagara Chronicle states that the Bank will resume business in a few days which we trust will be the case. The Notes have been sold which we trust will be the case. The Notes have each soon here at 2s. 6d. to the dollar; but our impression is that holders of notes would do well to retain them for a short time at least. It is further stated in the Niagara Chronicle, that the circulation "does not exceed £15,000, and from the high respectability and known wealth of such of the Stockholders as reside in Canada, who are individually responsible, there cannot be a doubt but the debts of the concern will be ultimately paid in full, even should the stoppage be a permanent one." - Colonist. APPOINTMENTS .- The last Gazette contains the following

ppointments, viz:

for the District of Gore.

H. Hyndman, Esq. to be Sheriff of the Huron District.

D. Lizars, Esq. to be Clerk of the Peace of the Huron District. C. Widder, Esq. to be Inspector of Licences of the Huron Dis-

of the Surrogate Court of the Huron District.—Colonist.

STEAM BOAT GREAT BRITAIN—The hull of that floating palace, the steamboat Great Britain, has been purchased by the Messrs. Ives, from the Hon. John Hamilton, for the purpose of fitting it up as a timber vessel, for which it is specially adapted by its great size. Her timbers are quite sound, having been filled in with salt when building.—Kingston Herald.

### NEW BRUNSWICK. (From the St. John's Courier, 4th December).

INCENDIARISM !!-- ATTEMPTS TO DESTROY SAINT JOHN BY FIRE!—It is with extreme regret we have to state that on Tuesday night last, an unusual degree of excitement and alarm pervaded all classes of our citizens, caused by a most diabolical and deep-laid incendiary scheme to destroy, by fire, the greater portion of this already suffering and distressed city.

Early in the evening a back building in rear of the residence of F. C. Frith, Esquire, in St. James'-street, was discovered to be on fire. Combustible materials appear to have been placed in several situations in the sides and roof of the building, and set fire to, but the smoke having been seen before the flames had made much progress, the nre was soon subdued.

Soon after, another alarm of Fire was sounded, and the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute was found to be the next place of the Mechanics' Institute was found to be the next place which exhibited symptoms of having been visited by the hand of the incendiary. This fine building stands immediately adjacent to St. John's, or the stone church, and in a direct North line, nearly half a mile distant from Mr. Frith's residence,—the former being a few feet West from the upper end of Wellington Row (as the North end of Germain-street is called), and the latter about the same distance West from near the lower or South end of Germain-street. Access was gained by the incendiary into an apartment formed at the North end of the building by the unevenness of the ground whereon it stands, and into which a number of the temporary seats used in the Lecture Room last season had been stowed. The fire had been kindled in several places in this apartment, and although some of the seats and other lumber were much burned, yet the flames were subdued before the fire had done any injury to the floor above, and without the least damage (if we except the breaking of a window) being done to the upper part of the building which had just been finished. The members of the Fire Department and other citizens displayed their usual alacrity and persevented to the conserver of the processing of the conserver. rance on the occasion, notwithstanding the difficulty of discovering the situation of the fire amidst the volumes of smoke which issued from the building. A supply of water from Mr. A. M'Avity's premises adjoining the Institute, served to keep the flames under until the hose were attached to the Water Company's Fire Plug, at the corner of King and Germain

While many of our citizens were thus engaged in extinguishing the flames in a building, to the crection of which many of them have contributed, and in which they have an interest an apparently well-dressed man was seen by Mr. H. W. Sewell to break a window in the Vestry Room of Trinity Church, and, with a match, set fire to the window curtain. Fortunately, Mr. S. M. Chamberlain and some other citizens happened to be passing soon after, and extinguished the burning curtain, and the igniting wood-work of the window, and thus saved from partial, or perhaps total destruction, that venerated and noble structure, long dedicated to the worship of the Almighty. The person who acted the part of the incendiary on this occa-sion, was thought at the time to be the sexten of the Church gaining admission and lighting a candle for the purpose of proceeding to ring the alarm bell, otherwise he might have been secured and made to answer to the offended laws of God and

man for his demon-like design.

