

of which the advancement of that cause is so intimately connected? Let but the liberality of that support be in some degree proportionate to the exigency of the case, and your committee have no fears as to the result.

The great body of the clergy being the anxious supporters of the principles upon which your society is founded, you possess in your zeal and anxiety for the spread of education, an instrumentality for working out your educational system with effect, such as no other institution can command, however excellent its general machinery, or however ample the funds that are placed at its disposal.

If, therefore, pecuniary means be sufficiently provided, to enable your committee, not only to give the necessary aid to schools which stand in need of assistance, but also, through means of an adequate training school, and a well organized inspection, to improve the efficiency of your system, the most beneficial results may be expected to follow; whilst on the other hand, if the present opportunity be either wholly neglected, or but imperfectly attended to, the time for achieving that important work, which is now within our power may have passed away, and no future opportunity be afforded us of repairing our present neglect.

That, with reasonable exertion and liberality, it is perfectly feasible to promote, to a very considerable extent throughout the country, the work of Church and scriptural education, will, it is hoped, appear from the following statement respecting your schools, which the committee are enabled to make.

From the returns lately received from the several diocesan societies, and from schools in separate connection, it appears that there are at present connected with the society, 1,729 schools, having 102,528 children on the rolls, of whom 13,899 are Protestant Dissenters, and 33,115, Roman Catholics. Compared with the corresponding returns for the year 1812, this statement shows an increase of 347 schools, of 17,432 children on the rolls, and in the number of Protestant Dissenters and Roman Catholic children, an increase, respectively, of 5,531, and 3,503.

It is a striking testimony to the adaptation of the system of this society to the purposes of united education, that nearly one-half of the children attending its schools are dissenters from the church, and that nearly one-third of the entire number are the children of Roman Catholic parents. In connection with this fact, let it be borne in mind, that of these 102,528 children, every child that is capable of reading, is required by your fundamental laws to read the holy scriptures daily, under the superintendence of the parochial clergy, or such persons as they may depute, and you cannot but cordially concur in the sentiment of your committee, that far more blessed results may be expected for the country, from training up such a proportion of its children in the knowledge of God's holy word, combined with secular instruction, than from educating a much larger number under a system, which furnishes no security that they shall receive any instruction whatever in the oracles of divine truth. It can hardly be denied, that it is not the number of children receiving instruction—but the sort of instruction which is given them, that supplies a proper measure of the amount of good to be expected from any system of national education.

It is with feelings of much satisfaction your committee announce, that the income of the society for the past year has exceeded that of any former year; your receipts for 1813, exclusive of the sales of books, and the sums received from various diocesan societies on account of inspection, having amounted to £2,096. 17s. 3d.; which added to the funds of the several diocesan societies, and of schools in separate connection, exhibits an amount of £28,065. 16s. 5½d. contributed to the support of the schools connected with your society.—Report, 1814, of the Church Education Society for Ireland, including the London Hibernian Society.

BE LIKE THE ANGELS.—It is true that, between the Angels and ourselves there is an infinite distance; yet in many points, such a degree of correspondence prevails, that we may justly propose them as objects of our imitation. They are, for instance, examples to us in the objects of their contemplation, in their adoration of God, in the harmony they display, in the love they feel, and in the obedience they render to the divine command. Doubtless, the knowledge of beings, whose powers are so transcendent, must be various and extensive; extending, perhaps, to objects of which we can form no conception. But it is remarkable, that they are not held up to our view as exploring the depths of science, but as searching into the contents of divine love. The mystery of Redemption occupies their attention. The sufferings of Christ, and the riches of his grace, they contemplate with rapture; "That now," says the apostle, "unto the principalities and powers in heavenly places might be known by the church, the manifold wisdom of God." And again, speaking of the prophecies which had been delivered of the grace of Christ, he adds, "which things the Angels desire to look into." Thus also are the Cherubim represented in the temple as stooping over the mercy-seat, astonished at the grace of God manifested to man, and adoring the great Author of it. In this employment, then, let us imitate the Angels. Can we have another object of contemplation than theirs? Can we exhaust that glorious subject, which instructs and amazes even them? Here is a subject really sublime and profound, fit to exercise the noblest faculties of the mind—the mercy, the love, the wisdom, the power of God, displayed in the great mystery of Redemption. Let us be ashamed to feel so little interested in contemplations, in which it is the highest dignity of Angels to be engaged.—J. Fein.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

