### English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

VISITATION HINTS TO CLERGY AND LAITY.—The visi tation of the Ven. Archdeacon Lear was held in Salisbury tation of the Ven. Archdeacon Lear was held in Salisbury on Tuesday last, and was attended by nearly the whole body of the clergy within the Archdeaconry of Sarum.—
At the conclusion of morning prayer, an appropriate discourse was delivered by the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Harris, Rector of Wilton; after which the Archdeacon addressed the assembled clergy at considerable length. The charge was couched in most impressive and elequent language. was couched in most impressive and eloquent language, and embraced a consideration—1st, of the advantages, external and internal, enjoyed by the Church of England; 2ndly, the inadequacy of the results, as compared with those advantages; and lastly, the causes of that inadequacy. Under the first head, the Archdeacon enumerated the external advantages of the Establishment, by its connect tion with the state, and as an endowed Church, securing the independence of ministers; and its internal advantages, from the antiquity and purity of its doctrines, its consti-tution, &c. The second head was illustrated by reference to the imperfect system of religious education which still largely prevailed—to the absence of sufficient church accommodation for the people at large—to the general coldness of the rich in supplying this want, (although happily some exceptions had lately occurred); and to the apathy which the middle and lower classes too often displayed in their participation in the services and ordinances of the Church. Under the last head, the Archdeacon spoke of the necessity of teaching religion as something more than a science—of endeavouring to imbue the hearts of the young with a love for the spiritual features of the Church; our defective Psalmody was also worthy of consideration—that delightful portion of our services had been wrested from the congregations at large, by the introduction of customs which were neither holy nor decent; and the Archdeacon strongly advised that if no other reform were attempted, the minister should select and give out the psalms himself: the superior manner in which this branch of devotion was managed in other places of worship, (however defective in other respects their services might be,) had, he feared, been one amongst other causes of leading some persons away from the Church. The Archdeacon then offered some advice as to the manner of reading our admirable Liturgy, so as to awaken the attention of the people to its devotional spirit, and, by occasional lectures upon it, to render its beauties thoroughly intelligible to them; he also counselled his reverend brethren to be in earnest in their good work when out of the pulpit, as well as in it—adducing the words of Charnock, that the way to get at a man's heart was through his house—by conferring with him in private, In offering this and other advice the Archdeacon reminded them that they did not meet on such occasions to hear smooth words, but rather "to suffer exhortation." The Ven. Archdeacon also made an earnest appeal to the churchwardens assembled, to perform their important churchwardens assembled, to perform their important duties faithfully, and requested each of them to accept two small works which had lately issued from the press, and which forcibly pointed out the ill consequences of negligence on their part.—Wilts Standard.

PRESENTATION OF PLATE TO THE BISHOP OF SODOR

PRESENTATION OF PLATE TO THE BISHOP OF SODOR AND MAN.—On Saturday morning, at a numerous and most respectable meeting of the inhabitants of St. George's, Bloomsbury, Sir Robert Inglis, M. P., in the chair, the Rev. Dr. Short, Bishop of Sodor and Man, and late Rector of that parish, was presented with a piece of plate, value 200 guineas. It consisted of an elegant silver epergne, having a richly-chased tripod, with three female figures supporting a basket of flowers. On the tripod were engraved the arms of the Right Rev. Prelate, and the following inscription:—"To the Right Rev. Thomas Vowler Short, D. D., Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man, late Rector of St. George's, Bloomsbury, from Parishioners, Rector of St. George's, Bloomsbury, from Parishioners, grateful for his ministrations among them, and regretting his departure, but rejoicing in his advancement, and sincerely respecting the zeal and tenderness, the single-heartedness and charity of his character. 1841."

