scale as shall be adapted to the circumstances of the surrounding country; and the expenses for boarding, small casual repairs, domestic servants, and other small items to be divided (according to a practice very usually received in similar Institutions), in equal shares among the students in the College Establishment, and in like manner

among the pupils in the School.

The erection of the necessary buildings to be in part, if not wholly, provided for by one hundred shares of 251. currency each, payable by instalments, according to the progress of the work, at the discretion of the Committee of Management, -each share entitling the holder to one nomination to a Course of FOUR YEARS TUITION in any department of the Institution, free of any additional charge for tuition, (unless it should be for extra Masters who may attend for music, drawing, modern lan-

A chapel will be built in connection with the Institution, in which morning and evening prayers will be daily read, and the attendance of the students and pupils will be then required. No exclusive character, however, will attach to the Institution as it respects the religious profession of those who shall be admitted for their course of study; nor will any other rules be insisted upon with reparents and guardians may desire: it being understood that they will attend the Church of England where no desire is in its contract of the co

desire is signified to the contrary.

Application to be made without delay to the Government for a Charter to incorporate the Institution and to convey the power of conferring degrees.—[Quebec Mer. Fuller Account of Romish Ceremonies at Rouville.—The Montreal papers of Saturday, published in the French language, contain a full description of the ceremony of erecting the Cross on the Belœil or Chambly Mountain, as a memorial of the send successful excessful exc Mountain, as a memorial of the great and successful ex-France, for the advancement of religion and temperance in Canada. He was assisted by the Roman Catholic Bishops of Montreal and Kingston, and the Coadjutor of the Diocese of Canada. shops of Montreal and Kingston, and the Coadjutor of the Diocese of Quebec, Monsiegneur de Sydime, and about fifty other Clergymen. The Right Reverend Bishop Fenwick, of Boston, accompanied by some of his Clergy, also came to assist at the ceremony, but arrived only at its close. Between twenty-five and thirty thousand persons were present. The idea is certainly grand. This monument will be seen from the River St. Lawrence and over a populous country extending 40 or 50 miles to the east, to the north and the west. From whatever spot the eye embraces the beautiful and insulated mountain of the eye embraces the beautiful and insulated mountain of Chambly, there, will this memorial of the Bishop's labours

It will be recollected, that among [Roman] Catholics, the raising of the cross is a religious ceremony. On the Present occasion, sermons were preached by the Bishop, and discourses delivered from a raft on the Lake at the base of the Sugar Loaf, and religious rites performed at various stations from the Lake to the summit where the

The ground, with a tract of land, was given to the Bishop of Montreal, by Mr. DeRouville, the seignior of that part of the country, and the accounts speak of his otherwise. wise liberal assistance in effecting the undertaking. mountain, it will be recollected, is about two thousand feet in height, and mostly covered with the natural forest. A carriage road has now been made to the Lake. the peak, Lake St. Peter, Lakes Champlain and St. Louis, and of the Two Mountains, are visible, with Montreal, the whole course of the St. Lawrence, and the most thickly settled country in America on its banks, and on the Chambly and the Variable 2: bly and the Yamaska Rivers.— Quebec Mercury, 12th Oct

Canada.

A CHARACTER OF LORD SYDENHAM. (From the London Watchman, the organ of the Wesleyans in England.)

No portion of the exculpatory speech of the late Ministerial Leader in the House of Commons is more vulnerable, than that which refers to the Colonial policy of the Whig Government. In a most complacent style, his Lordship boasts of the astonishing achievements of Lord Sydenham in the pacification of Canada, and in allaying the snipit of party-agitation in another and and in allaying the spirit of party-agitation in another North American Colony. This course of remark seems to be founded solely upon information communicated in despatches from the Garage of the Colonial Office. from the Governor General of Canada to the Colonial Office written in connexion with a resignation of his authority, and the prominent characteristics of which are personal vanity and self-adulation. They contain two assumptions, well calculated to mislead the British public, -assumptions at variance with fact, as well fact, as well as unjust to the predecessors of Lord Sydenbam, and to those who may succeed to the office from which he finds it predeces The first of these is, that on assuming the administration of affairs, he found the country in a state of almost ungovernable insubordination; and the other that, by the adoption of his unprecedentedly sagacious policy, the spirit of disaffection has been subdued in the colony, and the working of the machinery of Government rendered for the future safe and easy.

Now, it should not be forgotten, that long prior to Lord Synham. denham's elevation to office all insurrectionary movements in the Province had been effectually quelled; those in Lower Canada the Province had been effectually quelled; those in Lower Canada, by the prompt and vigorous exertions of the British troops, under the direction of the gallant and patriotic Lord Scaton, who inflicted a severe but necessary chastisement upon the ungrateful French habitans, the salutary effect of which will be felt for years to come; while, in Upper Canada, the mad attempt of Mackenzie and his misguided followers had been completely repelled, and their influence nearly annihilated, by the ungided levelty of the conservative part of the population. unaided loyalty of the conservative part of the population who rushed, with irresistible enthusiasm, to save the Royal Standard of Britain from the polluting touch of revolutionary ingrates. The subsequent judicious administration of the late able and estimable Lieutenant-Governor, Sir George Arthur, and the standard of the and estimable Lieutenant-Governor, Sir George Attached and done much toward uniting, in general measures for the welfare of the Province, all parties not essentially inimical to monarchical institutions and the maintenance of Colonial relations. tions. Indeed, the hopes of the republican party had, under his vigorous and enlightened administration, been completely prostrated, and would still have been powerlessly recumbent, had not the late Earl of Durham unfortunately introduced the element of their respectively. element of their resuscitation, under the promise of an anti-colonial system of "responsible government," subsequently re-pudiated even by the Whig Government themselves.