Those not acquainted with the situation of Trinity Church, will have some idea of the deep-laid scheme of destruction which had been planned by some fiend or fiends in human form, when we state that it stands about mid-way between Mr. Frith's dence and the Hall of the Institute, fronting about fifty feet from the East side of Germain-street.

Nor were those the only places that appear to have been fired on the memorable night of Tuesday the 30th November;—for we have been informed that a number of matches and a bunch of shavings, which had partially ignited, have since been found to have been placed in an open space in a back building in Queen-street to the Eastward of the Baptist Meeting House; and yesterday a bunch of matches was found in the wooden store on Merritt's Wharf, used as a Queen's Warehouse, into which they had been put through a broken window, the wood work of which is slightly scorched, and bears evidence of an attempt to set the building on fire. The floor on which the matches fell was too damp, however, to aid the hellish work.— Reports of similar attempts in other parts of the City are also in circulation; but in all the different instances, Providence mercifully interposed in our behalf, and spared us from a visi-tation which, had it been successful, would have reduced the two Established Churches, the Scotch Kirk, the Wesleyan Chapel, and the Baptist Meeting House, in Germain-street, to heaps of smouldering ruins, and thrown houseless and almost penniless upon the world, a very large portion of the inhabitants of this hitherto prosperous City!—We are incapable of pursuing the subject further, and have only to hope that the liberal ing the subject further, and have only to hope that the liberal rewards offered by the Churchwardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, the Directors of the Mechanics' Institute, and the Corporation of the City—in all 875L, will be the means of bringing to light at least some of the perpetrators of these deeds of darkness, which are almost unparalleled in atrocity and wick-doors.

On Tuesday evening, a partially blind woman, well known about the City, was found in the porch of the house occupied by the Rev. Mr. Gray. On being questioned as to her inten-tions, she stated that she was only going to light her pipe. She was taken up and committed for the night, and underwent an examination next morning before Alderman Porter. She was atenced, under the Vagrant Act, to thirty days confinement n the House of Correction.

We have much satisfaction in drawing attention to an ac-

We have much satisfaction in drawing attention to an account of a public meeting for the organization of a Volunteer Nightly Watch, to be composed of respectable freeholders and citizens, for the protection of the lives and properties of the inhabitants. On the evening preceding the meeting, the duty was undertaken by several of our citizens, at the head of whom, we understand, was Mr. W. H. Travis. In going their rounds, they were the means of discovering a fire which was commencing, through carelessness in leaving wood around the kitchen fire of the Commercial Hotel. Having aroused the inmates, it was extinguished before any material damage was done. was extinguished before any material damage was done.

# TORONTO PRICES CURRENT. For the Week ending December 22nd, 1841.

A STATE OF THE PARTY AND THE P	£	S.	d.		£	s.	d.
Fine Flour, & barrel,	1	5	0	@	1	7	6
Wheat, & bushel,	U	91	6	@	0	5	6
Barley, ditto,	0	1	8	@	0	2	9
Oats, ditto,	. 0	1	4	@	0	1	6
Pease, ditto,	. 0	2	0	@	0	2	6
Pork, \$ 100 fbs	0	12	6	@	211	17	6
Beef, \$\mathfrak{P}\$ 100 lbs	0	10	0	(1)	0	16	3
Mutton, (qr.) ₩ fb	. 0	0	21	20	0	0	8
Butter, (fresh), # 1b	. 0	0	7	@	0	0	7
Ditto, (tub), ditto	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Cheese, & lb	. 0	0	4	(0)	0	3	9
Turkeys,	. 0	Z	0	(0)	0	1	8
Geese,	. 0	1	3	(m)	0	1	3
Fowls, & pair,	. 0	-	0	(0)	0	9	0
Ducks, ditto,	. 0	0	9	100	0	0	10
Eggs. & dozen,	. 0	10	9	00	A	0	0
Hay, & ton,	. 0	-	0	6	î		3
Straw, ditto	0		0	(0)	0	1	3
Potatoes, & bushel,	U		U	a	0	10	1

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Clergy of the Home District are respectfully informed that the next Meeting of the Association will be held (D. V.) on Wednesday, 5th January, 1842, at the desire of the Rev. V. P. Mayerhoffer, at the house of Mr. Valentine Keffer, near St. Stephen's Church, Vaughan. The punctual attendance of the Brethren is particularly requested, as business of an interesting and important nature is to be brought before them.

