

We do not deny that a number of the Scotch members of Canada are not worthy of the consideration and respect which to which we think the profession is entitled. But whose fault is this? Who could be expected to expect for the money which they have expended, that they should be surprised that they should find many persons of various degrees of character and attainments, who are engaged in this kind of employment, we should be surprised that they are any of a different character, and feel thankful to them, in spite of our own niggardliness, a portion of the Scotch members of Canada are persons of good character and respectable attainments.

When we are willing as a people to consider the education of the young as the most important duty committed to our trust, and to devote a suitable portion of our attention and substance to the discharge of that duty—when, in a word, there is a demand for good education, suitable teachers will be found to supply that demand.

We shall in our next treat the subject of Education more in detail.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The ceremony of baptizing the Princess Royal took place on the 10th February, and was attended with great splendor.

The British expedition had gained nothing decided in China but the island of Chusan, where the troops were suffering great hardships, and dying fast.

The Pacha of Egypt was effectually humbled by the victories of the British and Turkish forces, and the Levant was more effectually opened up to British commerce.

All appearance of a rupture between Britain and France had passed away.

An American Packet Ship, the *Governor Fenner*, was sunk in the British Channel by a Dublin Steamer, and 124 passengers, chiefly Irish farmers and their families, lost. The crew also perished, with the exception of the Captain and mate who got on board the steamer.

The M'Leod affair had caused some excitement in Britain.

The breach between the majority of the General Assembly and the Courts of Law was, by the latest accounts, becoming wider, and many of the members of the Church of Scotland were petitioning for the abolition of patronage.

General Harrison has been installed President of the United States for the next four years. He pledged himself, as his predecessor did, to maintain Slavery and oppose Abolitionists.

The *Amistad* Negroes are at last free! And the long confinement, frequent trials, and grievous persecution which they suffered, have done more to awaken just and generous sentiments with regard to slavery and the slave trade, in the minds of the American people than any event which has ever happened.

Some of the United States are gravely debating, whether they will keep faith with their creditors or not; and some of them have no apparent means wherewith to meet the interest of their debts. These debts were chiefly contracted for internal improvements.

The New England States, New York, and perhaps some other States, are in a flourishing condition with respect not only to their general finances, but what is of more consequence, with respect to their school funds, which are large and productive.

The *Mormon War* has cost the State of Missouri about \$150,000! This is the amount in dollars and cents. The extent of the suffering which this ferocious outrage has inflicted upon the defenceless Mormonites, is incalculable. The effect of it has been to create much public sympathy in their behalf, and their numbers and wealth have greatly increased since the persecution.—*Philadelphia North American*.

The Elections in Canada for the first United Legislature have resulted in, it is said, a large majority in favor of the Union. They have been attended with a good deal of intemperance, and in some places with rioting and loss of life.

SUMMARY OF MISSIONARY LABOURS FOR 1843.

Stations occupied	643
Missionaries.—British Societies	614
Continental Societies	173
Societies in United States	252—1044

Besides the ordained missionaries given above, there are physicians, catechists, schoolmasters, and other male assistants, variously employed, the number of whom the reports do not admit of being accurately ascertained. It may probably be between 400 and 500, also married and unmarried females amounting probably to 1,500 or 1,400. To these should be added native preachers and teachers of various grades, labouring in connexion with missionaries from Christian countries, and under their direction.

ANNUAL RECEIPTS.

British Societies	\$1,670,000
Continental Societies	113,000
Societies in the United States	393,000

\$2,176,000

The receipts of the Gospel Propagation Society are not included, not being known.

It should here be added that large sums are also expended by Bible and Tract Societies in Great Britain and the United States, amounting to not less than \$170,000, to aid in translating, printing, and distributing Bibles and Tracts, in unevangelized countries. Societies for supporting schools in the same communities, probably expend no less than \$170,000 more. These Societies are found in Great Britain and the British provinces.

CHURCH MEMBERS.—The number given by nine of the foregoing societies is 162,883;—and those connected with the churches under the care of the other societies would probably leave the sum below 175,000.

PUPILS IN SCHOOLS.—Here again the reports are very incomplete. The number given by five societies is 139,715; and the whole number probably does not exceed 300,000.—*Missionary Herald*.

THINGS LOST FOREVER.—Lost wealth may be restored by industry—the wreck of health regained by temperance—forgotten knowledge restored by study—alienated friendship smoothed into forgetfulness—even forfeited reputation won back by patient and virtuous. But who ever again looked upon his vanished hours, recalled his slighted years, stamped them with wisdom—or cast from heaven's record the fearful bolt of wasted life?—*Mrs. W. W. Garrison*.

MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE

Advocate.—Rev. C. Strong, Montreal, 18s.; W. Wakefield, St. Johns, 1s. 8d.; W. Dunbar, Pickering, 15s.; J. P. Scott, Colborne, £2; E. Clare, St. Eustache, 3s. 4d.; J. M. Tupper, Brantford, 15s.; J. Wilson, Haldimand, £2 10s.; S. Miles, Howard, 15s.; C. Brooks, Leunoxville, vol. vi, 6s. 8d.; vol. vii, 8s. 4d.

Anti-Bacchus.—J. Barnard, Montreal, £1 5s.

Tracts.—Sundries £1; Mr. Chamberlain, Abbotsford, 6s. 3d.; H. Carwell, 10s.

Temperance Society.—Sundries 16s. 1d.; collected by R. D. Wadsworth, £2 3s. 9d.; net proceeds Mr. Buckingham's *Lecture*, £1 17s. 11d.; donation A Friend, £37 10s.; from T. A. Stayner, Esq. D. P. M. General, £5.