

regret so say momentarily interrupted in Quebec and Montreal, by disturbances originating in religious controversy, and attended in one instance by very lamentable consequences. I have reason to believe that these occurrences which are a scandal to the Religion we profess, are deeply deplored by the great majority of the inhabitants of this Province of all denominations, and that the authorities will be fully supported in adopting such measures as may be necessary to prevent their recurrence.

On former occasions in addressing you from this place, I have sometimes felt that it was incumbent upon me to dilate upon the resources and capabilities of the Province, in order to give encouragement to persons who might be disposed at seasons of temporary depression, to take a desponding view of its prospects. I am sensible, however, that no such representations are at present called for. The progress which the Province is now making, is so decisive that few will be found to question it.

I have only to express the hope that the spirit of enterprise which prevails so generally will be tempered by discretion and prudence, and that a gracious Providence will continue to extend to Canada, that protection which is not less indispensable in prosperity, than in adversity.

The Speaker then declared that it was the pleasure of his Excellency, that Parliament should stand prorogued to Saturday the 23rd July next.

THE ESTIMATES FOR 1853.—The estimates for the present year are now before us. We have no room for details in the present number. The total estimated expenditure amounts to £803,354. The total revenue, to £870,840. The principal new items which go to swell the expenditure this year are—£30,000, to open up vacant lands of the Crown in Upper, and Lower Canada; £20,000 to erect Institutions for the Blind, Deaf &c.; £13,000, for a Custom House at Quebec; upwards of £20,000, to erect Post Offices in the principal cities of the Province; £10,000, to complete the Normal School at Toronto! How is it that these institutions always cost double the amount asked for by their projectors? £2,000, to the sufferers by the recent fire on the Ottawa; £10,000 to arm and equip a volunteer Militia. We are glad to see this provision to raise a force for the protection of the country. The imperial troops are about to be withdrawn and we must look out for ourselves. The present militia system should be abolished at once. The other new items are of small amount. We shall give details in a future number.—*North American.*

It is with feelings of deep poignancy, sympathy and heart-felt sorrow for the acute mental and bodily sufferings of the bereaved Widow, who is of a most affectionate disposition, we record the melancholy death of that exemplary, pious, and consistent Churchman, L. G. Gordon Esq., late of Amherstburg. He had been labouring under monomania for some weeks; its peculiar type being religious depression, as is well known to the writer. He was a man of extreme nervous temperament, great sensitiveness, and moral delicacy, any predisposing causes powerfully operated in superinducing upon him deep depression of spirits and melancholy, which ended in despair of pardon and acceptance with God. This dangerous hallucination took hold of his mind frequently, as was similarly the case with the poet Cowper, who after a paroxysm of this kind, and having been providentially rescued from self-destruction composed that sublime Hymn

"God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform,"
some of the lines of which so admirably describe the mental state of such persons. Oh! how we should pray for a right judgment in all things, and that we may be assisted by the comfort of God's Holy Spirit when we feel in that state which is described by the Psalmist in these words "Why art thou cast down oh! my soul and why art thou disquieted within me," and so forcibly depicted in the words of the Hymn above quoted

"By fearful saints fresh courage take!
The clouds ye so much dread,
Are big with mercy and shall break
In blessings on your head.
Judge not the Lord by feeble sense,
But trust him for his grace,
Behind a frowning Providence
He hides a smiling face."

Mr. Gordon was on board the steamer *Buckeye* State on his way home from Toronto: where he had been visiting his brother the Hon. James Gordon, on the morning of the 9th ult., when labouring under a paroxysm of his monomania, when the "dark waters had come over his soul," he made a fatal plunge into the widest and deepest part of Lake Erie from the hurricane deck, and was seen no more!

The Church has lost a zealous supporter, a most devout and constant worshipper, and one who was careful to adorn the doctrine of his God his Saviour by maintaining good works, who was always ready to do "good and to distribute, remembering that with such sacrifices God is well pleased."—*Communicated.*

FATHER GAVAZZI,

From the *Montreal Pilot* of this morning.
Montreal, 20th June, 1853.

