

After which the sentence of Consecration shall be read by the Bishop's Secretary and signed by the Bishop, and a Psalm be sung, viz. 39th Psalm, verse 5, 6, 7, 8.

Which ended, the Bishop said pray (No. 7). Then shall the Bishop say prayer (No. 8).

To the Editor of the Church. The exhibition of christian faith in scenes of death and sorrow being, under the divine blessing, profitable to all who bestow their attention upon it, it is desirable to make known any instances in which the efficacy of this divine principle has appeared in a pleasing and striking manner.

Extract No. 1.—"She is numbered among the dead. Her pains and sufferings became much increased up to the —. She continued to lose what little remaining strength she had, and to suffer the most excruciating pain, which at times deprived her of her senses, until the morning of the —, when she calmly, and in the most perfect possession of her faculties, and in the fullest assurance of faith in Christ, and the deepest and most christian resignation to God's holy will, yielded up her spirit into the hands of her merciful Creator.

"It has been a source of real joy, in the midst of such heart-rending anguish on parting with my nearest and dearest friend, to know and be assured that every doubt of her acceptance with God, through the merits of our blessed Redeemer, had been removed some days previous to her death, — and that her happy departed soul only left a world of trouble for a home of rest, and this land of trials for the realms of eternal peace.

Extract No. 2.—"It turns my mourning into joy and thankfulness whenever I reflect upon the bright prospect which was graciously afforded to my dear departed wife, of her acceptance with God, through the mediator of the new covenant, for her case was very marked indeed. There were several female friends present who heard her frequently exclaim 'I'M SAVED, I'M SAVED.'—She retained this conviction to the end and with this assurance 'fell asleep.'

To the Editor of the Church. Woodstock, April 13, 1840.

Rev. Sir:—I must again beg your indulgence, while I ask permission to correct through your columns, an error which I find I inadvertently committed in my former communication, regarding the Letters read by the Hon. Mr. De Blaquiere on the clergy reserve question. I there stated my belief that the name of the Rev. Mr. Bettridge, through whose assiduity and zeal they were procured, would have been made public with them, had he not himself expressed a wish to the contrary.

Rev. Sir, I will only say, that I envy neither the feelings nor the judgment of the individual who gave such advice. Although I should never have brought the matter before the public, had not a previous article in "the Church" been calculated to convey misapprehension on the subject, yet I am myself of opinion that it is by no means proper that the chosen instruments of good should remain veiled to the eyes of the world.

Mr. Pakington wished to know whether or not the bill for the settlement of the clergy reserves had met the sanction of the noble Lord the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Lord Russell replied, that on Monday next he should be prepared to give an answer to the question of the hon. member.

Mr. Leader rose for the purpose of inquiring from the noble Lord the Secretary for the Colonies, by whose permission and under what authority the Chief Justice of Canada had remained for a year and a half in England. He wished also to know who performed the duties of Chief Justice in that colony, who received the salary, for what purpose did that learned person reside in England, and was it intended, and when, that he should resume his duties?

From the Episcopal Recorder. A friend in London thus writes of the Rev. H. Blunt, whose valuable works are now of such extensive practical benefit. "Mr. Blunt is again ill, and his friends fear the affection of his lungs more deeply seated than it was. He thinks so himself, and his people fear that he will never be able to resume his duties, and perhaps that he will not long be spared to them. I need not say that his mind is at peace, and entirely resigned to the divine will.

From the Toronto Patriot. We are happy to give insertion to the following correspondence, and we hope that the Congregations of other Churches will follow the example, and contribute their mite towards re-building the Church at Chippewa, which, as our readers may remember, was destroyed by incendiary fire:

DEAR SIR,—I beg leave to inform you, that I this day placed to your credit, in the Commercial Bank here, the sum of £27 11s. 2d. currency, being the amount of a collection in the Cathedral Church of St. James, on Sunday the 29th March last, in aid of re-building the Chippewa Church.