ORDINATION.—On Sunday, the 24th inst. the Lord Bishop of Montreal held an Ordination in the Cathedral Church, when the following gentlemen were admitted to the holy order of Deacons:—Mr. John Edward Francis Simpson, appointed Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Chapel, Quebec, during the absence of the Rev. W. W. Wait. Mr. Edward George Sutton, appointed

Assistant Minister of Christville, during the absence of the Rev. J. A. Allen.

The Rev. Edward Cullen Parkin has resigned the charge of St. Paul's Chapel, Quebec, and will assume that of the settlements north of the St. Lawrence, adjacent to Quebec, as missionary under the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

PAROCHIAL.—At a meeting of parishioners, held in the National School House, on Wednesday the 20th instant, measures were resolved upon for obtaining voluntary subscriptions towards purchasing and importing from England a new organ for the Cathedral. The Vestry were requested to assist in procuring subscriptions, aided by a Committee of 22 gentlemen who were appointed for that purpose. As soon as the sum of £500 sterling shall be subscribed, a meeting of the contributors is to be called, to take the necessary steps towards procuring the new organ. The old instrument is to be disposed of, and the proceeds are to be added to the subscriptions.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Received F. A. O'M: subscription to commence this number;—Mr. Cunningham;—Mikros;—Absent Friend, to whom we hope to write at a very early date;—The article on the management of income which a correspondent has been so kind as to write out for us, is from an author whose writings are very unsafe; and we fear that we shall not be able to make use of the one sent, though unobjectionable, because we would not wish to give currency to his works by extracting from them. We do not, by that, mean to undertake responsibility for the writings of those authors from whom we do extract; but when we know the author's works to be dangerous, we must abstain from inserting even the sound portions which might be culled from them.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED.—From Messrs. E. L. Hayden, 12 months; Tuzo, 6 months; E. M. Stewart, 12 months; Higginbotham, jr. 12 months; T. Triggs, 6 months; J. Wilkinson, 12 months; Mrs. Routh, 12 months; Rev. A. T. Whitten, 12 months.

ENGLISH MAIL.—To be closed on Monday, 9th December.—Paid letters till 9, A. M., Unpaid till 10, A. M.

Political and Local Intelligence.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The English mail arrived on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock via Halifax, bringing Liverpool dates to the 5th inst. We give a summary of the most important intelligence, chiefly taken from Willmer and Smith's European Times. The COMMERCIAL NEWS is cheering. The MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS were fully employed at remunerating prices, and had more orders than they can execute. CANADIAN FLOUR had advanced 6d per barrel and was still in fair request. The COIN MARKET generally was firm, tho' the business done was not very great. The imports of CANADIAN TIMBER were larger than ever had been known before, still the price had not receded much. 110 vessels, making 61,830 tons, had arrived during the preceding month. Money continued abundant: the three per cent consols stood at 97½ to 100. The difficulty of finding advantageous investments for capital encouraged speculative undertakings, and new railway shares were in great favour. Opening of the New Royal Exchange.

This splendid building was opened by the Queen in person on Monday the 28th ulto, with great state and ceremony. Her Majesty, accompanied by H. R. H. Prince Albert and her suite, arrived at the city gates shortly before noon and was received by the Lord Mayor and the civil authorities who tendered to her Majesty the keys and welcomed her to her loyal city. A procession was then formed, escorted by detachments of the Life Guards and other splendidly caparisoned troops, and accompanied by crowds of persons on foot, in which order her Majesty proceeded to the building where the Lord Mayor accompanied the Royal party round the structure: they were afterwards entertained at a sumptuous banquet, where the plate displayed is said to have exceeded £100,000 in value. After the banquet, the ceremony of naming the building took place, when, after proclamation by the heralds, her Majesty declared it to be "her royal will and pleasure, that this building be henceforth called the Royal Exchange."