the truly loyal colonial subjects of the Crown, than could have been effected by the most vigorous exertions of the leaders of the republican faction. This is susceptible of ample evidence. It amilia

the integrity of the Empire, whether in the legislative halls or in the embattled field, they have been exposed not only to the expected hatrod of the series of these is computed—the one at £5,256 13s. 4a., the other at in the embattled field, they have been exposed not only to the expected hatrod of the series of these is computed—the one at £5,256 13s. 4a., the other at £5,100 Sterling; in both cases, including the charge for taking down the old monument, and allowing for the value of the old thering neglect and cutting rebukes of his Lordship. With two or three exceptions, all official and lucrative appointments, at the disposal of the Executive, have been bestowed upon persons formerly noted in the ranks of the agitating party, even down the old monument, and allowing for the following the first two or three exceptions, all official and lucrative appointments, which may be used with the new.

Thus it will be seen, that any delay in this matter, rests wholly with the public, and can in no way be imputed to the Committee. Until the sum subscribed amounts to £5000 it has not of all question, that any step can be taken by them down to the personal friends, and most intimate political associates, of the traitor Mackenzie. At the late elections, executive patron. itable feeling of honest determination to uphold the instituwomitable feeling of honest determination to uphold the institu-tions of the country. Persons of high reputation for loyalty were compelled to vote for those whose political principles they cordially detested, on pain of dismissal from any post of honour or emolument by which they had been previously rewarded. In some cases, these threats were carried into immediate execution.

feelings of devoted loyalty to the Queen and attachment to the

Anxious to retire from the administration of the Government the reputation of a successful statesman, Lord Sydenham gives a glowing representation of the harmonious working of United Parliament. To be sure, they have not passed to be practical measures, but his Lordship assigns, as the reaand bye-laws adapted to their novel circumstances. Is it because these dispatches were likely to be made public, that they conceal the fact, that this harmonious Parliament occupied

And although many of them had been placed in their seats through the direct influence of the Executive, they refused a favourable reply to the speech, and the whole machinery of legislation was on the point of being arrested. At this crisis, influenced by the honourable principles which form the essential element of Conservatism, the Loyalists, whose election had been so unconstitutionally opposed, came up to the rescue, and just saved His Excellency from a humiliating defeat.

Nor is the tremulous policy of the late Government susceptible of rational defence, in relation to the long incarcerated M'Leod, the unpitied or unaided victim of American haughtiness and hatred to the British Empire. What must be the feelings of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects, on reflecting that, in consequence of nobly discharging the obligations of their sworn allegiance, they are liable to be arrested, imprisoned, arraigned, convicted, and executed as Felons, by the author rities of the nation whose aggressions they have resisted at the bidding of the Colonial Government? We deprecate the thought of war between two nations allied to each other by a common spect to their attendance upon public worship than that those who belong to the Church of England should attend the Ministry of that Church, and that those who are of other persuasions should attend such Ministration as the parents and growth and characters and growth and characters and growth and characters and growth and that the Attorney General of Upper Capacity. And that the Attorney General of Upper Capacity and growth and sent in by each, up to the period of publication.—Brock-wille New Era.

Savings Bank.—We are pleased to learn that immediate rican society. And that the Attorney General of Upper Capacity and growth and sent in by each, up to the period of publication.—Brock-wille New Era. nada should have been authorised to obtain the depositions of witnesses in the Province, whose persons would not have been safe in the United States Court,-thereby officially rec the right of the State of New York to bring Mr. M'Leod to trial,—is one of the most indefensible acts which has ever been chargeable upon a Colonial Government.

To the apprehension of some classes of our readers, we shall not be much surprised if the preceding observations should pre-sent an ex-parte aspect, and appear to bear with undue severity on the policy and effect of Lord Sydenham's administration of the government of Canada. But, if such persons take the same pains which we have done to acquire a just and adequate conception of the real posture of affiirs in that part of the empire, we confidently anticipate their entire acquiescence in the accuracy of our conclusions,—conclusions not derived from gratuitous data, or founded upon imaginative theory, but borne out by facts which political sophistry may obscure, but cannot extinguish. All must admit the deep importance of the sub-ject; for, apart from the hollowness of a system of government by which more than contempt is awarded to the loyal, and more than courtesy to the disaffected all the transatlantic dependen-cies of the Crown, so far as North America is concerned, must stand or fall with Canada. On the Right Honourable Baronet who has now acceded to power, the eyes of all truly attached British subjects in Canada are turned, radiant with hope; because they confide, under the Divine blessing, in his sagacity to appreciate, and in his ability to grapple with, the difficulties which an unwise and imbecie system of Colonial policy has

either thrown in his way, or very materially aggravated.