DEAR SIR,—I beg leave, on behalf of the Congregation of the Chippewa Church, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, advising £27 11s. 2d. currency to your credit in the Commercial Bank, being the amount of a collection on Sunday, 29th March last, in the Cathedral Church, of St. James, at Toronto, in aid of re-building—and to express the sincere thanks of the Congregation for this liberal donation, which I shall communicate to the Building Trustees—and am respectfully your obedient Servant,

From the Christian Guardian. To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

Rev. Sir,—In the Guardian of March 25th, I observe you have introduced an "extract" from a letter written by me to the Book Steward, in reference to Mr. Newbury's withdrawal from the Wesleyan Methodist Church. It appears to me, from the connexion in which you have placed the extract, that it may be construed that I, notwithstanding the "deep interest" I have "always evinced in Mr. N's welfare," believed him to be unduly influenced by pecuniary considerations in seeking orders in the Church of England.

Allow me to say that I had no design to convey such an idea. My object in writing the letter in question was to inform the Book Steward of the fact of Mr. N's withdrawal, and to express my opinion that he had the disposition to pay his Book debt at as early a period as possible, and that the obtaining of a somewhat larger salary in the Church of England would enable him to facilitate the payment.

Having expressed to Mr. N, and others, the favourable opinion I have formed of his piety, and ministerial ability, from personal intercourse with him during the period of my official connexion with the London District, and having no reason to attribute to him sordid motives for the step recently taken, I feel it due to myself, as well as to him, to request that no construction unfavourable to him may be put upon a vague expression of mine, in a hastily-written business-letter, the publication of which was never anticipated. "Charity thinketh no evil." I am, Rev. Sir, Yours truly, EPHRAIM EVANS.

Brantford, April 10th, 1840.

Civil Intelligence.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS. In the House of Commons, March 10, the Chancellor of the Exchequer moved for select committees to enquire into the effect produced on the circulation by the banks issuing notes payable on demand—which was agreed to.

Mr. Leader's motion for an address to the Queen to pardon Ford and his two companions was lost, only five voting in its favor. On the 12th Lord Palmerston gave information about China. The reported declaration of war by the Governor General was without foundation. The East India Company would have nothing to do with the measures taken by England, except to afford aid, if required. The Governor General had been instructed, however, to make preparations for war.

Mr. Hume gave notice of a motion to cut off the King of Hanover's allowance of £21,000 per annum. In answer to a question from Sir James Graham, Lord John Russell said, no official account of the engagement between the frigates and the junks had been received—only a private letter from Captain Elliot, which it was not expedient to produce.

Mr. Crawford gave notice, that he should on the 24th, move that the house do take into consideration a petition from parties who had large claims upon the country, founded upon losses which they had sustained in consequence of the seizure of opium in China. Lord John Russell stated that he had received a bill from Upper Canada, relating to the clergy reserves in that colony, and he intimated that on Thursday next he should lay the bill, with other papers, upon the table of the house, and then ask leave to bring in a bill for effecting a re-union between the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.

Mr. Pakington wished to know whether or not the bill for the settlement of the clergy reserves had met the sanction of the noble Lord the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Lord Russell replied, that on Monday next he should be prepared to give an answer to the question of the hon. member.

Mr. Leader rose for the purpose of inquiring from the noble Lord the Secretary for the Colonies, by whose permission and under what authority the Chief Justice of Canada had remained for a year and a half in England. He wished also to know who performed the duties of Chief Justice in that colony, who received the salary, for what purpose did that learned person reside in England, and was it intended, and when, that he should resume his duties?

Orders have been received at the dockyard of Woolwich for the speedy completion of the Trafalgar, 120 guns, which vessel has been building twelve years. She is to be launched in the course of the ensuing summer. Orders were likewise received for the immediate construction of a large steam ship, of 900 tons burden.

From the London Mercantile Journal of March 17. The Canton Packet, an American vessel, arrived in the Downs at the close of last week, from Hong Kong, with a cargo of tea, which cannot of course be admitted for consumption in this country; she is said to have come here for orders, and we understand her destination is Amsterdam.

