call upon, even tor such a sacquince, if it be requisite, in order to rescue so many of their fellow-creatures from the miseries of irreligion and vice, and to prevent the further growth of an evils, which threatens our national peace and safety? The duty of contributing to this object is especially incumbent upon all those persons who are the proprietors of land and houses in the metropolis: and upon those who have been enabled, by the local advantages which it affords to business of various kinds, to realise a competent share of worldly goods.

An earnost appeal is respectfully, but confidently made, to all the inhabitants of London and its suburbs, who possess the means of doing good: but especially to the owners of large property in the metropolis; to the great companies, and commercia establishments; to the merchants, bankers, and o pulent tradesment to lend prompt and effectual side to the presencion of an object of such paramount importance; and to set an example to the great towns and populous districts of the compire, which cannot fail to exert a salutary influence upon its religious and moral state.

The Bishop of London looks also with confidence to the Clergy of this part of his diocese, to assist him it is important undertaking, by recommending it to their paramount of the comportant undertaking, by recommending it to their paramount of the comportant undertaking, by recommending in this important undertaking, by recommending in the important undertaking, by recommending in this important undertaking, by recommending in the important undertaking, by recommending in the important undertaking, by recommending in the important undertaking, by recommending in this important undertaking, by recommending in the importance is an

TRANQUILLITY IN IRELAND. To the other proofs of Ireland's tranquil lity, the following are to be added:—

The man was a second control of the control of the

of the country, and its confidence in his ministers; why should not his loyal Protestant subjects adopt a similar measure and go and lay their warm, earnest supplications at the throne of their Sovereign? Why not, in the respectful but firm language of devoted subjects, tell him that he is duped, he is deceived, he is imposed upon—that he has been told a tissue of lying fabrications to keep in office a set of men as unprincipled as they are mischiovous; and that while his ear has been filled with forgeries and misrepresentations as to the improvement and condition of his Irish subjects—the great majority of them are in actual insubordination and disloyalty, and stained with the perpetration of a thousand crimes; while the remainder, who cling fast and firm to his sceptre and his sway, stand in perpetual apprehension of the security of their lives and the maintenance of their liberties and properties. We therefore say, Protestants and the maintenance of their liberties and properties. We therefore say, Protestants of Ireland, imitate the example of your enemies, and appeal to your Soverign?

Tranquelletty in Ireland.

after having been carefully copied."

RUSSIA.

The Prussian State Gazette announces that a proclamation has appeared at St. Petersburgh, dated the 21st ult., ordering for this year only a generallevy of recruits throughout the whole of the Russian empire. The reason of this measure is stated by the proclamation to be too great diminution of the numbers of the regiments in consequence of the privilege of unlimited furlough granted to soldiers who have conducted themselves well during twenty years' service, and the prejudice resulting to the state by the consequent unequal distribution of the levies. The proclamation, therefore, orders that five recruits be levied out of every one thousand males of the total population of the empire, and that all the laws relating to the levying of recruits shall this year be observed strictly.—The Cossacks and the military colonies of cavalry are not excepted. Bessarabia and Grousia only are to enjoy that favour.

Lisson, Aug. 28.—The Diario de Go-cerno from the 22d to the 27th of August inclusive is chiefly filled with advertise-ments of the sale of national property,

No later European intelligence has been received during the past week.

WEATHER.-For several days past the

New Bridge.—This noble undertaking is rapidly progressing and in the course of a few days, we expect the pleasure of seeing our Citizens walk over the falls in safety.

The Upper Canada Gazette of the 6th October, contains the proclamation for the meeting of the Legislature on Monday the 8th November.

P()()R

The Earl of Mintary, H. Tuffneil, I. evening for Portsu met by Rear Admi Troubridge, the I Wood (Secretary) ceed from Portsunt to Plyanouth and a pected to be absent The Admiralty vice the following Matta, 84 guns, S guns each, Salisbu Margarita 36 gun packet brigs.

The Duke of Marquess of Grat commenced groun Moors, on the 12t abundance, contramen and keepera, The distinguished brace of grouse.

The distinguished brace of grouse.

The distinguished brace of grouse.

straw. From and, the comm this year for se about 60 quarte

of his speech; and of all his other fine municate his ideas A LITERANY GO Mr. Spurr had just about to read it, we are to remark to the first speech of the first speech speech first speech

burst her boiler.

The value of go was five millions less.

By the ship G York, came 1811

"Long lelsand Rail

The Broch an Athens. It was force Mehemet Al
Halifax Man—We have no port in the stanweek. In woo is doing, with higher. Middle per pack.

Wakefield
There coutinue doing both in institutionary price