when it is hoped every individual will be prepared to give to the utmost of his ability. —Western Herald, Oct. 1st.— [We trust that Churchmen will adopt a rule of never applying to Protestant Dissenters or Romanists, for contributions in aid of the Church: because such a course subjects them to be applied to, in return, and then they subjects them to be applied to, in return, and then they t either be participators in schism, by supporting it with pecuniary means, or else feel much awkwardness in giving a refusal, and be taunted with a willingness to receive a favour and a disinclination to return it. Of course there can be no harm in receiving unsolicited donations from dissenters, but we earnestly hope that Churchmen will begin to act up to their principles, and refrain from sanctioning, as well as pray to be delivered

from, schism.—Ed. Ch.]
HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.—The last Quarterly Meeting was held on Wednesday, 22nd Sept., at the residence of the Rev. F. L. Osler, in Tecumseth, and was attended by the Rev. G. Mortimer, V. P. Mayer-hoffer, F. L. Osler, J. Gibson, and A. Townley. A portion of the second chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Hebrews, formed the subject of religious conversation.—
A letter was read from the Rev. H. J. Grasett, apologizing for his absence: and one from the Rev. R. D. Cartwright, especting the Bethune Testimonial, was also laid before the meeting, and a subscription was entered into. In the afternoon, divine service was performed in the Chapel of se, adjoining the parsonage; the prayers were read by Mr. Osler, and a sermon was preached by Mr. Gibson.—Although it was in the midst of a very busy farming season, the chapel was crowded, but no more than is usually the case at the Sunday services. The chapel and parsonage-house are exceedingly picturesque rural structures, situated on the side of a steep hill, mid-way between the two churches, each 3½ miles distant, served by Mr. Osler, and erected through his exertions. Osler, and erected through his exertions. The appearance of the parsonage, and the little domain within which it is situated, reflects the greatest credit upon the taste and perseverance of the reverend occupant, and, it may be added, upon his disinterestedness,—for the premises all belong to the Church, and Mr. Osler has, of course, only a temporary interest in them. The chapel already requires enlargement, and the means are only wanting to

On Thursday morning the meeting broke up, and the few who had been present departed with the most pleasing recollections of the welcome they had received, and with feelings of thankfulness for the flourishing state of the Church in that part of the Home District. The only regret they experienced was, that so few of their brethren ad participated in their gratification.
FUNERAL SERMON AT KINGSTON.—The morning ser-

vice at St. George's Church, to-day, [26th Sept.] was well attended, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The prayers were read by the Venerable the Archdeacon, and the Rev. Mr. Harper. The sermon, a most solemn, eloquent, and impressive one, was preached by the Rev. Mr. Adamson, the late Lord Sydenham's Domestic Chaplain, from Psalm xxv. 11, "For thy name's sake, O Lord, pardon mine iniquity, for it is great," which the reverend gentleman stated to be about the last sentences uttered by his Lordship prior to his decease. I hope the sermon will be published, and I trust to obtain a copy of it for you.—From the Kingston Correspondence of the

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BRITISH WESLEYANS .- By the late English mail, a letter has been received from the Rev. M. Richey, A.M., giving full information of the decisions of the Conference on Canadian affairs. The proceedings of the Committee, appointed last year, with full powers, are approved; and the general principles which it then laid down are fully sanctioned. The Dissolution of the Union is expressly confirmed, while "a tedious and useless controis declined. The events of the past year are adverted to in strong and appropriate terms, as fully justifying the position of the Conference. The members and adherents of the societies, in Western Canada, in connexion with the British Conference, need feel no uneasiness whatever: the idle rumours, which had been industriantly appropriated to the characteristic of the conference of the characteristic of the character industriously circulated, respecting the abandonment of this important District by the British Conference, are now proved to be wholly unfounded.—Wesleyan.

THE CHURCH IN BARBADOS.

Address of the Archdeacon and Clergy of Barbados to the Lord Bishop. On Tuesday, the 1st of June, a deputation from the clergy, consisting of the archdeacon, the rural dean, and the Lord Bishop, at Bishop's Court, and presented the following

Address of the Archdeacon of Barbados, and the Clergy of the Rural Deanery of Barbados, to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Barbados and the Leeward Islands, on occasion of his Lordship's approaching departure for England.

May it please your Lordship:

It is not without much hesitation that we have requested permission to address you on the occasion of approaching, and, we fear, final departure from this see of your long, and devoted, and invaluable labours. cannot but feel that the high and holy work in which you have been so ably, so zealously, and, by God's blessing, 80 successfully engaged, is scarcely one for any human tion, much less for any commendation of ours whom it becomes to look up to our diocesan for direction and encouragement in our duties, not to pass judgment on his conduct, or to presume even to commend actions which are referable to a far higher tribunal. With your ordship, we know, it must needs be a light thing to ordship, we know, it must needs be a light-thing to be judged of us or of almost any man's judgment, and far be it from us to arrogate such an office. We may, however, be allowed, when our official relation to your lordship seems about to terminate,—a relation in which some of us have had the happiness to be placed for more than sixteen years, and to which we are, under God, so deeply indebted,—on such an occasion we may be allowed to express some of the many feelings which crowd upon our hearts, and, above all, publicly to record our gratitude to dearts, and, above all, publicly to record our gratitude to the Divine Head of the Church, the Shepherd and Bishop of our souls, for the great and numberless benefits of which you have been, in His hands, the favoured instrument to the clergy in particular, and generally to the hurch and people of these colonies.