Mr. McLeod.—It must new be known throughout the Province that Mr. McLeod has been acquitted. The Jury returned a verdict, after a deliberation of about twenty minutes. His the most admirable manner. The Attorney-General for the State of New York, and the other counsel for the prosecution, demeaned themselves with a nost infamous disregard to gentle-manly feeling, and common decency. They behaved as if they were members of a Hunters' Lodge. McLeod arrived on the 16th at Montreal, and intents, it is stated, to proceed to this part of the Province.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT .- The citizens of Toronto have termined on sending home Sir Allan Macnab to represent their case to the English Government. It is also proposed to associate Mr. Henry Sherwood with the gallant Knight in his

SIR CHARLES BAGOT.—We understand that a letter has been received by Mr. Schluer of the Globe Hotel, by the last English mail, from one of the Household of Sir Charles Bagot, English man, from one intimating that he might prepare apartments for the reception of His Excellency, and expect his arrival about the end of the present month. We have also heard that His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir R. D. Jackson, Administrator of the Government and Commander of the Forces, proposes to leave Kingston for this place, in order to receive on his arrival the v Governor-General. — Quibec Mercury.

DIVISION COURTS .- A meeting of the Magistrates of the Home District was held yesterday, when the six divisions for the new Courts of Request were agreed upon. We have not been able to obtain accurate information on the subject, but we can state that there are to be two Courts in the County of Simcoe, one to be held at Barrie, and the other at Bond Headfour in the County of York-one at Toronto, which will take in Scarboro', York, and some other Townships, and one in each of the other ridings. At present the District is inconveniently large for all purposes, but the district of Simcoe will be so finally set apart .- Examiner.

Mr. ROEBUCK .- The literary and political standing of John Mr. ROEBUCK.—The literary and pointed standing of John Arthur Roebuck is well described in an anecdote published in the London Standard, emanating from the giant intellect of William Cobbett. He was one day dictating an article (as was his custom) for his Register, of which the member for Bath was the subject, and happening to mention the words, "my little learned friend Mr. Roebuck," several times, his amanuensis, wishing to be sure whether Mr. Cobbett meant to say, "little learned," or "learned little friend," said to him, say, "little learned," or "learned little friend," said to him, "Did you say 'learned little friend?" when Mr. Cobbett by you say hearned little little with the little war and make no mistake about that. 'Little learned friend' is what I mean."—Mon-

BROCK'S MONUMENT.—As some undue impatience seems to have been manifested at the imputed apathy of the Committee on this subject, we beg to offer, for the consideration of the subscribers to the projected Monument, as well as to the public generally, a few brief and explanatory remarks.

There are at this moment, in the hands of the Treasurer, T. G. Ridout, Esq., £2700 at interest, in conformity with a resolution of the General Committee, passed on the 18th of November last; and a further sum (said to be at least) of £290, in the hands of B. Holmes, Esq. M. P. P., Cashier of the Montreal Bank, being the amount of subscriptions obtained in that city-making the whole amount in hand something short of

The composition of the Committee itself, ought to be a voucher for the anxiety entertained by every member of it, to bring their labours to a close. These consist of the several Colonels, Lieut. Colonels and Officers Commanding Militia Regiments in Upper Canada; The Superintendants of Indian affairs, and the officers who served with the Indian Warriors during the late War. To the body have since been added, the Chief Justice, the Judges and the Vice Chancellor. But the Our best means of information compel us to the conclusion, that Lord Sydenham's Government, both in Upper and Lower Canada, has been administered upon false and injurious principles, and has done more to foster disaffection, and discourage in the commence building a Monument, with a certainty that it must be left incomplete, from want of the necessary

It applies equally to the administration of affairs in Lower Canada.

In Upper Canada, an ill-advised Whig-Radical system of conciliation to the disaffected party has been productive of still portion to the efforts of the loyalists, in former days, to sustain the integrity of the Empire, whether in the legislative halls or By a resolution, passed at the great meeting on Queenston

will be out of all question, that any step can be taken by them tive patronage and power were most undisguisedly brought to domitable feeling of bears against those candidates, whose only crime has been an intainly subscribed liberally; but why is not the same disposition. tainly subscribed liberally; but why is not the same dispositio evinced by the Militia of the Lower Province? The memory of Sir Isaac Brock is identified with the military character of this country, and he should be regarded as their Hero, not less by the French Canadians, than those of British origin. Why moreover, do not the several Militia Regiments in Nova Scotia, some cases, these threats were carried into immediate execution.