Last night the city was a scene of serious disturbance. While the lecture of M. Gavazzi was proceeding, loud cheering was heard outside, and we understand a rencontre occurred between the people outside and the police, in the course of which the Chief of Police was seriously hurt. Fully a hundred people went out of the Church most of them apparently armed. Among them we saw muskets, pistols, loaded sticks and other weapons. The noise outside ceased, and the

parties who had gone out returned. The lecture was continued and concluded. At the breaking up of the audience, a number of troops were collected. The streets were crowded, particularly those in the vicinity of the Hay market; but we cannot say anything like a riot. Whilst proceeding on our way, we heard, however, a few pistol or gun shots fired near the Engine House, and almost immediately the troops commenced a running fire on every side, which probably dispersed the people in all directions. We were under the impression, not seeing any disturbance, that the firing was blank cartridge, but immediately after the discharge, we saw several persons wounded. We have on authority that we cannot question, that the firing was ordered by the Mayor, and that the Riot Act was not read. It is said that two or three are killed and several others dangerously wounded, besides a number who have sustained slight injuries. At the hour at which we write, we can do little more than narrate facts, but we must add that the astonishment of every individual with whom we have conversed is strong, and the indignation deep, at which is considered the wanton firing of the troops. The duty of the Government on the occasion unquestionably is an immediate enquiry into the circumstances of this calamitous affair.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded as far as we can learn up to one o'clock this morning:—Peter Gillespie shot through the head, died; Mr. Crosby Clarke, shot through the body dead; Mr. Hutchison, a relative of Mr. Hutchison the builder, dead; a man, name unknown, taken to Mr. McDonald's; James Welsh, boiler maker, dead; Mr. Adams, son of Councillor Adams, mortally wounded; Mr. Clare, at W. Lyman & Co., shot through the leg; a son of Thomas McGrath, wounded; Mr. Hibbard, of Long Point, slightly wounded, a son of Mr. Hutchison the builder, slightly wounded; an apprentice boy about 14 years of age, wounded in the left arm.

A list of the killed and wounded from the *Montreal Herald*: Peter Gillespie, clerk of Mr. Johnson's store, shot through the head with a musket ball and mortally wounded although alive when we wrote; Crosby Clarke, a relative of Mr. Tyre of Tyre, Colquhoun & Co., shot through the heart and killed; James Hutchison, cousin to Mr. Hutchison, builder, killed; Mr. Adams son of City Councillor Adams, mortally wounded, shot through the lungs; Mr. J. O'Neil, shot through the body and not expected to recover; Master Wallace, a lad of 14 years of age, slightly wounded; Mr. Clare, book-keeper at N. Lyman & Co's shot through the feet with a musket ball; Mr. Hibbard of Long Point, also shot through the foot; a lad, nephew of Mr. Jos. McLay, St. Paul street, shot through the leg; Mr. Patrick Grey, shot through the heel with a musket ball; Mr. Chipman of the National Loan Fund, a flesh wound in the side; Mr. McCarthy, son of Mr. T. McCarthy, shot through the body; Mr. Stevenson formerly of the P. O., severely wounded in the shoulder; a man killed name unknown, died in the house of Mr. Macdonald; Mr. Sidney Jones, slightly wounded by a musket ball in the head; a lad whose name we could not learn, was so wounded as to necessitate the amputation of one of his legs in the Montreal General Hospital, and is not expected to recover. Many others who we could not learn, were more or less injured. At the time we write all is quiet in the town. A strong guard of the 56th, at the St. Lawrence Hall, and at the Mayor's residence, and the streets are being patrolled by mounted artillerymen.

Further particulars from the Sun's Extra.

KILLED.—James Pollock, an old man lately residing in St. Joseph Street; James Welsh, Griffintown, boiler-maker, aged 22, shot dead.
WOUNDED.—Thos. McCaulby, clerk of Henry Morgan & Co., shot in both legs; Benally, apprentice to A. Wallace, shot through the foot, not expected to recover; McRae, son of James McRae, not expected to live; a lad named Clendinning, employed in the *Sun* Office, shot in the leg; a young man named Tuttle, book-keeper at Messrs A. Savage & Co., received two shots, one in the right side and one in the head, and was also stabbed with a knife, not expected to live; Wm. Lennon, Beaver-street, stabbed, in a dying condition; Andrew Thompson, furrier, shot through the fleshy part of the left arm; Mr. James Beckett, brother of Mr. J. C. Beckett, was assaulted in St. Joseph Street, before the firing began, and brutally beaten. He was going quietly from his business—dangerous wounds were inflicted on his head and neck. Mr. George B. Pearson while returning home about 10 o'clock, was severely beaten in Griffintown.

BRITISH CANADIAN OFFICE.

Eight o'clock Friday evening.

In reply to our enquiries by Telegraph, we learn that the Mayor denies that he gave orders to fire. The Officers in command, and soldiers assert as positively he did. The Mayor asserts he read the riot act—the Military assert as positively he did not. Guards have been placed on the banks, and both sides continue arming. The apprehensions of a further collision is great.

Montreal, 9 p.m., Friday.