When we look back and reflect upon the disjointed and

most anarchical state in which the Churches in these Parts formerly were, and contrast it with their present nion in one diocese under the ever-watchful superinter tee of episcopal authority;-when we think of the umbly trust, in the efficiency of the clergy, in the provisize of our churches and other consecrated places of worship, as well as of our schools, our religious and charitable associations, our "Friendly Societies," and other beneficial institutions;—when we add farther (as we believe believe we may with all truth) the improved tone of moral and religious principle which pervades all classes, and see the numbers of all complexions and degrees, who now resort on now resort on each returning Sabbath to the public worship of God, and even crowd to the holy communion;
—when we look, and even crowd to the holy communion; when we look to our diocesan college, and behold it, the more the after more than a century, placed on the strictly academical footing original strictly academical strict mical footing originally contemplated by its sagacious and munificent founder;—when we advert to the abolition of slavery, and to the prominent part taken by your lord-ship, both as own his ship, both as our Bishop and as the representative of the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in expediting its final accomplishment, and, above all, in preparing the state of this freedom; Preparing the slave for the sober use of his freedom; en we call to mind the calm yet decided course, which You have from the first pursued, in promoting the welfare, especially the moral and religious welfare of all to whom your influence could reach, without distinction of race or complexion, and consider how much of the good feeling which now exists in regard to such distinctions, may, under God, be attributable to so wise and impartial example; when we refer to these and other similar benefits, almost too many to enumerate, which the almost too many to enumerate, which the churches in this colony and the colony itself, in conjunction with other parts of this extensive diocese, have derived to the parts of the extensive diverges our hearts are ived from your lordship's episcopate, our hearts are filled with gratitude to the Giver of all good for providing our first bishop so great a benefactor, both temporally and spiritually, to this Church and country; and it is not with ut the deepest regret that we contemplate the probability that a connexion, productive of so many alculable advantages to ourselves and our flocks, is now

wish, indeed, that after so many years of indefati-Rable vigilance and exertion, your labours should be onged in this trying climate and in so arduous a son, would in us be selfish and unbecoming. Rather as congratulate ourselves that your lordship has been ed to us so long, and that you leave us (blessed be

zeal, and met with such almost unparalleled success?

To those who are uninformed on the subject, these expressions may appear to savour of exaggeration and flattery; but such cannot be the impression of any unprejudiced person, who has had the opportunity of comparing the former with the present state of the Church in these islands,-its former state, before it was blest with a resident bishop, with its present condition after being favoured, through the goodness of God, with nearly seventeen years of your lordship's care and superintendence. In Barbados alone, instead of fourteen places of public worship, with 5000 sittings, we have now thirty-six, with more 22,500 sittings. The number of the clergy, not including the Archdeacon, has increased from fifteen to thirty-two of schools, from eight, with comparatively few scholars, to eighty-three, with 6786 scholars, besides 1765 persons under oral instruction for baptism. Of "Friendly Societies" we had none when your lordship first came amongst us; we have now forty-three, with the names of 4750 members enrolled upon their lists. And these are samples only of the improvement for which, in a public view, we have cause to be thankful; whilst personally we have most of us reason to acknowledge ourselves deeply indebted to your kindness, and all of us to your instructions and example. Nor can we forget the unbounded hospitality (we use the word in its genuine scriptural sense) which your clergy, and others their assistants in the work of Christian instruction, especially the young and the stranger, have ever found under your lordship's roof, the generous sympathy which distress was sure of experiencing from your excellent lady and yourself, and the liberal support which measures of Christian charity have ever met with from both. The good which has been thus done will be known only when you are gone: it will he felt when it is withdrawn.

But we are trespassing upon your lordship's time, and will only add an assurance of the unfeigned respect and affection with which our feelings will ever follow your steps, together with our fervent prayer to "the Great God and our Saviour," that He will be pleased to continue to yourself and your family His merciful protection and grace, and employ you still, wherever you may go, as an instrument to others of blessings such as we have ourselves derived from the ever-memorable discharge by your lordship of the episcopal office in this newly-created diocese under circumstances so arduous, and at a crisis in our

colonial history so peculiarly important.

Signed by the archdeacon and thirty clergymen.