ADAM TOWNLEY, Sec. H. D. C. A. Thornhill, 21st December, 184

WESTERN CANADA CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESAN PRESS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to this Institution are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned (or to the Publishers of *The Church*, where it may be more convenient), an Instalment of FIVE PER CENT. upon the amount of their respective shares, on or before the Tenth H. J. GRASETT, Secretary and Treasur

Toronto, December 20, 1841. FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

PREPARING FOR THE PRESS, AND SPEEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED, THE BRITISH READER;

BEING Selections, Biographical, Descriptive, Narrative, and Declamatory, from the works of the most popular authors, dedicated to the Rev. John McCach, Principal of Upper Canada College. The object of this work is, by familiarising the youth of these Colonies, with descriptions of British Scenery, Institutions, Manners, and Traits of Character, to instill into their minds British Habits, Tastes, Sentiments, and Principles.

H. & W. ROWSELL, Booksellers to Upper Canada College, King Street, Toronto, and Brock Street, Kingston. December 24, 1841.

JUST PUBLISHED THE DANGER OF DISSENT. Price-7s. 6d. per 100, or 1d. per single copy.
H. § W. ROWSELL.

NEW GOODS. THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

ONE of the largest and cheapest stocks of every description of DRY GOODS ever imported for retail consumption by any establishment in Canada, is now offered for sale at DEYKES & COMPANY'S, Kingston, for so small a rate of profit, that an extensive trade only could remunerate.

Persons from the surrounding Districts, about to make their Winter-Purchases, would, on visiting the metropolis, do well to call at this Establishment, and inspect the Stock, which, for Variety and Cheapness, will be found unsurpassed by any House in North America.

Terms:—CASH ONLY, and NO SECOND PRICE.
December 24, 1841.

PRIVATE TUITION IN SCIENCE AND THE CLASSICS. A GENTLEMAN, who has taken the degree of A.B. in Trinity College, Dublin, and (in addition to a University Scholarship) has obtained honours in both Science and Classics, is desirous of giving instruction in either of the above departments,—particularly in the higher branches of Mathematics,—to PRIVATE PUPILS, at his own residence. The Advertiser is permitted to refer to the Rev. Dr. McAul, Principal of Upper Canada College. For particulars apply, if by letter, post paid, to The Editor of the Church.

Toronto, 1st December, 1841.

BOOKS, &c. FROM ENGLAND. H & W. ROWSELL will be happy to procure from England
PRINTED BOOKS, ACCOUNT BOOKS, or any article
connected with their business, for which orders may be left with them
either at Toronto of Kingston. They will be making up their orders,
for the early Spring Vessels, during the present month.

Dec. 4, 1841.

# H. & W. ROWSELL.

Stationers, Booksellers, and Printers, KING STREET, TORONTO, & BROCK STREET, KINGSTON, RING STREET, TORONTO, & BROCK STREET, KINGSTON,

PEG respectfolly to call the attention of Bankers, Merchants, and
others, to their large assortment of Account Books and Stationery
of every description. By their late importations they have made considerable additions to their Stock, which for variety, quality, and
cheapness, they are confident cannot be surpressed.

Foolscap, Letter, and all other kinds of Writing Paper, of various
qualities and prices.

Books ruled and bound to any pattern; Bookbinding in all its
branches; Copperplate engraving and printing; Book and Job printing, Sc. Sc. on reasonable terms.

Books, or any article connected with the business, imported to order
from England, or from the United States.

A BAPTISMAL FONT, A FTER the model of Sr. Mary's, Oxford, made of Stone China, 12 inches high, and 7 inches in diameter, price £2, for sale by—H. & W. ROWSELL,

ONE Copy of Volume II, and a few Copies of Volume IV, are for Sale, at the price of 15s. per Copy, unbound.