The city is quiet. Gauzzi does not lecture again, but leaves for New York in the morning. All quiet. At present no disturbance anticipated.

(Correspondence of the Spectator.)

Brantford, June 6, 1853.

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION!—ONE-FOURTH OF THE BUSINESS PORTION OF BRANTFORD IN ASHES!—One of the most disastrous fires that has ever befallen our town, broke out this afternoon, in the rear of Mr. Todd's cabinet shop, in the west end of Colborne street, which resulted in the complete destruction of some twenty-five or thirty buildings. The wind was blowing a perfect gale at the time the fire was discovered,

and before any exertion could be made to stay the progress of the flames, the whole wooden block between Kirby's stone building and Young's Hotel was in a blaze. The houses on the opposite side of the street soon caught fire, as the wind blew in that direction, and little hope of saving any portion of the town by human power was entertained. At this moment, when the fire was raging with its greatest fury, a heavy shower passed over the town, completely drenching those who were battling against the fearful element, as well as the unfortunate individuals who were driven from the shelter of their homes; but they bore it with thankful hearts, for it gave a momentary check to the raging fury of the fire, and enabled the firemen to bring their engines and hooks to bear on the burning houses. Long and fearful was the struggle; but at last the fire was got under, and we had time to take a glance at the extent of the damage. On the south side of Colborne street the following buildings were totally demolished: Todd's cabinet shop, in the rear part of which the fire originated; W. Lines' grocery store; A. Wilson's saddlery warehouse; James' hotel; Young's fine brick hotel; a three story brick building, partially occupied by H. Riddell; on the north side of the street, Ballantine's shoe store; Hask's grocery store; a boarding house; Glass' bakery; Whitham's confectionary; McKay's saddlery warehouse; Hatch's saloon; Macatney's grocery store; Cheeseman & Stubb's grocery store; a three story brick building—C. Robinson, barrister, occupied the upper part, and lost all his papers, books, &c.; Tripp's hotel and stables, in which there were 1,000 bushels of oats; Strobridge & Botham's back store and tailors' shop; the Bowling alley, and several other buildings used as stables and storehouses. While the fire was at its height in this locality, the burning embers were borne by the wind to the east end of the town, setting fire to the Methodist church, which was entirely consumed, as no assistance could be spared from the other quarter, where the whole of the inhabitants seemed congregated to view the work of destruction which threatened at one time to lay the most of the town in ashes. I have seen many larger fires, but this is the largest that ever occurred here. I have never seen one fanned by such a wind as prevailed at the time of its breaking out, scarcely a minute seemed to elapse ere the whole block was wrapped in one vast sheet of flame, leaving it entirely out of the power of many of the occupants to save more than a remnant of their stock or furniture. Had it not been for the heavy shower that descended upon the town like drops of mercy from the hand of some pitying angel, the greater part of Brantford would now be an unsightly mass of charred and blackened ruins; as it is, the loss of so many buildings will be seriously felt, for there are no unoccupied houses to be had for any price—but the sufferers will find shelter with their friends until something can be done to make them more comfortable. The loss of property has been very great, and most of it was insured—the Gore Mutual coming in, we understand, as usual, for a heavy share. Notwithstanding the immense number of people assembled, their great excitement, and their brave exertions, no serious accident occurred. A colored man got fastened in a room over Cheeseman & Stubb's store, and would have perished but for the timely assistance of some persons who heard his piercing cries of distress and burst open the door; the poor fellow was on his knees when found, and had given up all hope of deliverance from human hands—he is badly burned about the head and face, but not dangerously. Judge Jones was knocked down and run over by a span of runaway horses which he was endeavoring to stop, and is somewhat injured, though not seriously. What with the amount of work already on hand here, in connection with the railroad, &c., and the amount now necessary to re-build the burnt district, which must be done immediately, Brantford must suffer sorely for want of mechanics and material; but the enterprise that has hitherto characterized her inhabitants, will no doubt be augmented by the stern necessity which now calls loudly for increased exertions, and ere long I expect to see fine substantial buildings rearing their walls above the black and desolate looking remains of this direful calamity, like the phoenix rising from her ashes.

THE 'OCEAN WAVE' VERDICT.