Such a system of policy, such an exercise of power and pa-Such a system of policy, such an exercise of power and pain no more favourable light than a practical repression of those feelings of the feelings of the state o ings of devoted loyalty to the Queen and attachment to the itutions of the Empire, which, especially in a colony so was a general officer in the British Army, and shall be alone be Beculiarly open to republican influences, it is the first duty of the Representative of the Crown to foster and reward. It is including the Sister Provinces, not less than twenty different Corps of the British Army, and were the subscription raised by Nrtually holding out a premium to disaffection, or to seditious conduct. The deplorable effects of it may yet be felt, to the ireparable injury of the Empire, in the event of any future attempts of the interest of the crown to toster and reward. It is conduct. The deplorable effects of it may yet be felt, to the integrable injury of the Empire, in the event of any future attempts of their parts of the integral of developments. mpts of traitorous subjects, or American sympathizers, to the vent of any future atlicacy may have prevented any application to them, but the country have not the less expected that they would ere this have evinced a desire to be associated with the noble undertaking.— The highly liberal sum of £25 has been subscribed by the Commander of the Forces Sir Richard Jackson. Sir John Harvey, whose name and gallantry in this country is second to him on that much time had been occupied in the adoption of rules bye-laws adapted to their novel circumstances. Is it bewho is mourned as a martyr by the Canadians, has subscribed not

The charges for tuition to be upon such a moderate nine days in discussing the answer to His Excellency's opening ral sum of £25. The only other officer of the regular Service, speech? Facts will out! The speech of Lord Sydenham, as the representative of royalty, necessarily contained a sprinkling of Colonial Conservatism. This gave high offence to the radical expectants of a liberal concession of everything that stood in the way of their assuming all the prerogatives of the Crown. And although, many of them, had been placed in their seats. British North America, will not, after this expose of the inadequacy of the means already raised, hesitate to come forward with their offering, at the shrine of merit of one of their most

As for the country generally, who have the name of Brock for ever on their lips, but self only in their hearts, and on whose promptitude in seconding the efforts of the Militia a very na ural and strong, but vain reliance had been placed, it will be la-ter seen, who have and who have not contributed to this essentially Canadian testimonial. It is intended to publish at the completion of the subscriptions, and in pamphlet form, a list of the names of the several subscribers and amount subscribed, one to be sent to every private individual, whose subscription (paid in) shall amount to £1, and to every Commanding Officer. This will show to those who are immediately interested in the matter, who do, and who do not support the National project in

which they themselves have so nobly engaged.

In the mean time, it is intended to publish immediately the names of the several Militia Regiments, and amount subscribed

steps are to be taken for the establishment of a Savings Bank in this city. This subject engaged the attention of the Board of Trade during the recent Session of the Legislature, when the President, Mr. Counter, and the late Mr. Haines, were appointed a committee to draft a bill authorizing the establishment of Savings Banks throughout the Province, which draft being prepared was placed in the hands of Mr. Holmes, and by him car

ried through the Assembly, and subsequently passed into a law. A Savings Bank has been established in Montreal, which commenced business on the first instant, and we are informed that during the first two weeks the sum of £2000 was deposited in its vaults. When it is considered that this capital was created where none, properly speaking, formerly existed, an evidence is afforded not only of the advantage which such an institution holds out to the poorer classes of the community, are thus enabled to lay up and increase their small and hard-earned savings, but of the beneficial influence it must exert on

general interests.—Kingston News.

Welland Canal.—The public will be rejoiced to learn, that arrangements are now being made to commence immediately the long projected improvements in this important channel of inland navigation—a notice of which will be found in our advertising columns, this week. From this it will be seen, that Tenders are solicited "for the widening and deepening of the Feeder" of the canal, through the Cranberry ma This Feeder is twenty-two miles in length, extending from the Grand River dam, at Dunnville, to its junction with the main ship canal, near the aqueduct over the Chippawa. Its present dimensions are the same as a common boat canal, with an average of four feet depth of water. We understand it is now extended to increase the width sixteen feet, and the depth four feet-making it the same as the main canal throughout. confidently anticipated, that the enlargement of this portion of the work, will prove but the beginning of a series of improvements which will continue to be made, until this valuable communication between two of the most splendid lakes in the world, shall be made fully worthy of the position which it occupies, and the immense traffic which will be transported over its

vaters .- St. Catharine's Journal. WELLAND CANAL .- We observe, from an advertisement in some of the Toronto newspapers, that steps are about to be taken for purchasing the interests held by private individuals in the Welland Canal. This is in virtue of the powers conferred by the Act of the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, by which it was declared, that upon an order to that effect, from the Governor General, the Receiver was authorized to issue such number of debentures as may be required, to the several stockholders in the Welland Canal, for a sum equal to the amount held by him or them; and such debentures to be made redeemable in twenty years from their date, and to bear an interest of two per cent. per annum, on the amount for which they may be issued, for the first two years; three per cent. for the third year; four per cent. for the fourth year; five per cent. for the fifth year, and six per cent. for the sixth and following years; which interest, as well as the principal sum, shall be chargeable upon and payable out of the public revenue of the Province. Whenever the tolls collected on the Canal shall annually amount to the sum of thirty thousand pounds, the Governor may authorize the Receiver General to issu debentures to the original Stockholders, or their representatives, for such sums as will make up six per centum interest upon th amount of stock by them subscribed and paid for, from the time the same shall have been actually paid in-which debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the date thereof, and bear interest at the rate of six per cent, payable half-yearly, out of the public revenues of the Province. Nothing contained in the Act, it is provided, shall be construed to compel any tockholder to accept debentures for the stock by him held, or, in case of refusal to take the same, to deprive him from being paid from tolls and revenues of the Canal, according to the laws ow existing, having relation to the same .- Montreal Gaz.