To the foregoing Address the bishop replied in wistance as follows:—

Mr. Archdeacon, Mr. Rural Dean, and the Rev. the Rectors of St. George and St. James,

I do indeed most heartily thank you for an Address so

respectful and affectionate, and only, I fear, rendered too partial from your kind feelings towards me; and I have o entreat, that you will convey, in the strongest manner, my thanks to that portion of my clergy whom you

Though I am sensible of failures in the discharge of the high and important office which has been entrusted to me, far more numerous than the points in which, under God, I have, in your judgment, succeeded, yet I must ever highly prize such a testimony from my clergy to my labours, I will not say merely among them, but with them; for we have been labourers together, cheerfully and happily, in the same blessed work. I may officially have taken the lead, but it has been with their co-operation, and God's blessing on our united exertions, that we have been enabled to succeed. To Him in all things be the

By my wife and my children this testimony will be

deeply felt.

My separation from you, when it shall actually take place, will be very painful to me; but I have much earthly consolation,—for I speak not of that higher consolation, the hope that, should we not be permitted to meet again on earth, we may yet be re-united through the Saviour in heaven,—I have much earthly consolation in the thought, that, should my life be spared, I may yet be of service to the diocese in our mother-land, and may have the happiness of seeing many of my clergy under my roof, whom business or health may bring thither, and of evincing towards them that friendship and affection which I must ever entertain for individuals with whom I have been so long, and so closely, and so happily connected. I again thank you for this Address.

I commend you to God and his grace, and implore the divine blessing on yourselves, and on your families, and on your ministry in and through Christ Jesus our Lord.

THE CHURCH IN NEWFOUNDLAND, NOVA SCOTIA, AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

NEWFOUNDLAND .- His Lordship the Bishop, who is now on his visitation of the northern parts of his diocese, held a confirmation in the Church at Morton's Harbour, on Friday, the 30th ultimo, and laid his hands on thirty-five of the members of his deals in the distance of his preached a second time at Twillingate, in aid of the Church Diocesan Society, and 15%, were immediately subscribed towards its funds. His Lordship has since visited Exploits Burnt Island, Herring-Neck, Bird Islands, Fogo, the Change Islands, Cape Freels, and Greenspond, consecrating several Churches and church-yards, confirming the young, administering the Holy Sacraments, and pressing upon all the duties and privi-leges of Christians, with that eloquence and persuasiveness which always rivet the attention of his hearers. His Lordship may be shortly expected in town, to make preparations for visiting the southern and western portions of the diocese; and we understand the whole body of the Clergy have been summoned to a general visitation, to be holden by their Bishop at the Church of St. Th. at the Church of St. Thomas, early in October. The annual ting of the Church Diocesan Society will take place about the same time; and from the opportunities which will have been previously afforded to the Clergy of ascertaining the spiritual state of the whole Island, and from the facts they will then be enabled to detail, we anticipate a most interesting and profitable evening .- Newfoundland Times, 18th August.

CONFIRMATION.—The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia held a Confirmation on Sunday, the 1st instant, in the Parish Church, at Sackville, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Gray, on which occasion forty-two persons received the solemn rite, to whom his Lordship delivered an eloquent and impressive address. Although the weather was unfavourable, the Church was crowded .- Halifax Times, 10th August.

King's College in Nova Scotia.—(From a Letter written by the Rev. Mr. Bullock, late rural Dean of Trinity, in Newfoundland.)—"An observant stranger is immediately struck with the high tone of feeling which pervades society, and the general knowledge which is to be observed; and it is sible not to attribute much of these advantages to the superior education of King's College. We met some of her distinguished alumni in every town and hamlet of the Province; and some of the most valued members of every community acknowledge her as their venerated alma mater. Several of the Judges of this and the neighbouring Provinces have received their education at this seat of learning. The present judicious Bishop, with nearly the whole of his well-appointed Clergy, look gratefully on its walls, beneath which the first lines of wisdom and piety were traced upon their hearts; and all who know the character of that body need no other argument for the worth of their foster mother—the institution which has pre-pared and sent them forth—the institution which has not only furnished religious instruction of a superior order to the whole population, but advanced the great bulk of the people a century in useful knowledge. The names of the accomplished Porter and the benevolent Cochrane will be long cherished with admiration and filial regard. By their care the College attained its great perfection; and there is reason to believe that it will ue to sustain its high character under its present Principal (Dr. M'Cawley, a native of Newfoundland, and one of its mo distinguished scholars) whose piety and learning have already secured an entire confidence. Instead of adopting the superfit cial systems of modern education, it has steadily adhered to the course pursued at Oxford, and the long lists of able lawyers and excellent missionaries, who now give tone to society and stability to religion, attest the advantage of so doing."-Newfoundland

VISIT OF THE LORD BISHOP .- We learn from the Saint Andrew's Standard that the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, accompanied by the Venerable Archdeacon Coster, arrived at Saint Andrew's on Saturday evening last, and on the followin morning his Lordship held a Confirmation at All Saints Church when that holy ordinance was administered to upwards of sixty so long, and that you leave us (blessed be persons, after which he preached an impressive sermon. In the possession of your accustomed health and atternoon the veneration Academ occupied the Pupe, and in the evening his Lordship again delivered an excellent discourse, urging upon his hearers the necessity of increased exertions in the cause of religion, and of the Society which had been

Parish of Saint Andrew's, to which a suitable reply was returned.—St. John's (N.B.) Courier, Sept. 4.

