

are blessed with a greater abundance of this world's goods would do well to imitate.—Newcastle Journal.

The Earl of Egremont has recently erected at his own expense, a very handsome church, in the parish of Blackborough, of which his lordship is the patron; and we understand the bishop has appointed Tuesday next, the 16th inst., for the consecration, at 11 o'clock.—Woolmer's Exeter Gazette.

TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT.—At the annual meeting at Sithney, on the 25th ult.; a splendid silver salver, value 20 guineas, was presented to the highly respected curate, the Rev. Edward Griffith, as a testimony of the high esteem and regard of the parishioners, and in approbation of the rev. gentleman's conduct during his residence among them.—Cormwall Gazette.

On Wednesday morning, a splendid piece of plate and 170 sovereigns were presented to the Rev. J. H. Bromby, of Hull, as a testimony of the high esteem entertained by his parishioners for the exemplary manner in which he had discharged the duties of Vicar of the parish of Holy Trinity during a period of 41 years.—Hull Times.

TESTIMONY OF RESPECT TO THE REV. J. BARDSLEY.—A purse, containing 60 sovereigns, was recently presented by the more opulent part of his congregation, to Mr. Bardsley, who has resided at Byerley, near Bradford, as assistant curate, for upwards of two years; and whose clerical services have, as it appears, commended him to the rich as well as the poor. Some unknown friends, knowing how seldom "poor curates" are able to possess themselves of sufficient libraries had previously sent to Mr. B. an order upon a Bradford bookseller for £20 worth of divinity.—Leeds Intelligencer.

Oxford, April 16.—At a meeting of the Heads of Houses, holden this day, for the purpose of electing a Bampton Lecturer for the year 1840, the Rev. Edward Hawkins, D. D., Provost of Oriel College, was unanimously elected.

From the Colonial Churchman.

THE BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA.—We have had the pleasure of receiving a letter from our absent Diocesan, dated at London, 7th March, at which time his zealous exertions were continued in behalf of our Venerable Society for the propagation of the Gospel. His visit to England has been of eminent service to this good cause in awakening public attention to the claims of the Society and the pressing wants of the Church in these colonies. An instance of the benefit of such exertions appears in our present number. We are not able to say positively when his Lordship intends to leave England, but we presume it will not be later than May, if he decides on coming direct to Nova-Scotia, which we hope will be the case. We believe that we speak not for ourselves, but for the Church at large, when we say that his Lordship's return as early as may be consistent with the interest of the Church, will be hailed with general satisfaction.

THE REV. FITZGERALD UNIACK.—We understand that this esteemed Brother is to be out in the May packet, and we trust with amended health.—Ib.

REV. W. COGSWELL.—We have much pleasure in transferring to our columns from the Guardian, the following evidence of the regard entertained for this clergyman by the parishioners of St. Paul's. It is honourable to both parties, and we shall always be happy to record such proofs of that kindly feeling which should ever subsist between the Minister and his people.—The English papers connected with the Church constantly present similar tokens of the sense entertained by the people of the pious and faithful conduct of their clergy, with which we might fill columns of every number of our paper.

"Whereas it is the intention of our worthy Curate, the Rev. William Cogswell, to proceed to England for the restoration of his health, in connection with private business, and whereas the Parish is desirous of presenting him with some offering as a remembrance of their affectionate regard and esteem, for the great interest he has ever taken in their spiritual and eternal welfare, as well as for his private attention and kindness: Therefore be it resolved, that the sum of Fifty Pounds be presented to the Rev. William Cogswell, to purchase such Memento as he may select, to be retained by him as a remembrance of the good wishes of this Parish for his future welfare, and as their testimony of his faithful discharge of his duties among them."

We perceive that it is the intention of the Rev. W. Cogswell, by the desire of several of his friends, to print in England a volume of Discourses, to contain 400 pages, 8vo. provided a sufficient number of subscribers shall be found to defray the expenses of publication.

COLLECTIONS FOR THE RE-BUILDING OF ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, TORONTO: CONTINUED.

Table with columns for date, name, amount, and total. Includes entries for Rev. J. Rothwell, Rev. W. MacMurray, Rev. S. S. Strong, Rev. W. Johnston, Rev. G. Mortimer, Rev. R. Blakey, Rev. F. Evans, Rev. A. N. Bethune, Rev. C. T. Wade, and Rev. E. V. Rogers.