A powerful expedition was sent to India. The military force was to consist of 10 regiments, 6 from England, 2 from Calcutta and 2 from Madras. The fleet was to be composed of ten vessels—a 74, a 44, three 28s, four 18s and a 10 gun sloop.

The Anglo-Indian government had advertised for 40,000 tons of shipping to convey troops to China. The island of Sapata, an island off the Chinese coast, was to be taken possession of as a rendezvous and depot for coals, stores, &c.

It was reported in London that an actual declaration of war against China had been made by Lord Auckland, but this was somewhat doubtful. In the House of Commons, Lord John Russell, in answer to questions, said that no official intelligence to that effect had been received—that directions had been given to Lord Auckland to make preparations, and he presumed that some order issued by his Lordship, in consequence, had given rise to the report. He spoke, however, only on conjecture.

The Privilege Question.—Lord John Russell's bill for the protection of the publication of parliamentary papers, enacts that any proceedings which may be commenced against a defendant on account of the publication of any document published by either house, shall, upon the production of the certificate of the Lord Chancellor, Speaker, or Chief Clerk of the House, stating that such proceeding is taken in respect of a publication by order of the House, be deemed and taken to be finally concluded, put an end to, and determined by the authority of this act.

LIBERATION OF THE SHERIFF. Upon reading the order of the day for going into committee of Supply. Sir J. Graham brought forward a motion for the liberation of Mr. Sheriff Evans on bail. He had always voted strenuously for the maintenance of the privileges of the house, and had at all times opposed any motion for the liberation of the Sheriff; but he must now confess that, from the length of the imprisonment, and the evidence which had been given relative to the state of health of the Sheriff, he now considered that some enlargement ought to be allowed to that gentleman.

LEWES ELECTION.—ANOTHER CONSERVATIVE TRIUMPH. Preliminaries having been dispatched, W. Mabbott, Esq., of Lewes, nominated Lord Viscount Cantalupo as a fit and proper person to represent the ancient borough of Lewes in parliament. The nomination was seconded by W. Thomson, Esq., and no other candidate having been proposed, his lordship was declared duly elected, and returned thanks in a neat speech, in which he attacked the ministerial policy, and explained his own views on various political topics.

PERTSHIRE ELECTION.—CONSERVATIVE TRIUMPH! Close of the Poll, March 6, (when the Whig candidate withdrew.) Drummond. Stewart.

Majority for Drummond (Conservative) 459. INVERNESS ELECTION. The polling for this borough commenced on Tuesday morning last; and at the final close in the afternoon, the following was, we believe, the state of the poll in each district:—

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, Total. Includes Morrison, Whig; Fraser, Conservative; Inverness, Nairn, Forrest, Fortrose, Total.

The command on the Brazil station has been offered to Rear Admiral Sir James Alexander Gordon, K. C. B., and no flag officer will in future be sent to Brazil. How far the Brazil command will extend, or who will have charge of the African coast, we are not aware; but it is believed that Commodore Sullivan's successor will have charge of the Cape. We further understand that a commodore is to be sent into the Pacific, and that another commodore will have charge of the African coast.—Hampshire Telegraph.

Another dispute between the English and French, at SENEGAL. The following from Senegal, under date of the 12th Dec., is given by the Outre Mer:—"The steamer Erebe sailed to-day with the Governor, M. Charmaison, who is gone to visit Goree, and the factories of Caranac and Albrida. He has resolved to inspect in person all the establishments which the jealous rivalry of the English induces them to invade or annihilate. The main object of his voyage, indeed, is to ascertain the facts relating to an act of piracy said to have been committed by Sir Edward Holland, Commander of the English brig of war Dolphin, against M. Raffin, a Frenchman now at Saint Louis, Senegal. This gentleman is in possession of authentic documents from the authorities of Prince's Island, proving beyond all doubt, that in 1835, while her papers all correct, but which was captured by the Dolphin under pretence that she was a Brazilian. The numerous passengers were consequently taken on board the English brig, with all their effects, which were immediately partitioned out amongst the English sailors. Not content with this, the persons of the prisoners were stripped, and they were left completely naked. In fine, after undergoing this and other unworthy treatment, the crew and passengers were put on shore, without provisions or clothing, in a desert part of Prince's Island."