His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia arrived here on Wednesday from a visit to Charlotte County, where he had gone in the preceding week to arrange some affairs relating to the Church in that district, and on Thursday held a Visitation of the Clergy of this Province, in Trinity Church in this city. The duties of the Reading Desk were assigned to the Rev. Messrs. Stirling and Nichols, the latter a clergyman on a visit from the United States. His Lordship then delivered a very appropriate and impressive charge, in which he alluded to the rapidly increasing interest which is felt in the mother country for the diffusion of the Gospel throughout all her Colonial possessions. He next proceeded to notice and recommend the appropriate duties which are incumbent upon all who assume the responsibility of Shepherds of the Lord's fold; and concluded with his usual ability and solemnity, by commending his hearers to the protection of their Heavenly Father .- Ib.

Sept. 11.

New Brunswick.—On Sunday morning, an Ordination was held in Trinity Church, in this city (St. John's), by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. The Rev. William Scovil, Curate of Trinity Church, and the Rev. Alexander. ander Campbell, of Gagetown, were admitted on the occasion to the Holy Order of the Priesthood. The Prayers were read by the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, and the sermon preached by the Venerable the Archdeacon, from the beautiful words of the Apostle, Acts xx. 27. In the afternoon, the congregation had the gratification of hearing a powerful and faithful discourse upon the words of the Psalmist, Psalm xlvi. 4, from the Rev. Mr. Nichols, Episcopal Clergyman from the United States. The pulpit in the evening was occupied by the Rev. J. M. Stirling, Curate of Fredericton, who preached from the emphatic words of our

Canada.

SIR RICHARD JACKSON .- The present Administrator of the Government, it is stated, has amounted his determination not to assume any more of the attributes or powers of his present Office, than is absolutely necessary for the mere maintens and daily working of our political nachinery. The course he has adopted is, perhaps, the most judicious. Sir Richard has had no opportunity of becoming fully and completely possessed of the late Lord Sydenham's views—his course of policy his arrangement of public matters—and the means by which he intended to put them into practice. The recent change, also, of the Ministry at home, may produce some change in many Colonial arrangements; Sir Richard, therefore, very prudently adopts the wisest course, to avoid all responsibility, nd await his successor, who is, probably, on his route to Quebec .- Montreal Gazette.

THE PATRIOTS.-We feel satisfied from information received from private sources, that piraical incursions on an enlarged scale will be made into this country in the course of the approaching winter, by a body of marauders extensively com-bined, from the neighbouring republic. The real object of these lawless brigands is to bring about a rupture between the two countries, and finally, if possible, to create a disgust in the minds of the British public against this portion of the Empire, on account of the great expense of defending it. It is to be hoped that our authorities will be prepared to protect our frontier as much as possible against these ruffiam, and when any of the va-gabonds are caught, that the laws will be enforced against them as summary and prompt a manner as possible.—Kingston

CAPTURE OF GROGAN .- A circumstance has occurred withn the last few days which has occasioned a great deal of excitement, and called forth afresh the denunciations of the border mob against the British Government. The event to which we refer is the arrest of the incendiary Grogan, who is at present a prisoner in our gaol, charged with a crime of the repest atrocity. This man was notoriously engaged in the prinings on the frontier in 1837-'38, and is known to have been one of the most conspicious actors in the affair of Vos-burgh's, at Caldwell's Manor. At that time a reward was offered for his apprehension, which led him to forsake his old haunts and betake himself to Lockport, in the United States. Recently, however, he has again made his appearance in hi old haunts, and the circumstance becoming known to the British authorities, measures were taken to secure his apprehension. These proved successful; Grogan was secured after an attempt at resistance, and, as we said before, now lies in the Montrea Gaol to take his trial for the offences with which he stand