Summary of Civil Intelligence.

By the arrival of the steam ship Liverpool, we have news from England to the 20th of April. The intelligence is not important; of that which strikes us as most interesting, we furnish an abstract below. The debate on Lord John Russell's motion for a "certificate of character," on the administration of Ireland, had not closed on the 19th ult.; but it was expected that it would terminate in a small majority for Ministers. This majority, however, would be converted into a corresponding minority, were those who applied for the "certificate" to abstain from voting in their own behalf.

In answer to a question, Lord Palmerston said that he had sent to Mr. Fox at Washington, the draft of a convention for the adjustment of the boundary question, by the appointment of a joint commission to define the boundary; and that when the answer of the U. S. government should be received the papers would be laid on the table.

Her Majesty held her first drawing room for the season on the 11th April, when the attendance of general company was very small, and the presentations of ladies unusually few. The list of general company comprises only twenty peers, and of Lords 'by courtesy' fourteen; there were also four baronets, two reverend Doctors, but no Bishop. The ladies presented were thirty five. This falling off is owing to the affair of lady Flora Hastings.

The Queen was doing all she could to make atonement to Lady Flora: inviting her frequently to the royal dinner parties, and expressly desiring that she should receive the Sacrament with herself on Easter Sunday. Lady Portman is a daughter of the Earl of Harewood—Lady Tavistock is sister-in-law to Lord John Russell.

The hon. and rev. Thomas Plunket, eldest son of Lord Plunket, has been appointed to the see of Tuam and Killala, vacant by the death of the late Archbishop.

We have seldom witnessed more excitement than prevailed both in and around the House of Commons at the commencement of the debate upon Lord John Russell's Resolution on Monday last. Both the benches and the galleries were closely packed, while the lobby was thronged with disappointed crowds. In the streets, there were similar indications of interest, a great number of persons being assembled, the bulk of whom we imagine to have been Tories, as they loudly cheered the duke of Wellington & Sir R. Peel, on their approach, while symptoms of stormy disapprobation marked the arrival of Lord John Russell.

The marriage of the Marquis of Douro and Lady Elizabeth Hay was solemnized on the 18th. The wedding cake weighed more than 80 pounds, and was superbly decorated with military trophies, the arms of Wellington and Tweeddale &c.

Lord De Roos—the nobleman all but convicted of cheating at cards, some time ago—has gone to his account, and is succeeded by his brother. De Roos is the oldest English barony the creation dating from 1264.

The Boundary Question appears to have entirely lost its interest in England,—there being no longer any probability of its leading to a rupture. The subject is scarcely mentioned.

The Ministerial crisis in France is at an end; the King has triumphed; the Liberals are defeated. M. Passy, the Court candidate, is elected President of the Chamber of Deputies. Although the new Ministry was not yet organized, the difficulties in the way of it were considered at an end.

Twenty-two shocks of an earthquake were felt in Savoy at the end of last year, or in the first quarter of the present. Only seven of them took place in the day time, and not one when the weather was rainy.

A bill has been brought in, after some debate, to deprive Jamaica of its Legislative Chamber, and to govern the island by Councillors appointed by the Crown, on account of the refractory conduct of the planters, in connection with the emancipation system.

We regret to find among our extracts by the Liverpool notice of the death of John Galt Esq. the novelist and successful originator of the Canada Company in this country. He died at Greenock of paralysis, having had no fewer than thirteen shocks before the one which proved fatal.

Hussein Khan, the Ambassador of the Schah of Persia to the Court of London, passed through Strasburg on the 10th instant, on his way to England.

Thirty-five failures were registered in Paris during the first 10 days of April. No fewer than 205 were declared during the first quarter of the present year, while the whole number for the year 1838 had been only 420.

The Courier Francais states, on the authority of a letter from Malta, dated the 30th ult., that the last accounts from India received in that island, announced the approaching demise of Runjeet Singh, and the resumption of the siege of Herat by the Persians.

From the Bombay Gazette of the 8th of February.

We are enabled to present the following important news from Scinde, brought down by the Berenice, arrived this morning.