COFFEE DUTIES .- It is worthy to remark, and we notice it in hope to attract the attention in the right quarter, that in great bulk of what is imported from the States com Shape; and will consequently enter the Province of Canada DUTY FREE.—Montreal Transcript,

THE WEATHER IN SEPTEMBER .- During the past month the weather in Quebec was as follows, as shown by observations made in the Upper Town three times a day:-

Number o	I fine,	clear d	ays,				10
66	cl	oudy	46 -	-			15
							- 3
. "	1	rainy	" -				8
On which	the A	urora I	Boreali	s was	visible		6
"		was the					0
Number o	f days	on whi	ch the	wind	was N	. East,	181
**		North,					1
"	66	S. Eas	t, -	-		-	101
			73326				3
The highe	est dem	ree of h	eat wa	IS 82-	on th	o 7th it	n the at

The lowest degree marked by the thermometer was 43—on the morning of the 19th.—Quebec Mercury.

New Schedule of Foreign Postages.—Spain (via Falmouth,) 2s. 6d.; Upper and Lower Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia (the port and town of Halifax excepted) 1s. 8d.; Newfoundland, Bermuda, the port and town of Halifax (in Nova Scotia), and the United States of America 1s. 6d.; Gibralter, M. 1st. Leving Islands. States of America, 1s. 6d.; Gibraltar, Malta, Ionian Islands, and East Indies (via Falmouth.) 1s. 6d.; Greece, Syria, and Egypt (via Falmouth.) 2s. 9d.; Portugal, 2s. 1d.; Mødeira, 2s. 2d.; Brazil, 3s. 1d.; Buenos Ayres, Chili, and Peru, 2s. 11d.; Mexico, Columbia, and Cuba, 2s. 7d.; St. Domingo and foreign West India Islands, 1s. 6d.; Jamaica and British West Indies, 1s. 7d.; France, 1s. 4d.; Spain, (via France) 2s. 1d.; Malta, Ionian Islands, Greece, Syria, and Egypt, (via France) 1s. 4d.; Italy, Sicily, Venetian Lombardy, Turkey, the Levant, and the Archipelago, (via France) 2s. 1d.; Switzerland (via France,) 1s. 8d.; East Indies (via France,) 2s. 4d.

Among the passengers proceeding to England, by the mail steamer Acadia, on the 19th instant, from Halifax, are the Hon. Mr. Attorney General Ogden; Mr. Grey, Private Secretary; Mr. Baring, A.D.C. to the late Governor General; and the Earl of Mulgrave, A.D.C. to the Commander of the Forces.

Captain Boxer, late of the Pique, who proceeded to King-Captain Date, late of the Paper, stone on Saturday last, holds the appointment, we perceive, of Commodore, or second in command of the Halifax and West India station, in which office, he succeeds Commodore Douglas, who, till Sir Charles Adam's arrival, held the temporary com-

mand of the fleet on the American station.—Ib.

CALEDONIA STEAM PACKET.—From the Boston papers, we learn that the Royal Mail Steam Packet "The Caledonia," which left Boston on the 4th inst., arrived at Halifax on the 17th, after a most tremendously rough passage, with some damage to the paddle boxes and loss of her life boat. The third officer and carpenter had their legs broken, and nine seamen were badly injured. She lay to fifty-two hours. It was doubtful whether the third officer would survive his wounds.— The Caledonia's arrival at Halifax was looked for with great anxiety, and when she was announced below, crowds of people overed the wharf to inquire into the cause of her delay. Halifax paper, of the 8th, says, "The passengers never expected to see Halifax, nor any other port.—Toronto Herald.

INCENDIARISM ON THE CHAMPLAIN AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.—We have to record the destruction by fire of the principal Bridge on this line of Railroad, that over the Little River near L'Acadie, about six miles from St. John's. It appears that on Sunday night, about midnight, this Bridge was discovered to be on fire, and the progress of the flames was so rapid that all attempt to check them by the few persons on the spot was fruitless, and the structure was almost entirely consumed. That this is the work of an incendiary or incendiaries there can be no doubt, and there is but too much reason to sup pose that it is one of the fruits of that bad feeling which again showing itself in this district. The last Cars which passed over the road did so at mid-day on Sunday, so that it is quite impossible that the event could have been accidental.— From the effectual manner in which the act has been done, it From the effectual manner in which the act has been done, it is naturally conjectured that the fire was communicated to the Bulls and Heifers under 2—none worthy a prize.

tressel-work beneath, and thus communicated to the entire structure. It will be recollected that on a previous occasion during the disturbances of 1838, an attempt was made to destroy this work which then proved unsuccessful. In consequence of the damage now effected, a great deal of inconvenince will result to the public as well as considerable loss to the Shareholders. From a notice which appears in to-day's Cou-rier, it will be seen that the steamhoat Princess Victoria, leaves Montreal for the future an hour earlier, in consequence of the delay which necessarily takes place at the bridge; and that no freight can, at present, be transported to and from St. John's. We might mention that Mr. Coffin, Commissioner of Police, has proceeded to St. John's to enquire into the circumstance .-

Montreal Courier.