An address from the Corporation of the City of London having been presented, her Majesty intimated to the Lord Mayor her intention of creating him a baronet. Great rejoicings had also taken place in Liverpool, in commemoration of an event somewhat similar; the commencement of new docks at Birkenhead, so extensive that the area of one of them will be equal to the whole dock accommodation of Liverpool. 50,000 persons from Liverpool are supposed to have been present at the festivities.

IRELAND.—A difference of opinion has arisen between Mr. O'Connell and some of his countrymen and former supporters. Mr. O'Connell proposes federalism instead of repeal; which is stigmatized by the Nation newspaper, an influential repeal journal, as a breach of faith towards the repeaters. This movement of Mr. O'Connell is supposed to be only a feeler, to ascertain the public sentiment in the matter. The weekly meetings of the Repeal Association continued, but the proceedings were without interest.

FRANCE.—The Paris Papers repeat the statement made some time since, that slavery is to be abolished in the French Colonies. Free labourers are to be imported into the islands from China and the East Indies. The South of France had been ravaged by violent storms. At Marseilles, Toulouse, Avignon, Certe, and other towns, the water had overflowed the streets and committed much damage to life and property. During the last six weeks, the money withdrawn from the Paris Savings-Banks exceeded that paid in.

SPAIN.—Disturbances continue to agitate this unhappy country. An attempt to excite an insurrection for the purpose of restoring Espartero to power had been discovered and a military cordon had been established along

the frontier, to prevent the ingress of refugees from France. The Queen Regent, Christina, was married at the Palace, Madrid, to S. Munoz on the 13th ulto. The project of uniting Queen Isabella to the Prince of the Asturias, Son of Don Carlos, is still entertained.

INDIA.—The overland mail from Calcutta arrived in London on the 31st ulto., bringing dates from India to the 17th Sept. and China to the 29th July. The administration of the new Governor General Sir H. Hardinge so far gave satisfaction. In the Punjab and in Scinde there were warlike appearances, and an engagement had taken place with the Belooches in which the latter were defeated with loss. Chinese dates mention the occurrence of disturbances between the lower orders and some of the foreigners, but nothing serious was apprehended.

A CONSIDERATE LANDLORD.—The Earl of Burlington has abolished an extensive game preserve which he had in the very heart of Furness, watered by a well-stocked trout-stream, because it was an irresistible temptation to poachers, and the game committed serious ravages amongst the growing crops of his tenants.

COST OF GAME.—It was stated at a meeting recently held in Bucks, that one-fourth of the crops of the county were destroyed by game, and that out of 539 persons committed to the county gaol during the year, 169 were charged with offences against the game laws.

QUICK TRAVELLING.—A gentleman recently, by steamboats and rail roads, got over 400 miles in 24 hours.

COUNTERFEIT SOVEREIGNS are in circulation, made of platina, worth about 12s. and so well executed, that it is difficult to distinguish between them and the genuine coin.

The Great Britain, IRON STEAM-SHIP, was released from her long confinement on Saturday week, and got safe into the Cumberland Basin at Bristol.

DR. WOLFF.—The Times says:—"Our private correspondence from Constantinople of the 27th ult. states, that letters had been received from Dr. Wolff, dated Bokhara, July 25, announcing that he had received from the Khan a robe of honour with a purse containing 100 tomans, and that he proposed to return to Europe through Persia in a few days."

LATE HOURS IN SHOPS.—A very numerous meeting (called at the instance of the Metropolitan Drapers' Association) was held lately in Exeter Hall, London. Its object was to diffuse information as to the pernicious effects alleged to arise from the system of the late hours of business in the shops of the metropolis, and to adopt measures for discouraging it. Various Resolutions for the purpose of furthering the design were carried.

KING OF PRUSSIA.—The sentence of death pronounced by the tribunal of Berlin upon Tschetch, who attempted to assassinate the King of Prussia, was communicated to him on the 25th Sept. He heard his sentence read over to him without showing the least emotion.—It is affirmed, that the King is determined not to have the sentence carried into execution.