Karachee has dared to offer the first insult—resistance we cannot call it—to the British flag. That wretched town has already paid the awful penalty, being, as we are informed, at this moment a heap of ruins. The Admiral, on landing the force, had given orders to hold everything in readiness to punish any attempt at resistance. Some matchlocks were unfortunately fired on the troops; the Wellesley instantly poured in her broadside upon the devoted town, and, as we are informed, with terrible effect. The destruction, however, is, we believe, limited to the buildings. Her Majesty's 40th Regiment and 2d Grenadier Regiment, No. 1, occupied the place without further obstruction. The town capitulated on the 3d inst.

UPPER CANADA.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

From the Upper Canada Gazette, Extraordinary. TORONTO, Saturday, May 11th, 1839.

This day, at six o'clock, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor proceeded in State, from the Government House to the Chamber of the Honourable the Legislative Council, where being arrived, and seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a Message from His Excellency to the House of Assembly, commanding their attendance: the Members present being come up accordingly, His Excellency was pleased to prorogue the Session of the Legislature with the following—

SPEECH:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and, Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

In relieving you from your Legislative duties, I desire to express my satisfaction at the zeal and patience you have displayed, in considering the important subjects which have engaged your attention.

It has not surprised me, that conscientious differences of opinion have so long led to much embarrassment in the disposal of the Clergy Reserves.

You were right, certainly, to leave no means unattempted, in order finally to settle this great question by the Provincial Legislature; but every expedient having failed, and all hope being excluded of unanimity here, I rejoice greatly that this Parliament has resolved, that the difficulties of this subject shall not longer be suffered to excite and encourage antagonistic feeling in a community, whose common safety requires the greatest concord.

I shall feel it to be my duty, to the utmost of my knowledge and ability, to put Her Majesty's Government in possession of the desires and opinions of the people of Upper Canada, regarding the public aid to be afforded to the maintenance of the Christian Religion in the Colony: and will, without loss of time, transmit that Bill, together with your Address thereon.

The Bill which you have passed, accepting the cession of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, upon condition of a permanent supply for the support of the Government, in its ordinary and most necessary details, will, I hope, prove satisfactory to His Majesty.

The omission, however, in the Bill, to provide for certain annuities, charged upon these Revenues, renders it necessary for me to reserve the Bill for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon.

I have derived great satisfaction from the Bill which you have passed, for the promotion of liberal Education, and the extension of Schools, of a highly useful character, to every District in the Province; and I most sincerely hope, that another Session of the Legislature will not be allowed to pass over, without your making a similar wise and liberal provision for Common Schools.

Among the measures of the Session, I am happy to observe a Bill for the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum, which will have the humane effect of rescuing many unhappy beings from incurable wretchedness; and I have no doubt, that the burden, consequent on carrying this beneficent design into operation, will be cheerfully submitted to by the people of the Country.

In sustaining the great interests of the Country, no object of legislation requires more care and precaution than the due regulation of its system of Banking; and nothing is more hazardous to those interests than a prolonged issue of inconvertible Bank paper.

Impressed with this truth, I consider it would have been better to fix a much earlier day, for the return to a sound system of Banking, but have, nevertheless, determined not to withhold my concurrence to the Bill, which both Houses of the Legislature have agreed in thinking necessary.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I thank you, in Her Majesty's name, for the Supplies granted for the service of the present year.

In superintending the ordinary disbursements, I shall economically restrict them within the narrowest limits, which are consistent with a due regard to the efficient administration of public affairs; and I trust there will be no recurrence of the distressing events which caused an expenditure last year, unexampled at any former period.

The serious doubts expressed by Her Majesty's Government as to passing any measures calculated to affect, and especially to derange, the monetary system of the Province, render it my duty to reserve, till Her Majesty's pleasure be known, such of the Bills as you have passed, which appear to me to have that tendency.

I will lose no time in transmitting these Bills, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the decision upon them may be known with the least possible delay.

In the mean time, I trust that the sale of the Stock in the Bank of Upper Canada, and the other resources of the Province, will enable me during the interval, to carry on the Public Service without any material inconvenience.

Having felt it my duty to adopt this course in reference to these Bills, it has become necessary for me also to reserve for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure, the Bill for the relief of sufferers by the late insurrection, or by foreign aggression, or otherwise claims under that Act might be presented before there were any means provided for their liquidation.

It is my deliberate opinion, that at this crisis you must seek for, and rely upon, the protection and advice of Her Majesty's Government, in your money concerns.