HUNTERS' LODGES.—Mr. Willis Hall, Governor Seward's Attorney-General, is reported to have made use of the following language in his opening speech on the trial of McLeod. When the Attorney-General of a State will make use of such language, we need not be surprised to hear that the Governor of the State was a member of the Hunters' Lodges, that the laws of the State are violated with impunity, and that even its officers abet the violators. Of what use is the President's Proclamation respecting Hunters' Lodges, when the official prose-cutor of the "sovereign state" of New York says:— "Navy Island was then occupied by the Provisional Govern-

ment and an armed force embodied in declared hostility to the British Government of Canada. * * He contended that He contended that the insurgents then embodied on Navy Island were no more culpable than those engaged in any other revolution, and the citizens of the United States violated no law in so doing," &c. We do not continue the quotation—it is made up of the words in daily use about Greece, &c.—Montreal Herald.

One thing I regret, and it is that Judge Gridley did not allow enquiries to be pushed a little deeper into the "Hunters' Lodges." Had that been permitted, it would have disclosed some strange secrets, and I doubt not that it would have been ascertained that all the agitation and excitement on the subject of this trial, has been systematically fomented and kept alive by these Hunters, whose grand aim has been, beyond all question of doubt, to drive the countries to a war, by swearing McLeod to the gallows. Indeed I heard one man say, a witness too, that they would hang McLeod if they could. I have no great faith in the numerical force or power of the Hunters, though I may be greatly mistaken as to both, but I do know that they are extremely reckless as to the consequences, and mischievous in their purposes. Great numbers of them are here, and rather to my surprise I was yesterday informed that a lawyer of some standing associated with the prosecution, was a member of a lodge.—Correspondent of the New York Courier

and Enquirer.

The advice contained in the President's Proclamation against Hunters' Lodges, though good, we believe to be needless as far as this part of the country is concerned. Although we are not in the confidence of those who would be likely to encourage a revival of the Hunters' proceedings, we think no extensive organization could be formed without coming to our knowledge; and it is but justice to say that most of our people who favoured the former Association, would be among the last to encourage its repetition.—Ogdensburgh Times.

TERRIBLE MURDER.—James Hennessee of the 7th Town in this district, murdered his wife on Thursday, the 7th Inst., while under the influence of ardent spirits. It appears that Hennessee had killed a pig, which he was dressing, and from which he was about to cut a piece of the meat, when his wife interfered to prevent him; and in a playful manner struck his arm with the gamble stick, and then retreated towards the house. He immediataly pursued, and seizing her, plunged the butcher knife into her side, from which wound she died on the following Friday. The murderer was immediately arrested, and is now lodged in jail in Picton,—Prince Edward Gaz.

ROBBERY.—We have waited till the latest hour for intelli-

gence from the Magistrates of Ameliashurg, respecting a daring attempt to rob the house of Daniel Gerow. We have not yet heard from them the particulars. As far as we can learn, the robbers entered the bed-room of Mr. Gerow, whom they supposed was then in possession of two or three hundred por Their design was frustrated by the intrepidity of a young girl living in the family, who followed them into the room with a which she deliberately fired at the robbers, causing them o fly, and it is believed, wounding one of their party.-Prince

Address to Lieut. Col.: Cox, P. S.
To Colonel William Cox, K. H., employed on Particular
Service in the Home and Newcastle Districts:

SIR-We, the undersigned inhabitants of the Townships o Whitby and Darlington, having heard, with much regret, of your approaching removal from among us, beg leave to express to you the respect and esteem which your manners and your character, while employed on particular service in this part of the Province, have won from all who have become acuainted with you, either in public or private.
You were sent among us, Sir, in gloomy and unsettled times,

when society was shaken asunder, and danger and suspicion had taken the place of prosperity and frankness; yet throughout those days of doubt and difficulty, your conduct while marked by the firmness and vigilance of the experienced soldier, ever evinced the consideration and urbanity of a kind-hearted gentleman: and now, after a residence of more than three ears among us, you are about to leave this part of the count: with the gratifying reflection that, in the full and satisfactory discharge of your duty, you have not made for yourself one solitary enemy, but have impressed the minds of all who know you, of whatever shade their political opinions may be, with s of good will and approbation.

Take with you, Sir, our best wishes for your health and happiness, and for those of your excellent lady. With the utmost sincerity we offer you this tribute of our regard, and heartily bid you farewell. We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your faithful servants and friends, JOHN WELSH, WILLIAM DOW, JR. J. B. WARREN, HENRY S. REID, J. P. RICH'D LEE HOLLAND. PETER PERRY, And Sixty Others.

Gentlemen,—I receive with much pleasure your very kind and flattering address on the occasion of my removal from Whitby to assume the command of the Niagara and Gore Districts.

It is at all times most gratifying to an officer charged with conducting public duties, to merit the good esteem of those with whom he has been in such frequent communication (as has been my case) with all classes, during, as you justly observe "a period of some difficulty," and I shall ever reflect with pride and satisfaction on the cheerful and zealous manner in which I have in which I have at all times been seconded by the men of Whitby and Darlington, in my endeavours to maintain the peace and order of the Districts committed to my charge.

In taking my leave of you, allow me to return my best thanks for the expression of your kind wishes towards Mrs. Cox and myself, and to assure you in return that it will always afford us the highest satisfaction to hear of the prosperity and welfare of the inhabitants of Whitby and Darlington.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your's respectfully,
WM. COX, Lieutenant Colonel, P. S.