H. & W. ROWSELL,

TO SUNDAY SCHOOLS, &c. Just published, & for Sale by H. & W. ROWSELL, King-Street,

Toronto, and Brock-Street, Kingston,
NEW EDITIONS OF THE FOLLOWING:

THE CATECHISM OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND,
each, or Six Shillings per Hundred.
THE CATECHISM OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
THE CATECHISM OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

ROBER STOTE SHORT QUESTIONS, with the Answers at length, to which appended a Glossary, &c. Price Three-pence each, or Two Shilngs and Six-pence per Dozen.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CARDS, No. 1, containing Alphabets, Figures, Lord's Prayer, Child's First Prayer, and Grace before and fiter Meals. Price Three-halfpence each, or One Shilling and Three sunday school cards, No. 2, containing Lessons in One d Two Syllables, Elementary Scripture Questions and Answers, orning and Evening and other Hymns, Price 24d. each, or Two

nillings per ozen.

REWARD TICKETS, on Pasteboard, 73d. per Gross,

SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS BOOK, quarto size, with pasteard cover, containing register of attendance, &c. for 18 months, 9s.

#### CITY NOTICE.

THE Lists of Persons entitled to Vote at the next Election of Aldermen and Common Councilmen, to represent the respective Wards in the Court of Common Council, are now hanging in the City Hall; no alteration can be made in the said Lists either of mames mis-spelt or omitted or improperly inserted, unless four days notice is given in writing to the Clerk of the Common Council previous to the application being made to correct the said Lists.

CHARLES DALY.

Clerk's Office, Toronto, Dec. 6, 1841.

23-31.

A T a Meeting of the Members of the MEDICAL PROFESSION in To-

A randeting of the American Archivest Archive, it was—
Resolved—That a General Meeting of the Licensed Practitioners of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, in the Western part of Canada, be held at the General Hospital, Toronto, on the second Monday in January, 1842, at 12 merid., for the purpose of adopting Petitions to the Legislature, for the protection of the Profession and suppression of Em-Toronto, December 2, 1841.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to pay CASH for Lands in various parts of the Province.

Application must be post-paid and the price reasonable, as they are not warranted by their instructions in exceeding a certain sum per acro. STRACHAN & BURNS, Solicitors, King-street.

#### Tea, Wine, and Spirit Warehouse. No. 197, KING STREET, TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 24th, 1841.

No. 197, KING STREET, TORONTO.

THE Subscribers having now completed their extensive Winter Strock of Groceries, Wines, and Spirits, offer for Sale the undermentioned articles, which having been purchased on the most favourable terms in the best European and American Markets, they can considently recommend to the attention of City and Country Storekeepersi 200 hhds Porto Rico and Cuba Sugars, 30 hhds London Refined Sugar, 85 cases New York Refined Sugar, 25 hhds and 70 bbls London Crushed Sugar, 400 chests Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Twankay, Souchong, and Congou Teas, 200 bags and bales Mocha, Java, Laguira, and St. Domingo Coffee, 200 boxes, half boxes, and quarter boxes, fresh Muscatel Raisins, 20 kegs Spanish Grapes, 20 tierces Carolina Rice, 120 boxes and kegs Plug and Cavendish Tobacco,

20 tierces Carolina Rice.

120 boxes and kegs Plug and Cavendish Tobacco,
185 pipes and hhds Port, Madeira, Sherry, and Marseilles Wines,
from the most respectable Houses in Oporto, Cadiz and
Madeira,
20 pipes and 40 hhds pale and coloured Cognac Brandy,
40 hhds Spanish Brandy,
20 puncheous East and West India Rums,
100 barrels London Porter and Edinburgh Ale,
Also, an extensive and general assortment of articles connected with
heir business.