Honourable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen:

In returning to your homes, and among those whom you represent, I wish earnestly to impress upon you, that your exertions in maintaining the same constitutional spirit, which has actuated you in your Parliamentary labors, will materially serve and promote the welfare of the country; and I firmly hope and believe, that in any measures that Her Majesty's Government may recommend, and the Imperial Parliament may adopt, for the future regulation of these important Colonies, you will find that your loyalty to your Sovereign, and your faithful attachment to the Empire, will be pre-eminently regarded, and will ensure to you the maintenance and protection of those political institutions and constitutional principles, which you so justly appreciate and revere.

BILL FOR THE RE-INVESTMENT OF THE CLERGY RESERVES.

Whereas by an Act passed in the 31st year of the reign of his late Majesty King George III, entitled "an act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the 14th year of His Majesty's reign, entitled 'an Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the government of the said Province,'" it was enacted that it should and might be lawful for His Majesty, his heirs and successors, to authorise the Governor or Lieut. Governor of each of the provinces therein before named respectively, or the person administering the government therein, to make from and out of the lands of the Crown within such Province, such allotment and appropriation of lands for the support and maintenance of a protestant clergy within the same, as might bear a due proportion to the amount of such lands within the same as have at any time been granted by or under the authority of His Majesty, and that whenever any grant of lands within either of the said provinces should thereafter be made by or under the authority of His Majesty, his heirs or successors, there should at the same time be made in respect of the same, a proportionable allotment and appropriation of lands for the above mentioned purpose, within the township or parish to which such lands so to be granted should appertain or be annexed, or as nearly adjacent thereto as circumstances would admit; and that no such grant should be valid and effectual unless the same should contain a specification of the lands so allotted and appropriated in respect of the lands to be thereby granted, and that such lands so allotted and appropriated should be as nearly as the circumstances and nature of the case would admit, of the like quality as the lands in respect of which the same are so allotted and appropriated, and should be, as nearly as the same can be estimated at the time of the making such grant, equal in value to the seventh part of the lands so granted.

And whereas it was, in and by the said in part recited act, further enacted, that all and every the rents, profits or emoluments which might at any time arise from such lands so allotted and appropriated as aforesaid, should be applicable solely to the maintenance and support of a Protestant Clergy within the Province in which the same should be situated, and to no other use or purpose whatever.

And whereas, in pursuance of the said act, such apportionable allotments and appropriations of lands as aforesaid have from time to time been reserved for the purposes therein mentioned, which lands are known by the name of "Clergy Reserves."

And whereas it is wisely provided by the said act, section 41st, "that the several provisions herein before contained, respecting the allotment and appropriation of lands for the support of a protestant clergy within the said Provinces, and also

respecting the constituting, erecting and endowing Parsonages or Rectories within the said provinces, and also respecting the presentation of incumbents or ministers to the same; and also respecting the manner in which such incumbents or ministers shall hold and enjoy the same," shall be subject to be varied or repealed by any express provisions for that purpose contained in any act or acts which may be passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly of the said Provinces respectively and assented to by His Majesty His Heirs, or Successors. And whereas by a message to both Houses of the Provincial Legislature bearing date the 25th day of January in the year of Our Lord 1832. His Excellency Major General Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. signified to both Houses His Majesty's most gracious invitation to consider how far the powers given to the Provincial Legislature by the Constitutional Act, to vary or repeal that part of its provisions which relate to the lands allotted and appropriated in this Province to the support and maintenance of a Protestant Clergy could be called into exercise for the spiritual and temporal interests of His Majesty's faithful subjects in this Province.—And whereas it is expedient for the peace welfare and good Government of this Province that this power should be now exercised—Be it &c. That the 36th and 37th clauses of the said Act of the Imperial Parliament passed in 31st year of the reign of His late Majesty King George 3rd, entitled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the 14th year of His Majesty's reign entitled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province' be and the same are hereby repealed.— And be it &c. That all the lands heretofore set apart within this Province under the provisions of the said act passed in the 31st year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the 3rd for the support and maintenance of a Protestant Clergy and now ungranted, be sold, alienated, granted and conveyed in fee simple, in like manner and subject to the same regulations and under upon the same conditions, limitations and provisions as now are or at any time hereafter shall be in force and use for the sale, alienation grant and conveyance of Crown lands in this Province, provided always that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to make void any sale heretofore made, for which the patent from the Crown has not issued, but such sales shall be and the same are hereby declared to be as valid as if the same had been made under the provisions of this Act: Provided always that all sums due or hereafter to become due shall be applied in the same manner as the proceeds of sales made under this Act.