What there is in this circumstance to call forth excitemen

it would be hard to say; but it appears that a terrible discovery has been made, and that at the time of his apprehension Grogan was on the American side of the frontier. This, at least, is was on the American side of the frontier. This, at least, is the Yankee version of the affair, and accordingly we read that meeting has been held at Burlington to consider the circumstance, and that affidavits detailing alleged facts have been for warded to Washington for the perusal of the President. These affidavits set forth, that on the 19th instant, the man Grogan was present at the tavern of J. M. Sowles, at Alburgh, a short distance on the American side of the line, in company with several individuals, and amongst the rest, a Dragoon, whose behaviour excited a suspicion that something was intended.— 30th ultimo, and laid his hands on thirty-five of the members of his flock in that distant settlement. On Sunday, the 1st instant, His Lordship held another confirmation at Twillingate, and having preached to a very crowded and attentive congreand having preached to a very crowded and attentive congresions. These suspictions and advised that a plan was on foot to kidnap him and to transport thim to Canada. Grogan finally following the friendly advice given him, went to Alburgh City, so called, and afterwards went to pass the night at the house of Mr. Wm. Brown, his gation, no less than one hundred and forty-three individuals took upon them their baptismal vows, publicly confessing their faith, and dedicating themselves anew unto God. The Bishop dary line. It was here, according to the affidavits, that he was secured in the night by a party of British Volunteers, and conveyed across the lines. What credit is to be attached to these statements we do not care to enquire. In the face of the evidence ready to be produced against Grogan, and the injuries which the peaceable British population are constantly doomed to suffer, it requires all the assurance of the pure-minded citi-zens of St. Alban's and Burlington to lead them to construe into a national wrong the prudential measures taken by our authorities to prevent a renewal of the atrocities which this man's presence was calculated to excite. We do not say, indeed, that if the United States Government chooses to re-claim this virtuous citizen, and to plead his right to protection as the acknowledged subject of an independent State, that it would not be advisable—supposing the circumstances of his arrest to be well authenticated—to give him up. This would only increase the already large amount of injuries of which we have to complain, and which must some day be accounted for. can make very little difference to us, when the question comes to be fairly decided, whether there be one scoundrel more or less among those who would stand opposed to us, and the hubbul which is now raised because a daring villain is likely to meet with his deserts, offers as fine a commentary as we cou to have on Yankee morality and justice. For years the British frontier has been marked with the ruins of smoking buildings, caused by the hands of the midnight robber transported fro the other side, and no reparation has been obtained: only within these last few days the most atrocious attempts have been made on British authority by men who exist under the protection of a State too weak or too lax in its morality to punish crime and yet when even the suspicion exists that the authors these detestable outrages are not always secure from justice, the sensitive feelings of an "injured people" are excited, and we are threatened with all the vengeance of the Sovereign people!

> SCHEDULE OF NEW DUTIES. Wine, for every gallon wine measure-Madeira 1s .- all other wines 6d.

> For every gallon of such Spirits or strong waters of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a

Not being Spirits or strong waters, the produce of the United Kingdom or of any British possession in America, or of any British possession within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, and not being sweetened Spirits or Spirits mixed with any article so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained by such hydrometer—per gallon 6d. Spirits or strong waters, the produce of any British possession in America, not being sweetened Spirits or spirits so mixed

as aforesaid—per gallon 6d—(West India produce.) Spirits or strong waters, the produce of any British possession within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, not being sweetened Spirits or Spirits so mixed as aforesaid—per

spirits or strong waters, the produce of the United Kingdom, not being sweetened Spirits or Spirits so mixed as aforesaid—per gallon 3d, as at present—Imperial duty 3d.

Spirits, cordials or strong waters respectively, not being the produce of the United Kingdon or of any British possession in America, sweetened or mixed with any article, so that the degree of strength cannot be exactly ascertained by such hydrometer-per gallon 1s. 7d.

rits, cordials or strong waters respectively, being the produce of the United Kingdom, sweetened or mixed as aforesaid-

Spirits, cordials or strong waters respectively, being the produce of any British possession in America, or within the limits of the East India Company's Charter, sweetened or as aforesaid

Spirits so sweetened as aforesaid, for every gallon wine measure of such excess, were the Spirits reduced to such hydrom eter proof-an equal additional duty per gallon to the duty imposed upon the said Spirits by an Act or Acts of the Im-

perial Parliament, and payable in this Province. or every pound of refined Sugar,—2d. For every pound of raw Sugar,—½ (present duty)
For every pound of green Coffee,—2d. do do For every pound of ground Coffee,—4d. do do For every pound of Bohes Tes,-2d. do do

For every pound of other Tea,—2d.

For every pound of other Tea,—4d.

For every hundred weight of Molasses or Syrups—present duty
5d per gallon—1s. 6d. per cwt. or 13/4d. per gallon.

For every barrel of Salt containing two hundred and eighty

pounds, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, imported otherwise than from sea, i.e. from the United States, 6d. per bushel, or 2s. 6d. per barrel--left as it is. For every ton of Salt imported by sea,—1s, per ton.
For every pound of Tobacco unmanufactured, 1d. per pound.

For every pound of Tobacco manufactured, -11d. per pound. BOARD OF TRADE.—The Quarterly Meeting of the Toonto Board of Trade was held on the 4th inst. at the News Room. Following up the spirit of the report brought up by Mr. Buchanan, from the Select Committee, and adopted by the House of Assembly, recommending the construction of a great road from Toronto to Lake Huron, having its termination about 50 or 60 miles north of Goderich, the President of the Board of Trade, submitted a memorial, which was concurred in by the Board, to the Hon. H. H. Killaly, President of the Board of Works, praying that a survey of this line of road may be immediately undertaken. This is a most important work not only to Toronto, but to the Province, and more particularly to the extensive and very fertile tract of country through which the proposed road will pass; and, while we express the hope that the prayer of the Board of Trade will be granted, we only state what we know to be the confident expectation of the pub-

lic, who look forward with much anxiety for Mr. Killaly's reply.