HOME DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The members of this society met, pursuant to public notice, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., for the purpose of holding the Spring Fair and Fat Cattle Show, when the following gentlemen obligingly acted as Judges;-Mr. Jonathan Dunn, William Mason, Sheep and Hogs.

" Thos. Coates, Mr. James Bell, " George Hunter, " Robt. Armstrong, Young Cattle and Horses. Mr. Robert Barnes, " John Wickson, Fat Cattle and Sheep. " T. Nightingale,

There were 28 competitors-75 different specimens of stockand the Premiums were awarded as follows :-RAMS, 1 shear .- Best, John Hunter; 2nd, John Cade; 3rd, Aaron Barker

Aged RAMS .- 1st, John Hockridge; 2nd, Aaron Barker; 3rd, John Hockridge—(a beautiful specimen of Leicester Sheep, imported since last October Fair: John Hockridge, therefore, will be entitled to a double premium.) RAM LAMBS .- 1st, George Simpson; 2nd, George Miller;

Ewes .- 1st, William Miller; 2nd, George Miller; -no third

EWE LAMBS .- 1st, George Miller; 2nd, George Simpson; 3rd, George Miller. BOAR.—1st, John Sovereign; 2nd, Wm. Miller; 3rd, Wil-

Sow .- 1st, George Miller; 2nd, Wm. Campbell; 3rd, William

HORSE, under 3.—1st, John Moore; 2nd, Mr. Gapper;—no MARE under 3.—1st, Thomas Naylor—2nd, William Arm-

strong—3rd, none worthy,
Horse under 2.—1st, John Moore—(John Ironside, 2nd & Spring Colt or Filley .- 1st, Thomas Rearton-2nd, Wil-

Spring Bull .- 1st, John Taylor -2nd, Thos. Stevenson-

SPRING HEIFER .- 1st, Edward W. Thompson, the only one worthy a premium

FAT CATTLE .- 1st, Jonathan Scott-2nd, Jonathan Dunn-3rd, John Taylor.

FAT SHEEP.—1st, Robert Armstrong—2nd, Jonathan Scott

GEORGE D. WELLS. Secretary H. D. A. S.

CHINA.—The New York papers announce one day's later intelligence from Canton, received by the ship Lowell. A senger on board says—
When I left Macao, a British fleet of twenty sail of ships

October, 1841.

of war, and transports, were off Lintin, bound up the river.— What their object was, no one knew. The Chinese at Canton were going away quite fast when I left, but it was not known

there that the fleet was coming up.

"A fast boat arrived at Macao, just before I left, reported that the British merchants had all left Canton, on the 18th, and gone on board a ship of war."

A private letter received in New York, under date, Canton

the 16th of May, says—
We may add here that we consider the breach between the English and Chinese as constantly becoming wider and more difficult, and unless the English consent to yield something to the pride and prejudices of the Chinese—to receive from them as favours what are now demanded as matters of right, they will be compelled to undertake the conquest or dismemberment of the Empire. Indeed we may consider the blow as already struck, and that, through foreign innovation, and the agency of opium, we have before us in China a series of troubled, unsettled years, in the course of which the whole system of foreign trade here will be deranged and perhaps broken up .-

From the Toronto General Advertiser TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.

For the Week entling October 20, 1841.												
£	S.	d.		£	S.	d.						
Fine Flour, & barrel,	5	. 0	(1)	1	6	3						
Wheat, & bushel,			(a)	0	5	4						
Barley, ditto,) 1		(0)	0	2	0						
Oats, ditto,) 1	0	0	0	1	2						
Pease, ditto,			0	0	2	6						
Oatmeal, & barrel,	0 0	0	0	1	2	6						
Pork, # 100 fbs (0	1	0	0						
Beef, \$\mathcal{P}\$ 100 fbs ((0)	1	0	0						
Mutton, (qr.) \$\psi\$ ib	0 0		(1)	0	0	44						
Veal, ditto,			(0)	0	0	43						
Lamb, ditto,			(0)	0	0	44						
Cheese, & ib		4	@	0	0	6						
Butter, (fresh), # 10		7	@	0	0	8						
Ditto, (tub), ditto 0	0	6	0	0	0	7						
Turkeys,	2	6	@	0	3	9						
Geese, 0	1		(0)	0	2	6						
Fowls, & pair,	1	3	@	0	1	6						
Ducks, ditto,) 1		(0)	0	2	0						
Eggs. & dozen,	0	6	(0)	0	0	71						
Hay, \$\psi\$ ton,	3 15	0	(0)	4	12	0						
Straw, ditto		0	0	1	12	0						
Potatoes, & bushel,) 1	0	(1)	U	1	Z						
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WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY.

Reverend Brethren,—
I beg leave to remind you that the next Meeting of this Society will be held (D. V.) at the Mohawk Parsonage, the residence of the Rev. Abraham Nelles, on Wednesday and Thursday the 3rd and 4th of November next.
WILLIAM McMURRAY,

Acting Secretary W. C. S. Dundas, October 4th, 1841.

THE CHURCH.