From the Kingston Chronicle & Gazette, April 18th. AWFUL CATASTROPHE! UPWARDS OF FIFTY HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE. At a little past 12 o'clock last night, the alarm of fire was sounded.—The roof of the building on Counter's wharf, occupied by the Ottawa & Rideau Forwarding Company as an Office, was discovered to be in flames, and the wind blowing a gale from the south-west, the destructive element communicated to the adjoining stores, with fearful rapidity—in one of which, belonging to Mr. James Fraser, grocer, was deposited a large quantity of Gunpowder, about 100 kegs, which exploded with such violence as to shake the whole Town, breaking the windows generally throughout the place. The burning timbers of this building were thrown to a great distance, and it is supposed that one of these fell on the 'Chequered Tavern', occupied by Mr. Irons, and in consequence of which, that building as well as the whole of the houses on the north side of the Market Square were destroyed.—These buildings were tenanted by the following persons, viz.—Messrs. Handy, Lane, Tremble, Heckett, Reitter, Webster, Campbell, Cromer, McMillan, (Mrs. Brown,) Linton, Johnson, Fraser, McDermid and Felix Campbell; the fire then communicated across Brock street, destroying Mrs. Markland's large brick dwelling house, and the frame house adjoining, occupied by Mr. Mitchell on Front street, together with Mr. Bamford's Steamboat Hotel, McFarbridge's stone building, and the whole of the Chronicle & Gazette Establishment, as well as Dr. Baker's premises, Mr. Leahy's Hotel, the wooden building, occupied by Mr. Matheson, Tailor, and Mrs. Warry, confectioner, and Mr. O'Reilly's new brick building, occupied by himself and Mr. Ramage, Watchmaker, all fronting on King street. The progress of the fire was arrested in this direction, but Mr. Hardy's house and Mrs. Macaulay's stone stable on Store street, were destroyed, the fire having reached them from the rear of Mr. Bamford's premises. The Commercial Bank was at one time considered in great danger, and some of the out-houses were destroyed. While the Chronicle Office and Mr. Fraser's shop were burning, the corner shop on the opposite side, occupied by Mr. Sharp, was at one time on fire, but owing to a sudden and providential change in the direction of the wind that block was saved, and indeed but for this circumstance, the greater portion of the Town, would have inevitably been consumed.

The origin of this great calamity is as follows: The American Steamer "Telegraph" was lying on the west side of Counter's wharf, and in consequence of the gale of wind the Captain thought it advisable to raise the steam and put off from the shore. In doing this, however, the sparks from the funnel of the vessel communicated with the roof of the Ottawa Company as already mentioned.

ATTEMPTED DESTRUCTION OF BROCK'S MONUMENT. We learn from the Niagara papers that on the morning of Friday last, a most cowardly and wicked attempt was made to destroy the well known monument of General Brock, on Queenston Heights, by gunpowder. The shock took place about four o'clock, and is said to have been distinctly felt at Niagara, yet strange to say, not a stone of the

Lieut. Edward Holland, who does not belong to any order of knighthood. We have no doubt that there is considerable error or exaggeration in the above account.—Galignani of Tuesday.

Russian War with China.—We quote the following from the Oremburg Courier:—"On January 10, there was a third conflict between the Russian and Chinese cavalry, commanded by the Khan in person. The Cossacks of Siberia and the Kirghis fought with a valour worthy the middle ages. The Khan's horsemen were completely routed and pursued to the city of Chiva. Had it been possible for our infantry and artillery to keep up with the cavalry, the town would now have been in possession of our troops. One-half of the Khan's men were either killed or made prisoners, and scarcely one-third got into Chiva. General Perowski will sit down before the capital by Jan. 25, at latest, and it is to be presumed it will surrender at discretion. This important news has been brought to Oremburg by Kalpee couriers, who are posted at regular stations between this town and the army."