The Board of Trade also adopted a resolution submitted by Mr. Hincks, empowering the committee to procure at the expense of the Board, a general Bankrupt Bill drafted, suitable to the circumstances of the entire Province, to be submitted to the Legislature at its next meeting. This is also an important step, and it will engage the immediate attention of the com-

OUTRAGES IN TORONTO.—A few days ago we observed a placard posted, signed "W. Allan" offering a reward for such information as would lead to the apprehension of the party or parties who killed a heifer, and carried away three quarters of the carcase, from a field adjoining the advertiser's ho the same time, while the parties composing the Choir of St. Andrew's Church, were practising in the evening within the Church, some cowardly villains threw stones and other missiles through the windows,—breaking the glass; and shortly thereafter, on a Saturday night, the knobs of the gates leading int the church, were stolen, with the view of preventing on the Sunday the gates being opened to admit the congregation; and it further appears from a placard posted about the streets, signed, "Strachan & Burns," offering a reward for the appresion of the delinquents, that the Gate, -not the knobs, but the Gate itself, -leading to the residence of the Bishop of Toronto, has been broken, a chain stolen, and considerable damage besides done to the property.—Ib.
St. Andrew's Ward, Toronto.—Mr. Sheriff Jarvis has

been elected an Alderman for this ward, in the room of Mr. Alderman Powell resigned. An unavailing opposition was offered

[For W. B. Jarvis Esq., 71 votes. For Hon. John Elmsley, 6 do. - Majority for Mr. Jarvis, 66. We have been informed that Mr. Elmsley was put forward without his consent. Mr. Jarvis took his seat at the Council Table the same evening, and, in his very first civic act, viz.—moving a resolution that a communication be sent to the Mayor and Corporation of Quebec, inviting their co-operation in following up the parliamentary address to the Queen upon the future meetings of the Legislature at Toronto and Quebec alternately—has justified the

Confidence reposed in him by his constituents.—Herald.]

On the 13th Sept., the 2nd Regiment of Grenville Militia, under the command of Colonel Fraser, met in Augusta for the purpose of forming a procession, in order to place a Tablet to the Memory of Lieutenaut Dulmage, who gloriously fell in the battle at Prescott, on the 13th Nov., 1838. The occasion was one of great interest, and an impressive address was de-livered by the Rev. Mr. Blakey.— Guardian. QUEEN'S PRINTER.—We understand that Mr. Stewart

Printer for Canada; and he has been appointed Queen's Printer for Canada; and he has been permitted to take into partnership Mr. Desharats.—Kingston Herald.

Princess Royal .- This splendid and fast sailing Steam Packet arrived in port on Saturday evening, realizing in point f speed the most sanguine anticipations of her spirited proprie or, Donald Bethune, Esq.—The Princess Royal has tak place of the St. George in the regular line;—and we think we may say without fear of contradiction, that the Niagara, City Toronto, and Princess Royal, which form a daily line between Kingston and Toronto, are not surpassed on this Continent for accommodation, speed, and safety. They reflect the highest credit on their builders, the Niagara Dock Company.—King-

The Cornwall Observer of Thursday says, that a few days ago the splendid steamer Highlander made a trial trip up the Long Sault rapids reaching with the greatest ease the foot of what is called the Big Chute, then turned round, when down "The Gut" and made the tour to the Island in front of the towna thing unparalleled in the history of Steam Navigation .- Ib.

The atrocious circumstances attending the cold-blooded ourder of Mr. Tache-a Lower Canadian gentlem Holmes, and the refusal of the Vermont authorities to surrender the murderer to justice some eighteen months back, must be fresh in every one's memory. At the late Quebec Assizes the Widow Tache was tried for having attempted to poison her husband a short time previous to the murder. The evidence, although morally conclusive, was not legally so, and the widow was acquitted .- Toronto Herald.

FIRE.—A distressing fire broke out on the morning of the 1st instant in the upper town of Quebec, by which three houses were entirely consumed, and it is much feared that Mrs. Dill, the wife of Dr. Dill, one of the sufferers, has perished in the

flames .- Toronto Herald. DREADFUL ACCIDENT .- M. Narcisse Benoit, a respectable farmer in St. Gregoire, opposite Three Rivers, left home with his wife to visit a brother-in-law in St. Denis, of the name of M Donald, who with his wife accompanied them to Rouville Mountain, to view the splendid scenery of the neighbourhood. The two women, while their husbands were tying up their horses, went into one of the mills belonging to the hon. H. de Rouville. The miller having agreed to shew them the mill, they ascended to the upper story before him. He lost sight of them for a minute, and was looking for them, when he heard terrific scream from a small room, in which was enclosed a portion of the machinery, and into which strangers very seldom entered. He rushed into the room, and, to his astonishment and horror, found both the sisters entangled in the machinery, Catching hold of one, he endeavoured to pull her out: but, to save himself, was compelled to let her go. Mrs. M'Donald was drawn through a space less than six inches, every bone in her body being crushed. Mrs. Benoit was also so mangled that she died instantaneously. Mrs. Benoit leaves six children, the eldest under eleven years; and Mrs. M'Donald leaves seven, of whom the eldest is not fifteen; and each of them an infant. A Coroner was soon after sent for. The grief and despair of the husbands can scarce be imagined .- Montreal