The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, in the case of the *Ocean Wave*:
1stly.—The Jury find that the death of John Boulton was caused by injuries received on board of the *Ocean Wave* on the morning she took fire, viz: April 30th last.
2ndly.—That the fire on board the *Ocean Wave* was caused by a spark or sparks from the chimney of the steamer.
3rdly.—That had a proper look out been maintained on board said steamer, the fire could not have made so rapid a progress in so short a time.
4thly.—That instead of any blame being attached to Captain Wright, the jury consider that he exerted himself as much as lay in his power for the protection of all on board.
5thly.—That the conduct of Mr. Potter, the 2nd Mate, in saving the life of Mrs. Stephenson, was very praiseworthy; and also that Mr. Oliver the Purser, acted very handsomely throughout the trying scene.
6thly.—That the gallant behaviour of Mr. Dulmage, and that of his three assistants was highly commendable, and should not be forgotten.
7thly.—That Captains Belyea and Henderson, and the crews of the schooners *Emblem* and *Georgiana*, are worthy of the highest praise.
8thly, and finally.—The jury wholly exculpates Capt. Patterson and crew of the steamer *Scotland*

from any blame whatsoever, as the Jury cannot see what more they could have done. And so say we all.

EDWARD JOHN BARKER, Coroner.
WM. ROBINSON, Foreman.
Edward McManus, Thomas Ward,
Henry Dunbar, Charles Robinson,
Thos. Mulholland, John O'Conner,
George Smith, John Moses,
J. Counell, John Wright,
Patrick Cullen.

SHIP-BUILDING.—A 400 tons ship, the *Peerless*, has recently been launched in Chatham, Upper Canada, 800 miles above Quebec. Two fine new ships were launched on the 24th inst. at Quebec—one of them 1800 tons burthen, (a very large ship, capable of carrying about four millions of pounds of iron,) and the other 700 tons; a third, the *Fallwood*, of 1,200 tons, was launched same day at same port; and on the 11th the *Admiral*, 140 tons, was launched at Port Hope. These 4240 tons of shipping are worth nearly \$160,000, and form a very respectable item in the list of Canadian home manufactures.—*Chronicle & News.*

BIRTH.

On the 31st May the wife of the Rev. R. Garrett, of Brockville of a son.

In Wellington street, Toronto, the lady of W. G. Cassels, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At St. John's Church, Thorold, by the Rev. T. B. Fuller, Rural Dean, Johnathan Wilde Esq., of Stone Bridge, to Mrs. McMurray, of Willoughby. At London, C. W., on the 20th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Cronyn, Mr. Jas. Wilkins, of Westminster, to Miss Susan Flin, of London.

On Sunday, the 29th May, by the Rev. R. Garrett of Brockville; William Smith of Scot to Aleanor Morphet of Uxbridge.

DIED.

On Monday last after a short illness, Mr. T. B. Barton, Organist of Trinity Church, in this town, and formerly of Buffalo. The deceased was a worthy, estimable man, and during his short residence amongst us had endeared himself to many. Dying in a land of strangers, with no member of his family present, the members of the Choir attended his funeral as mourners, and with heavy hearts performed the last sad task unfortunately become their duty.—*Call Reporter.*

On Tuesday morning last, after a short illness at the residence of his brother at Otterville; St. George Bullock Esq., aged 41 years; son of the late Rev. John Bullock, of Radwinter, Essex, England, much regretted by a large circle of acquaintances.

New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
An Assistant Master in the Church Grammar School, Cobourg—Salary liberal—apply (prepaid) Rev. H. B. Jessop.
Cobourg, June 16th, 1853. 46-1f



Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad.

ON and after Monday the 6th instant, (until the opening of the road to Bradford) the Passenger Train will leave Toronto, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10.30, A. M. Arriving at Machell's Corners, at 12.15, P. M., where Stages will meet the Train, and convey passengers to and from the Steamboat on Lake Simcoe.

Returning, the Train will leave Machell's Corners at 4.45, P. M. Arriving at Toronto, 6.30, P. M.

No freight will be taken by this Train. A Freight Train will leave for Newmarket, daily, at 8, A. M. Returning will arrive at Toronto, 5, P. M.

Freight for this Train going North, must be stored in the Company's Store House, at the Queen's Wharf, where it will be despatched by the next Train.

ALFRED BRUNEL, Superintendent.

Toronto, June 16th, 1853. 44-1f

City of Toronto Debentures.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 8th day of August next, for CORPORATION DEBENTURES, to be issued under a By-law of the Corporation, upon any day after that date, to the amount of 18,956l. or any part thereof; the principal payable either in full at the end of Twenty years, or in sums of 667l. 10s. annually in from one to twenty years.

The Debentures to be made out for such amount, as may be agreed upon, after the interest payable half-yearly at the Bank of Upper Canada.

The party Tendering to distinguish in his offer between the amount being paid in Twenty years, or being distributed in equal sums, payable in from one to Twenty years.

A. T. McCORD, Chamberlain.

CHAMBERLAIN OFFICE, Toronto, 13th June, 1853. 44-1f