BANK OF ENGLAND. (From last night's London Gazette.) Quarterly Average of the Weekly Liabilities and Assets, from Dec. 10, 1839, to March 3, 1840, both inclusive; published pursuant to the Act 3 & 4 Will. IV., cap. 98:—

By the steamboat GORE, last night, we are in possession of another report on the BOUNDARY QUESTION, from a Committee of Congress on Foreign relations, to whom were referred the several messages and correspondence on the subject lately published. The report is altogether more moderate and satisfactory than the previous angry discussions had led us to expect; and as Maine is reported to have likewise drawn in her horns in the matter, we are happy to hope the horrors of war may yet for a while be avoided.

It is but justice to remark, that the Executive branch of the Government has, from the beginning, been uniformly guided by the same spirit, and has thus far pursued a firm, consistent and prudent course, throughout the whole negotiation with Great Britain.

From the Kingston Chronicle & Gazette, April 18th. AWFUL CATASTROPHE! UPWARDS OF FIFTY HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE. At a little past 12 o'clock last night, the alarm of fire was sounded.—The roof of the building on Counter's wharf, occupied by the Ottawa & Rideau Forwarding Company as an Office, was discovered to be in flames, and the wind blowing a gale from the south-west, the destructive element communicated to the adjoining stores, with fearful rapidity—in one of which, belonging to Mr. James Fraser, grocer, was deposited a large quantity of Gunpowder, about 100 kegs, which exploded with such violence as to shake the whole Town, breaking the windows generally throughout the place.

From the Kingston Chronicle & Gazette, April 18th. AWFUL CATASTROPHE! UPWARDS OF FIFTY HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE. At a little past 12 o'clock last night, the alarm of fire was sounded.—The roof of the building on Counter's wharf, occupied by the Ottawa & Rideau Forwarding Company as an Office, was discovered to be in flames, and the wind blowing a gale from the south-west, the destructive element communicated to the adjoining stores, with fearful rapidity—in one of which, belonging to Mr. James Fraser, grocer, was deposited a large quantity of Gunpowder, about 100 kegs, which exploded with such violence as to shake the whole Town, breaking the windows generally throughout the place.

From the Kingston Chronicle & Gazette, April 18th. AWFUL CATASTROPHE! UPWARDS OF FIFTY HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE. At a little past 12 o'clock last night, the alarm of fire was sounded.—The roof of the building on Counter's wharf, occupied by the Ottawa & Rideau Forwarding Company as an Office, was discovered to be in flames, and the wind blowing a gale from the south-west, the destructive element communicated to the adjoining stores, with fearful rapidity—in one of which, belonging to Mr. James Fraser, grocer, was deposited a large quantity of Gunpowder, about 100 kegs, which exploded with such violence as to shake the whole Town, breaking the windows generally throughout the place.

From the Kingston Chronicle & Gazette, April 18th. AWFUL CATASTROPHE! UPWARDS OF FIFTY HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE. At a little past 12 o'clock last night, the alarm of fire was sounded.—The roof of the building on Counter's wharf, occupied by the Ottawa & Rideau Forwarding Company as an Office, was discovered to be in flames, and the wind blowing a gale from the south-west, the destructive element communicated to the adjoining stores, with fearful rapidity—in one of which, belonging to Mr. James Fraser, grocer, was deposited a large quantity of Gunpowder, about 100 kegs, which exploded with such violence as to shake the whole Town, breaking the windows generally throughout the place.

From the Kingston Chronicle & Gazette, April 18th. AWFUL CATASTROPHE! UPWARDS OF FIFTY HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE. At a little past 12 o'clock last night, the alarm of fire was sounded.—The roof of the building on Counter's wharf, occupied by the Ottawa & Rideau Forwarding Company as an Office, was discovered to be in flames, and the wind blowing a gale from the south-west, the destructive element communicated to the adjoining stores, with fearful rapidity—in one of which, belonging to Mr. James Fraser, grocer, was deposited a large quantity of Gunpowder, about 100 kegs, which exploded with such violence as to shake the whole Town, breaking the windows generally throughout the place.