More Horse Thieves.—A valuable Mare was recently stolen, from Mr. Joseph Fretz, of Clinton, in this district, which the vilain had the audacity to put before the owner's buggy, with a harness stolen from one of the neighbors, and taking two Buffalo skins, made good his retreat. And on Wednesday evening last, another fine horse was stolen from Mr. Joseph Soper, near this village—for the return of which, and the security of the thief, 40 dols. Reward is offered, in handbills, issued with this week's paper .- St. Catharine's

UNITED STATES.

By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has come to the knowledge of the Government of the United States, that sundry secret lodges, clubs, or associations, exist on the northern frontier; that the members of these lodges are bound together by secret oaths; that they have collected fire arms and other military materials, and secreted them in sundry places; and that it is their purpose to violate the laws of their country, by making military and lawless incursions, when opportunity shall offer, into the territory of a Power with which the United States are at peace; and whereas it is known that travelling agitators, from both sides the line, visit these lodges, and harangue the members in secret meeting, stimulating them to illegal acts; and whereas the same persons are known to levy contributions on the ignorant and redulous, for their own benefit, thus supporting and enriching themselves by the basest means; and whereas the unlawful intentions of the members of these lodges have already been manifested, in an attempt to destroy the lives and property of the inhabitants of Chippewa, in Canada, and the public pro-perty of the British Government there being:

Now, therefore, I JOHN TYLER, President of the United thour, rem. States, do issue this my Proclamation, admonishing such evilminded persons of the condign punishment which is certain to N. Bethune.

And further for the excess over bydrometer proof upon all overtake them; assuring them that the laws of the United States will be rigorously executed against their illegal acts; and that if in any lawless incursion into Canada, they fall into the hands of the British authorities, they will not be reclaimed as American citizens, nor any interference made by this Government in their behalf.

And I exhort all well-meaning but deluded persons, who may have joined these lodges, immediately to abandon them, and to have nothing more to do with their secret meetings, or and to have nothing more to do with their secret meetings, or unlawful oaths, as they would avoid serious consequences to themselves. And I expect the intelligent and well disposed members of the community to frown on all these unlawful combinations and illegal proceedings; and to assist the Govern-ment in maintaining the peace of the country, against the

nischievous consequences of the acts of these violators of the law. Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the twentyfifth day of September, A.D. 1841; and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-sixth.

JOHN TYLER.

By the President:

DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State.

STEAM-SHIPS ON THE LAKES .- A good deal of solicitude has been produced on the American frontier by our Government building several armed steam-ships on the lakes, and the opinion prevails among our jealous neighbours that it has been done in violation of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States. The Albany Evening Journal gives the facts

A treaty or arrangement was made in 1817 between the two countries, by which it was stipulated that the naval force to be maintained upon the lakes by the respective parties, should thereafter be confined to the following vessels on each side :"On Lake Ontario, to one vessel not exceeding one hundred

tons burden, and armed with an eighteen pound cannon.
"On the Upper Lakes, to one vessel not exceeding a like

burden, and armed with like force.
"On the waters of Lake Champlain, one vessel not exceed-

ing like burden, and armed with like force." It is further agreed, that if either party should thereafter be desirous of annulling the agreement, and should give six months notice to that effect, the agreement should cease to be binding after the expiration of the six months. The British Government gave notice to the President of the United States in November, 1838, that the Government had found it necessary

Mr. Van Buren correctly supposed that it was perfectly proper and safe to let the British Government have as large a force upon the lakes as was requisite to prevent the invasions of American pirates, and he had sufficient confidence in the known honour and integrity of the British Government to feel secure that the steam frigates would not be used against the United States in violation of any treaty, and only in the event of war being officially declared between the two nations.—Montreal Herald

HORRID MURDER .- On Friday, the 19th ult., at New York, a Mr. Adams went into the house of one Colt, and shortly after a person in an adjoining house heard a scuffle and a fall. Next morning a box was seen at Colt's door, directed St. Louis via New Orleans," which was shortly taken away by a carman to a vessel in the harbour. Suspicion being excited, the Mayor had Colt arrested, and proceeded to the vessel, --had the box opened, and found it contained the body of Adams, drawn by a rope round the neck and knees into a bent position. The verdict was "wilful and deliberate murder" against Colt, who was thereupon committed for trial.—Guardian.

CHINA.-The Bark Florida, from Canton to New-York direct, with a valuable cargo, was wrecked on the 21st ult., near the coast of New Jersey. Both vessel and cargo—the latter valued at 50,000L-were totally lost. The news brought by the Florida from Canton is no later than that received by the Great Western, though it is given more in detail. It amounts to nothing more than that the British now demand 22,000,000 dollars from the Chinese, instead of the 6,000,000 dollars agreed upon by the former arrangement. It also repeats the information published on the arrival of the Great Western, that active preparations for war are making—that the Chinese have assembled an immense army of fifty or sixty thousand men, and that in all probability a bloody fight will occur before the difficulty will be ended .- Ib.