ALEX. OGILVIE & Co. Toronto, December 8th, 1841.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Customers and the Trade generally, that he is now receiving an extensive and well-assorted stock of DRY GOODS, suitable for the season. The goods having been selected with great care, and purchased on the most advantageous terms, in the British Markets, the subscriber confidently recommends them to the attention of the trade—to whom he will sell fow for Cush, or on approved credit. Yonge Street, Toronto, October 12, 1841. 17-9

# GEORGE SAVAGE & Co. Watch and Clock Makers, Jewellers and Silversmiths,

HAVE removed from No. 4, Wellington Buildings, to their Old Stand, WATERLOO BUILDINGS, West end of King Street, between Bay and York Streets, having just received direct from the Manufacturers a splendid assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Plated Ware, German Silver Ware, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, &c. &c. and which they are determined to sell at unprecedented low streets for Cash. §c. §c. and which they are determined to their original sound-prices, for Cash.

N.B.—Chronometers repaired and restored to their original sound-ness and precision of performance, also Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, §c.

21-3m

Toronto, November 27, 1841. REMOVAL.

# JOSEPH WILSON,

UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET MAKER. UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET MAKER.

SINCERELY thankful for the liberal patronage he has received, desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has now REMOVED INTO HIS NEW BRICK PREMISES, corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, (directly opposite his old residence), where he has fitted up superior accommodation for the carrying on of the above business, and hopes, by strict attention to the manufacturing of his goods, and thought in executing orders entrusted to him, and reasonable charges, to still merit the kind support he has heretofore received, and that a continuance of their favours will be thankfully acknowledged by him.

by him.

Feather Beds, Hair and Cotton Mattrasses, &c. furnished on the shortest notice. Window and Bed Draperies, and Cornices, of all descriptions, made and fitted up to the latest fashions with neatness and dispatch.

Toronto, Nov. 1, 1841. Mr. HOPPNER MEYER.

#### Miniature Painter and Draughtsman, LATE STUDENT OF THE

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

Mr. Wood, Surgeon Bentist,

Mr. Wood, Surgeon Dentist,

Has returned, and continues his office at the same place as formerly, in Chewett's Buildings, King Street, west, where he may be consulted at any hour of the day.

Mr. Wood is well acquainted with all the modern improvements in the method of fastening Artificial Teeth, by pivots, clasps, spiral springs, atmospheric pressure, double plates, &c; and with the principles which should govern the treatment of Decayed Teeth, irregularities, affections of the gums, and all operations in Dental Surgery—some few of which Mr. W. has had the honour of explaining to a number of Professional Gentl men and others in this city—to whom, by their kind permission, he is at liberty to refer any stranger who may wish to consult him.

For Artificial Teeth, Mr. W. makes use of Stockton's Mineral Teeth, from Philadelphia, which, for strength, and beauty of colour and shape, are preferable to any others; and which are used by many eminent Dentists in London and Paris, and by all respectable Dentists in America.

by many emiment Dentists in London and Paris, and by all respectable Dentists in America.

Mr. Wood takes this opportunity to express his gratitue for the distinguished patronage he has received duril general residence of six years in this city, and begs to assure his patrons that his residence will be permanent here, and that there is no truth in the report that he was preparing to remove from the city.

Toronto, October 27, 1841.

# THE COLLECTS

FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR,
WITH FORM OF PRAYER FOR MORNING AND EVENING, for the use of Families or Private Persons, taken from
the Book of Common Prayer—Price, 1s. 6d. per dozen—just published

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto, and Brock Street, Kingston.

MARRIED.

On the 9th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Creen, Mr. David Talbot, Hannah Williams, all of Niagara.

LETTERS received during the week ending Thursday, Dec. 23rd:-Rev. A. N. Bethune, (2); Mr. C. Ruttan, rem. from subs. in Murray and Prince Edward; Col. Kingsmill; Rev. A. Elliot, rem. [with pleasure]; R. Bayly, Esq.; Rev. W. King, add. sub.; Rev. W. H. Norris; Rev. F. L. Osler, add. sub.; Mr. C. J. Brady; Mr. W. Rowsell, rem.; Rev. N. W. Camp, (Vermont), add. sub.; Rev. H. Caswall, rem. [the mem. desired will be given in this place shortly]; J. C. Crookshank, Esq.

To Correspondents—We have a large arrear of letters and business on hand, but we will attend to all in due time.