From the Kingston Chronicle & Gazette, April 18th. AWFUL CATASTROPHE! UPWARDS OF FIFTY HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE. At a little past 12 o'clock last night, the alarm of fire was sounded.—The roof of the building on Counter's wharf, occupied by the Ottawa & Rideau Forwarding Company as an Office, was discovered to be in flames, and the wind blowing a gale from the south-west, the destructive element communicated to the adjoining stores, with fearful rapidity—in one of which, belonging to Mr. James Fraser, grocer, was deposited a large quantity of Gunpowder, about 100 kegs, which exploded with such violence as to shake the whole Town, breaking the windows generally throughout the place.

From the Kingston Chronicle & Gazette, April 18th. AWFUL CATASTROPHE! UPWARDS OF FIFTY HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE. At a little past 12 o'clock last night, the alarm of fire was sounded.—The roof of the building on Counter's wharf, occupied by the Ottawa & Rideau Forwarding Company as an Office, was discovered to be in flames, and the wind blowing a gale from the south-west, the destructive element communicated to the adjoining stores, with fearful rapidity—in one of which, belonging to Mr. James Fraser, grocer, was deposited a large quantity of Gunpowder, about 100 kegs, which exploded with such violence as to shake the whole Town, breaking the windows generally throughout the place.

From the Kingston Chronicle & Gazette, April 18th. AWFUL CATASTROPHE! UPWARDS OF FIFTY HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE. At a little past 12 o'clock last night, the alarm of fire was sounded.—The roof of the building on Counter's wharf, occupied by the Ottawa & Rideau Forwarding Company as an Office, was discovered to be in flames, and the wind blowing a gale from the south-west, the destructive element communicated to the adjoining stores, with fearful rapidity—in one of which, belonging to Mr. James Fraser, grocer, was deposited a large quantity of Gunpowder, about 100 kegs, which exploded with such violence as to shake the whole Town, breaking the windows generally throughout the place.

column itself was overthrown, though the shaft is rent asunder from top to bottom, to the extent of about three inches. A reward of £250 has been offered for discovery of the perpetrators, but no clue, we believe, has yet been obtained to their identity.

From the Niagara Reporter. Saturday Morning. We are further informed this morning, that the Monument cannot stand at the breaches are widening. The front door which was very massive, was shivered to fragments and thrown a great distance, the upper one and the whole heavy stairs are broken to pieces, and its lintel displaced, which now rests on the iron balustrade. It is also ascertained that the persons concerned in this act came from Lewiston, the boat in which they crossed (owned by Mr. Hurd) was found at Field's Point below Queenston with a pair of gloves and a part of a coarse canvas bag in it partly torn off as if used to muffle the ears—another piece of cloth of similar texture was found near the Monument, and a long piece of fuscous powder was also discovered in the streets of Lewiston similar to some found on the hill, and it appears that about two weeks ago, two kegs called clover seed, were stored with an inn-keeper of the name of Raymond, at Lewiston, and which remained there only a few days. The person who left the kegs, sent another individual for them, but both were strangers to Mr. R. We trust justice will still overtake them.

CUNARD'S NEW LINE OF STEAMERS. The Unicorn is to sail on the 25th April for Halifax. She is to be commanded by Captain Walter Douglas. After the first voyage she will ply between Quebec and Pictou. The Britannia will leave for Halifax about the 15th May—and the Acadia, Columbia and Caledonia will follow.

Mr. Alexander Barlow has been appointed teacher of the District School of the District of Victoria. TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MIDLAND CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. Reverend Brethren,—The next Meeting of the above Association will be held, if it please God, at NAPANEE, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 6th and 7th May, at the usual hours.