POSTSCRIPT.

The Trial of M'Leod has actually commenced, though nothing of particular moment seems to have yet occurred. We hope to give some account of it, and of the news by the next Halifax Packet, in an Extra to be published at the beginning of next week.

TORONTO MARKET.—Fine Flour, per barrel, 25s. @ 26s. 3d.; Wheat, per bushel, 5s. 3d. @ 5s. 4d.; Harley, 2s. @ 2s. 2d.; Oats, 1s. @ 1s. 2d.; Peasc, 2s. @ 2s. 6d.; Potatoes, 1s. @ 1s. 2d.

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 MeMURRAY,

Acting Secretary W. C. S.

Dundas, October 4th, 1841.

THEOLOGICAL WORKS. ylor's Holy Living and Dying says on Romanism, by the Author of Essays on the Church says on Romanism, by the Author of the Romanism, by Rev. J. E. Riddle ther and his Times, by Rev. J. E. Riddle the Reformation of the Protestant Reformation teach of the Reformation in England, by Rev. J. J. Blunt of Archbishop Sharpe tion.—Ib.
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e Spiritual Life, by Rev. Thos. Griffith
e Early Christians, their Manners, Customs, Trials, and
Sufferings, by Rev. W. Pridden, M.A.
rel on the Ritual, rrel on the Ritual,
ody's Hints to Young Clergymen
ddridge's Family Expositor, imp. 8vo.
tholls's Help to Reading the Bible
arls of Great Price, selected from the works of J. Collier
one Christian Gentleman's Daily Walk
ony Sunday Reader, in 9 vols. 4s each; (any volume may
be had separate, and each is complete in itself.)

> THE ENGLISHMAN'S LIBRARY. Ken's Practice of Divine Love -Chamberlain's Help to Knowledge Anderson on the Lord's Prayer Sherlock on Public Worship, by Melvill Sherlock on Public Worship, by Me.
>
> Howard's Scripture History of the New Testament
> Old Test ment Wilberforce's Five Empires For sale by H. & W. ROWSELL,

BIRTH. At William Henry, on the 27th ult., Mrs. (Rev.) Wm.

Anderson, of a son. MARRIED. At Dundas, on Thursday the 30th of September, by the Rev. William McMurray, Rector of Ancaster, the Rev. William Morse, Missionary at Paris, Gore District, to Ann eldest daughter of John Hodges Esq. of Chipping Norton, Oxfordsbire,

At St. Mary's, Barton, on the 29th Sept. by the Rev. J. Flanagan, Mr. G. W. McNamara, to Mary, second daughter of Major E. Secord, all of the above place.

At Toronto, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Richard H. Thornhill, Esq. of Kingston, to Elizabeth Belesaigne, second daughter of the late Thomas Hornibrook, Esq. of

ndon, County Cork, Ireland. At St. John's Church, Antigua, on the 13th July, by the Venerable the Archdescon, the Rev. Robert Haynes Barrow, Rector of Trinity, Palmetto Point, Island of St. Christopher, to Fanny Gordon Williams, daughter of Henry Trew, Esq.,

Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, Antigua.

On the 21st of September, in the township of Raleigh, by the Rev. W. H. Hobson, John G. Weir, Esq. of the Town of Chatham, merchant, to Ann, fourth daughter of William Mc-Crae, Esq. late M. P. P. for the county of Kent.

On the 23rd ult., at the Parsonage, Tecumseth, by the Rev. F. L. Osler, James W. Barry, of Holland Landing, to Rebecca

F. L. Osler, James W. Barry, Scott, West Gwillimbury.

At Toronto, on the 23rd Sept., by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, George Gurnett, Esquire, to Catherine, youngest daughter of the late John Darby, Esquire, Mile End, London, England.

DIED.

On the 29th ult., at the residence of his brother, Market Square in this City, Mr. William Trotter, formerly of Blackwatertown, County of Armagh, Ireland, in the 75th year of his

In this City, after an illness of only a few days, Mr. Kidd, jailor for the Home District, and formerly of Niagara.

At Fredericksburg, Doctor Jacob B. Chamberlain, aged 78;
Dr. C. was one of the oldest U. E. Loyalists in the Midlaud

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, Oct. 8th:
Rev. G. Milne, add. sub. and rem.; Rev. R. Blakey, add.
sub.; Mr. J. W. D. Mason; Rev. T. E. Welby, rem.; Rev.

A. Townley, add. sub.; Rev. J. Flanagan, add. sub.; J. Ruth-ven Esq., rem.; Rev. A. F. Atkinson (2) rem.; Rev. W. Brethour, rem. [1/4 year's sub. due from Mr. W. to this date]; Rev. W. McMurray; T. Lloyd Esq.; Rev. T. B. Fuller; Rev. A.