PROMOTIONS IN REGIMENTS SERVING IN NORTH AMERICA.

23d Foot—Capt C. Crutcheley, to be Major by purchase, by purchase; Lt W. C. Baker, to be Captain, by purchase; 2d Lt F. T. Brock, to be 1st Lt, by purchase; C. G. Sutton, Gent, to be 2d Lt, by purchase; 74th Foot—Major J. Fordyce, from 11th Foot, to be Major, by purchase; Lt Harold, who exch. 93d Foot—Lt L. Skynner, from 55th Foot, to be Lt, by purchase.

BIRTH.

At St. John's, on the 5th inst., the wife of the Rev. A. T. Whitten, of a son.

MARRIED.

On 25th inst., by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal, assisted by the Reverend Official Marikie, his Lordship's Chaplain, the Reverend Edward Cullen Parkin, to Margaret Haeken, daughter of the late John Martin Blyth, Esquire, of Stone-House, Cornwall, England. On the 25th October, at Hadlow, Kent, the Rev. Henry D. Sewell, A. M. fourth son of the late Hon. Jonathan Sewell, Chief Justice of the Province of Lower Canada, to Elizabeth Charlotte, youngest daughter of the late Robert Molyneux, Esq., of Merrington Place, Kent.

Port of Quebec.

ARRIVED. Nov. 21st. Brig. Albion, Jewett, St. John, N. B., to Pickersgill, Tibbits & Co molasses. 25th. Schr. Victoria, Vigneau, Gaspé, order, fish.

CLEARED.

Nov. 22nd. Bark Burnhesside, Lorbly. 23rd. Ship Royal William, Francis; Brig. Albion, Jewett.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The barque Prince George, Capt. Foster, which cleared at the Custom House here on the 18th instant, sailed early in the morning of the 19th, and in going through the Traverse in the afternoon, with a fine breeze and clear weather, struck the ground off St. Ann's. She was got off, but in 10 minutes afterwards struck again and filled with water; the Pilot, Anselm Gôté, of Rimouski, No. 133, directly he found the ship filling got into his boat with his apprentice, and left the ship. No more was seen of him. She filled so fast that Capt. Foster was compelled to run her on the bank. He let go an anchor to keep her on when the flood time came, and it coming on to blow hard, he and all hands left her at dusk in the two boats and landed at Rivière Ouelle, where they were kindly and hospitably received by the Hon. Chas. Cassegrain. Captain Foster immediately despatched an Express to Quebec, and the Pocahontas steamer was sent down with Captain Dawson on board to his assistance. The wind being fresh from the eastward, Mr. Turner went down by land to prepare the Captain and crew to co-operate with the steamer. The floating-light vessel has arrived in port from her station in the Traverse. The Trinity Schooner has arrived from below, where she had been taking up the buoys. The brig John & Mary, which was wrecked between Berthier and St. Thomas, and since sold for account of the underwriters, has arrived in port. The pilot who took down the bark Zealous, which sailed hence for London on the 15th instant, has returned here, and reports having left the ship, all well, on the 16th, at 8, P. M., below

Green Island. He also reports having left the following vessels at anchor at the Brandy Point, on the evening of the 16th—Mersey, Ottawa, Civielly, Lockwoods, Lady of the Lake, and another. The ship Royal William, bark Rockshire, Ase-nath, and Burnhesside, and brigs Fame and Aialanta, the last vessels in port for sea (except the John & Mary) sailed on Sunday with a strong westerly breeze.

The brigantine Albion, sailed Monday morning for St. John, (N. B.) in ballast. The steamer Pocahontas returned to port on Saturday evening after an unsuccessful attempt to find the wreck of the Prince George. Capt. Foster and his crew came up in the Pocahontas. An express arrived here on Sunday stating that the wreck of the Prince George had been found on the North Shore, below Malbaie; and the steamer Pocahontas proceeded down again in the afternoon.