FAMILY AND INDIVIDUAL PRAYERS. JUST PUBLISHED, Second Edition, price one shilling and six pence, FAMILY & INDIVIDUAL PRAYERS, FOR EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, by the Rev. James Thompson, Agent for the British & Foreign Bible Society, sold at the Bible & Tract Depositories in Montreal & Toronto, and in Cobourg by Messrs. Gravely & Jackson.

CANADIAN SCHOOL BOOKS. THE Subscribers have recently published new editions of the following popular School Books:— WALKINGHAM'S ARITHMETIC. So great has been the demand for this Book, now in general use in both Provinces, that the Subscribers have been induced, at considerable expense, to stereotype it. The present edition is on good Colonial paper, and the copies are substantially full bound in sheep. Retail price, 2s. 6d.

MURRAY'S LARGE GRAMMAR. "The English Grammar, adapted for the different classes of Learners; with an Appendix, containing Rules and Observations for assisting the more advanced Students to write with perspicuity and accuracy. By Lindley Murray. Stereotyped from the twenty-fourth English edition." Retail price 2s.—strongly half-bound.

INTEREST CALCULATOR. The Subscribers recently published a new and greatly enlarged Interest Calculator, for ascertaining the interest of any sum from £1 to £1000 from one to three hundred and sixty-five days, and from 1 to 12 months. Retail price, strongly half-bound, 7s. 6d.

BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES. The Subscribers, intending to remove their book, STATIONERY, PRINTING and BOUNDING ESTABLISHMENTS to the extensive premises in St. Paul Street, belonging to the Hon. Mr. Justice Gale, are anxious to reduce their stock of books, prior to May next, and to effect this the more readily, offer their assortment of MISCELLANEOUS WORKS (School Books excepted) at fifteen per cent. below the market prices.

MARRIED. On the 8th instant, in East Dover, Upper Canada, by the Rev. Thomas Brock Fuller, William Gifford, of Dawn, to Susan, third daughter of Alderman Sir Anthony Perrin, of Cork. On Wednesday, the 8th instant, by the Rev. S. Seabury, D.D., Mr. J. S. H. Bartlett, son of the Editor of the New York Advertiser, to Mary Augusta, second daughter of the late Isaac Strong, of that city.

DEAD. At Montreal, on the 17th inst., of scarlet fever, Cecilia, daughter of the Rev. Doctor Bethune, aged 4 years and 9 months. On the 19th January last, at his father's residence in Dublin, Major Harris, of the 5th Regt. third son of Michael Harris, Esq., of that city, and brother of the Rev. M. Harris, Rector of Perth, Upper Canada.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. J. H. is received and has been written to. So much has already appeared in our Journal relative to the event alluded to in the well-meaning letter of G. R. that we feel it advisable not to publish any thing more on the subject. The suggestion of "A Subscriber" shall not be overlooked. H. L. is unavoidably postponed to our next. A letter received this week from the Rev. W. J. D. Waddilove, will be published in our next.

LETTERS received to Friday, April 24th. Lord Bishop of Toronto; Rev. R. V. Rogers (2); Rev. E. Denoeche (the papers alluded to are regularly forwarded); Rev. R. J. C. Taylor, rem.; A. Joyn, Esq., rem.; Mr. H. C. Hogg, ad. sub. and rem.; Rev. H. J. Grasett; Rev. W. Bettridge; Rev. Erasminger, Esq., rem. to ed. of Vol. 4; Rev. M. Harris, rem.; Rev. James Thompson; A. Menzies, Esq., rem.; Rev. S. S. Strong, ad. sub. and rem.; J. Breakenridge, Esq.; Rev. J. Flanagan; Rev. E. A. Atkinson, rem.; Angus Bethune, Junr., Esq., ad. sub. and rem.; H. Rowell, Esq., ad. sub. (and parcel); Rev. R. D. Cartwright; C. Seadling, Esq., rem. in full of sub. for vol. 3; Rev. F. Flood, do. do.; Rev. Wm. McMurray, rem.; Rev. S. Armour (there are no grounds for the report referred to); Rev. H. Patton, rem.