And be it &c. That the monies to arise and to be produced and henceforth received from any such sale or sales, shall be paid into the hands of Her Majesty's Receiver General of this Province, to be appropriated and applied by the Imperial Legislature for religious purposes.

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARIES OF THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE IN ENGLAND TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR GEORGE ARTHUR.

Wesleyan Mission House, 77, Hatton Garden, London, Feb. 8, 1839.

To His Excellency Major General Sir George Arthur, K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c. Sir,

As Secretaries of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, our attention has been directed by various communications, and by documents which have appeared in the public Papers to the position in which the Methodists of Upper Canada appear to be at present placed, in relation to Her Majesty's Government, as to certain ecclesiastical questions, of great difficulty and importance, lately agitated in that country. As it is possible that, in some of the publications which have been produced by these discussions, principles may have been advocated, by persons more or less connected with us, which are not in accordance with those to which the Wesleyan Methodist have long been pledged, we therefore feel it to be our duty respectfully to inform Your Excellency that we entirely and strongly disclaim all participation in the responsibility attached to such publications; and we earnestly request that Your Excellency will not for a moment consider us, or our connection generally, to be accountable for any sentiments to which individual Members or Ministers of our Body may have been induced to commit themselves. The whole subject, as far as those individuals are concerned, will undoubtedly be brought under the serious consideration of the ensuing Conference in Canada and in Great Britain. In the meantime, the Committee, of the Wesleyan Missionary Society are anxious for the honour and consistency of our religious character, and for the preservation of all the Societies, with whom they are in any degree identified, in habits of loyalty and peace, and of exclusive devotedness, in their collective and Ecclesiastical relations to the great work of promoting the Spiritual and eternal interests of mankind. They therefore have unanimously requested one of our number, the Rev. Robert Alder, to undertake, on their behalf, a Special Mission to our Societies in British North America, and to repair forthwith to Upper Canada, with the view of accurately investigating the present state of our affairs in that Province, and of exerting his well-earned consideration and influence with our Ministers and People for the maintenance of those great Christian principles by which the Wesleyan Connection has hitherto been distinguished. Mr. Alder has accepted the appointment; and proposes to embark for America about the beginning of April. We earnestly hope and pray that Almighty God will be pleased to bless and prosper him in this Mission of peace and friendship.

We beg Your Excellency's permission to avail ourselves of this opportunity to assure you of the deep and grateful sense which is cherished by ourselves, and by the Committee for whom we act, of your uniform Kindness to our Missionaries and people, in various parts of the world, and of the high esteem which we entertain for you, both in your personal and in your official character.

That the Special guidance and protection of Divine Providence may ever be vouchsafed to Your Excellency in the arduous duties to which you are called, is our most sincere and fervent prayer.

We have the honor to be Sir, Your most obedient, and very humble Servants.

[Signed] Jabez Bunting, John Beecham, R. Alder, Elijah Hoole.

Secretaries of the Wesleyan Missionary Society.

From the U. C. Herald we learn that the robbers of the mail have been discovered, and much of the property regained.

The Assizes for this District commenced yesterday, Mr. Justice Sherwood presiding. It is a fact highly creditable to this District—the third in population in the Province, that there is only one criminal presentation before the Grand Jury, and that of little importance.

NOTICE.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. Dear Brethren,

You are hereby reminded that the next meeting of our Association is appointed to be held at Kemptville on Wednesday and Thursday the 5th and 6th of June proximo. I remain, your brother in the Gospel of Christ,

H. PATTON, Secretary. N.B.—There will be service in St. James's Church, Kemptville, both evenings at the hour of 6 o'clock.

H. P.

List of Letters received to Friday, May 17th:—

J. W. Gamble Esq.; S. Rorke Esq.; Rev. R. Rolph, rem. Rev. R. Athill; Rev. A. F. Atkinson, rem.; Rev. J. Grier, rem.; Rev. J. Deacon, rem. in full vol. 2; C. C. Neville Esq. do. do.; B. Ewing Esq. do. do.; Lord Bishop of Montreal; Rev. H. Patton, rem.; Amicus; Ven. the Archdeacon of York.