The Schooner Seal, Capt. Harbour from Gaspé, with fish and oysters bound for Montreal, was towed up to port on Saturday evening, by the Pocahontas, from Patrick's Hole. The Seal brought up Captain Carbonneau and crew of the Schooner Charlot, from P. E. Island, for Quebec, with a cargo of Potatoes, which vessel foundered off the Bay of Seven Islands; and also the crews of the Schooners Julia Marguerite and St. Pierre, which were wrecked at Pabau (Gaspé.) Capt. Harbour also reports that the whole of his crew, consisting of four men, were unfortunately drowned at Pabau, in attempting to land, with the intention of rendering assistance to the Schooners that were wrecked at that place.

The Schooner Seal was in company with seven or eight other Schooners off Mont-Louis, all bound up, among them a Schooner from Percé, with goods from the wreck of the Indian Chief. The steamer Charlevoix, on her way to Montreal, came in contact with floating ice, when off Champlain, and sunk alongside the wharf, where she lies grounded in seven feet water. Her cargo has all been landed and it is thought that she may be raised; an attempt has been made but without success.

The wreck of the bark Cruickston Castle, of Greenock, on the 6th inst. is announced. The Steam Ship Unicorn, arrived at Halifax on the 16th inst., in four days from Quebec.

Comparative Statement of Arrivals and Tonnage at the Port of Quebec, in the years 1843 and 1844, to the 25th Nov. inclusive, for each year:—

Table with columns: Vessels, Tonnage. Rows for 1843 and 1844, and an increase of 30 vessels and 29,230 tons.

Comparative Statement of Arrivals and Tonnage from the Lower Ports, in the years 1813 and 1844, up to the 25th Nov. in each year:—

Table with columns: Vessels, Tonnage. Rows for 1843 and 1844, and a decrease of 4 vessels and 77 tons.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Fowey, Oct. 17.—The Royal Adelaide, Luty, which arrived here 15th instant, from Quebec, had sprung her foremast on the 9th, and lost several sails.

Greenock, Oct. 22.—The Hellona, Auld, which arrived in the Clyde on the 20th instant, from Montreal, was in contact, 16th instant, off Tuskar, with the Syren, of London, from Liverpool to Hamburg, and lost bowsprit, fore and main-top masts, cutwater, &c.

Kirkcaldy, Oct. 14.—The Triad, Davies, from Quebec, which was driven on the sands off Leven, 9th instant, has been floated off, and towed to Burnt Island to be docked.

Liverpool, Oct. 23.—The Brenda, for Montreal, has put back leaky, and with loss of bulwarks, stanchions, &c.; having been struck by a sea in long 23, during a heavy gale.

The George Ramsay, Liverpool to Montreal, put back to Cork, 25th October, with loss of bulwarks, stanchions, &c.; having encountered a heavy gale on the 10th.

Dublin.—The Rosebank, Montgomery, from Quebec to Belfast, drove on shore at the Skerries, during the gale, but does not appear to have received any damage; crew and passengers saved. SPOKEN AT SEA.—Horatio, Quebec to Hartlepool, 3d October, off Newfoundland.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Table with columns: Montreal Pot Ashes, Pearl do, Canada Fine Flour, Wheat per 70 lbs.

Table with columns: Quebec Yellow Pine, Red do, Oak, Elm, Ash, Birch, Masts, Deals, Staves, W. O. Pun, Red Oak, Oak and Ash, Oars, Handsikes Hick per doz.

QUEBEC MARKETS.

Table with columns: Beef, Mutton, Ditto, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Ham, Bacon, Butter, Ditto, Lard, Potatoes, Maple Sugar, Pans per bushel, Ducks, Eggs, Fowls, Flour, Oats per bushel, Hay per hundred bundles, Straw, Fire-wood, Pot Ashes, Pearl do.

GOSPEL AID SOCIETY.

A SALE of Work in aid of the Funds of the above Society will take place in the GIRLS' SCHOOL-ROOM, NATIONAL SCHOOL-HOUSE, on MONDAY the 30th and TUESDAY the 31st DECEMBER, at ONE o'clock each day.