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. ROWSE! L,
King Street, Toronto.

GOVERNESS WANTED. WANTED as Governess, a Lady who is competent to fluish the education of two young ladies, particularly in Music, Drawing, and the French language, and to instruct one or two more in the minor branches. For particulars apply to Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, Booksellers, &c., King Street, Toronto.

October 22nd, 1841.

WANTED. A SCHOOL-MASTER for a Common School, at Cornwall, in the

A Eastern District.

N. B.—The School is in connection with the Church of England.

No person therefore will be eligible to the situation who is not a strict member of that Church.

For particulars apply to REV. ALEX. WILLIAMS,

Parsonage, Cornwall.

16.4in October 22nd, 1841.

THE Office of TEACHER OF THE DISTRICT SCHOOL, in the Town of London being vacant, the Trustees will receive applications from persons desirous to obtain the situation. The applicants will be r quired to s and an examination by the Trustees in Classics, and Mathematics, and the usual branches of English Education. A Meeting of the Trustees will be held on Monday, the 8th of November, to appoint the Teacher.

BENJAMIN CRONYN, M.A., Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the London District School. POSTPONEMENT.

The meeting to examine the Candidates and appoint the Teacher will be held on the 1st of December, and not on the sth of November TORONTO AXE FACTORY.

HOSPITAL STREET.

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above Establi-hment, formerly owned by the late Harkey Sheppard, and recently by Champion, Brothers & Co., where he is now manufacturing CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders sent to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Struct, will be thankfully received and prompily executed.

Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order.

SAMUEL SHAW.

Toronto, October 6, 1841.

Toronto, October 6, 1841. HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THIS Institution will be re-opened, after the summer recess, on Monday, the 13th of September next. Arrangements have been made to receive an additional number of boys, as in-door pupils.—Terms moderate, and made known on application to the Head Master. The business of Mrs. Cromble's Seminary will also be resumed on the same day. Four or five vacancies are open for Young Ladies, as

M C. CROMBIE,

Head Master H. D. G. St.
7-tf Toronto, 21st August, 1841.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

TN THE PRESS, and speedly will be published, (by J. Ruthven, Hamilton.) A System of Practical Arithmetic, to which is added a set of Book-keeping, by single entry, and a practical dissertation on Mental Arithmetic, Federal Money. Receipts, Bills of Exchange, Inland and Foreign; Explanations of Commercial terms, &c. adapted to the circumstances of this country and the present state of commerce and extensive practice. This is the first of a series, which they intend to publish for the use of Schools in British America.

They have other three nearly ready for printing, viz:—1. A RRADING BOOK FOR BEGINKERS, containing progressive lessons from the Alphabet to words of four syllables, arranged in the most natural and simple manner.

2. AN EXPLANATORY INTERDUCTION TO ENGLISH READING to

the Alphabet to words of four syllables, arranged in the most natural and simple manner.

2. An Explanatory Introduction to English Reading, to succeed this initiatory one, and prepare pupils for the highest departments of reading or speaking.

3. A Pronouncing and Explanatory Vocabulary, upon an improved plan. This will be an indispensable book in all schools, for three important elements of a good education.

Their fifth will be a Geography, and will be proceeded with as maxible, as maxible.

quickly as possible.

Hamilton, 3rd September, 1841.

BIRTHS. In Montreal, on the 3d inst., Mrs. McCord, Great St.

James street, of a son. In Toronto, on the 16th inst., the Lady of Henry Sher-

wood, Esq., of a son.
At Niagara, on the 10th inst., the Lady of Charles L. Hall,
Esq., of a daughter.
At Kingston, on the 14th inst., of a son, the Lady of H.
Smith, Jun. Esq., M. P. P.
MARRIED.

At St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. G. R. F. Grout, Ontario Brooke Bridges Stevens, Esq., of Hamilton, to Augusta Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late

Henry Nelles, Esq., of the former place.

At Quebec, by the Kev. W. W. Wait, Hamlet B. Mears, Esq., Fort Covington, State of New York, to Louisa Maria, daughter of Mr. Artimas Jackson, of that city.

At St. Paul's Church, Waddington, N. Y. on the 5th inst., by the Rev. B. Lindsay, of Williamsburgh, Mr. Z. Tupper, Merchant, to Mary Elizabeth Tucker, both of the former

DIED.

At Rochester, (New York,) on the 12th inst., after a long illness, James G. Bethune, Esq. formerly of Cobourg in this Province, aged 48 years. His remains were interred in the Cobourg church-yard on the 17th inst., attended to the grave by a large concourse of his former friends and acquaintance In this city, on the 15th inst., Mrs. Eleanor Norwood, mo-

ther-in-law of Mr. Jos. Heughen. In this city, on the 15th inst, at an advanced age, Mr. John

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, Oct. 22d: W. Bond Esq. rem; Rev. A. F. Atkinson; Rev. S. Armour, add. sub; Rev. A. Williams; Rev. J. Cochran; Rev. B. Lindsay, add. sub; Rev. A. N. Bethune (2); J. Hamilton Esq; P.M. Kingston; Rev. T. B. Fuller, add. sub. [No]; Rev. G. F. Elliott, rem. in full vol. 5; F. Wright, Esq., ditto ditto.

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