Donations of Work or other articles, will be thankfully received by the Committee of Management, and may be sent to Mrs. ESTCOURT, Mrs. JOHN ROSS, Miss FLETCHER, Mrs. E. W. SEWELL, Mrs. PENNEY, President, Miss PENTLAND, Mrs. JAMES SEWELL, Mrs. G. STANLEY, or, to the undersigned, E. BURTON, Secretary.

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1844.

HIGH SCHOOL.

WANTED, a TEACHER for the PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. Applications to be made before the 15th DECEMBER, to the Rev. E. J. SENKLER. Unexceptionable testimonials of character and qualifications will be required: High School, Quebec, 11th November, 1844.

QUEBEC HIGH SCHOOL.

REV. E. J. SENKLER, A. M. Of the University of Cambridge, B. E. C. C. B. CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY } REV. E. J. SENKLER. CLASSICS... W. S. SMITH. ENGLISH... LEWIS SLEEPER. ARITHMETIC... DANIEL WILKIE. FRENCH AND DRAWING... H. D. THIELCKE.

DIRECTORS.

REV. DR. COOK, REV. G. MACKLE, REV. J. CLEGGON, ANDREW PATERSON, Esq., R. H. GAIRDNER, Esq., JAMES DEAN, Esq., JOHN BONNER, Esq., JAS GIBB, Esq., SHERIFF SEWELL.

Fees for boys under Ten years of age, £10 per annum, Above Ten years of age, £12 10s, do. French and Drawing, for the present, a separate charge.

The hours from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 3. A Class will be opened in this Institution on the 2nd January, for pupils beginning the Latin Rudiments. Quebec, 25th Oct., 1844.

CAMPFIRE LAMPS AND OIL.

THE Subscriber has received a small lot of Doric and Oriental Campfire Lamps, with a supply of Oil, Wicks, Glasses, &c., which will be sold at low rates.

—ALSO—

Blackmore's Patent Bolting Cloths, Coal Stoves of various patterns, Cooking Stoves, complete, Parlour and Hot Air Stoves, Three Rivers and Scotch do., Solar, Table and Shop Lamps, Rotary's Stamping Presses, Patent Copying Presses, complete. With his usual assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Painter's materials, Window Glass, Iron, Steel, Tin Plates, &c. HENRY S. SCOTT, Upper Town Market. Quebec, 5th Nov. 1844.

EDUCATION.

MR. WM. HIGGINBOTHAM begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public that he intends to open his EVENING CLASS on the 1st proximo, at his own residence. Card of terms may be seen at Mr. R. Higginbotham's, 17 Buade St., opposite the French Church. Reference to the Rev. C. L. F. HAENSEL, Quebec, 23d Oct. 1844.

NEW BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR.

THE Subscriber has just received a small supply of the above rare article.—And daily expects, a supply of FRESH INDIAN-CORN MEAL. M. G. MOUNTAIN, No. 13, Fabrique Street, Upper Town. Quebec, 19th Oct., 1844.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, PRIME MESS and PORK, Upper Canada BUTTER. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. Quebec, Oct. 14th. 1844.

TO MERCHANTS AND MILL OWNERS.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the "Missisquoi Foundry COMPANY," have now on hand for Sale, the "PATENT" improved percussion and reacting Cast Iron Water Wheel (of different Sizes,) the advantages of which consist in its requiring a much less head of Water than any other now in use, acting equally well under water and not being affected by back water. They are calculated to work on Vertical, Angular or Horizontal Shafts, and applicable to any kind of Machinery, and can be made available in situations where no other kind of wheel will answer. C. & W. WURTELE, St Paul Street. Quebec 20th Sept., 1844.

NOTICE

To persons indebted to the Bankrupt Estate of Alexander Beggs, Chemist and Druggist. LEGAL proceedings will be taken forthwith for the recovery of outstanding Debts due to this Estate. HENRY W. WELCH, Assignee. No. 35, St. Peter-St. Quebec, 13th Sept. 1844.