A GOOD CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. Benjamin Wilson, B. A., of Magdalen College, has been presented by the parishioners of Vornham All Saints, Suffolk, with a handome piece of plate, on the occasion of his leaving them, to assist the Rev. H. I. Gunning, Rector of Wigan. The reverend gentleman had previously received two similar testimonials from parishes with which he had been con-

Noble Bequest.—The following is an extract of a letter, dated Sydney, Jan. 9, from the Bishop of Australia to a friend:—"We have lost good old Mr. Moore, whose purposed donation I formerly had occasion to mention, and which he has more than fulfilled. He was taken ill with vertigo, about three weeks ago, which was followed by other bad symptoms, and brought him to his end, in peace, at the age of 79, about a quarter of an hour before the termination of Christmas Eve. I saw him a few days before, and took my last leave of him; at which time he was tolerably collected, though occasionally wandering, but tranquil and happy, and evidently viewing with satisfaction the disposal he had made of his property. It amounts to about £20,000 in money, and a considerable er to endow a College, to be built on the site of his house and garden at Liverpool, to be called 'Moore's College.' His money (also to be invested in land) is divided into four equal extent of land. He bequeaths parts: one given to augment clergymen's stipends; another to maintain their widows and orphans; a third to the Diocesan Committee; and the fourth to make provision for a certain number of alms-men and women, poor and old, and members of the Church of England. It really is a noble document, worthy of better times; and shows how much good sense and sound principle may be mani fested under circumstances apparently the least likely to encourage or draw them forth; for he was bred, and came originally to this colony, as the carpenter of a ship. I hope and trust that this bequest may gradually afford means of improving the wretched narrow incomes of our classes. clergy; and may enable others yet to join us without incurring the risk of absolute ruin by that proceeding. ROTHERHITHE .- The Court of Common Council of the City of London have voted the sum of £200 towards the endowment of the three new churches which have been

ST. ANNE'S, LIMEHOUSE—NATIONAL SCHOOLS.—Some New Schools have recently been opened in the parish of St. Anne's, Limehouse, which have been erected at a very considerable expense, and are calculated to accommodate from 800 to 1000 children. They consist of two large rooms with galleries, each 80 feet by 40 feet, with suitable apartments for the master and the mistress. An interesting meeting took place on the occasion of the opening at which W. Cotton, Esq. presided. The business of the meeting was commenced with a hymn by the children of the school, and appropriate prayers were read by the Rev. R. Rawlins, the minister of the parish. The meeting was attended by Lord Ashley, M.P.; H. Pownall, Esq.; H. W. Tancred, Esq. M.P.; E. F. Young, Esq.; — Matthison, Esq.; and several of the clergy of the neighbourhood, who appeared in their robes; and other well known friends of education. After some speeches, made by Lord. friends of education. After some speeches, made by Lord Ashley, Mr. Pownall, and others, another short hymn was sung by the children, and the meeting concluded with The large room was thronged with spectators, who manifested a lively interest in the proceedings.

erected in this parish.

LIVERPOOL CHURCH SCHOOLS .- On Friday, 18th June the anniversary of these schools was held in Liverpool. The whole of the children who walked at the present anniversary amounted to upwards of 10,700 in number, and they presented one of the most interesting sights that the eye of the Christian or the philanthropist could dwell upon. The whole body occupied upwards of two hours in passing the area of the Exchange. At the Town-hall the procession was joined by Lord Sandon and Mr. Cresswell, the representatives of Liverpool, and it then proceeded to St. Peter's Church, where a suitable sermon was preached by the Rev. Charles Girdlestone, from

One XXI. 15.

Chelmsford.—Through the exertions of the Rectors of Chelmsford and Springfield, the Rev. C. A. St. John Mildmay, and the Rev. A. Pearson, a provision has been made for the religious instruction of the numerous body of men engaged in the works of the Eastern Counties Reducer. The Rev. C. T. James Letz overthe of High The Rev. C. T. James, late curate of High Roding, has been appointed chaplain for that purpose. A more zealous and efficient person could not have been se-

cted for carrying out so benevolent an object. Новянам.—On Thursday, 10th June, the new church at Horsham was consecrated by the Bishop of Chichester. A sermon was preached by the Rev. Archdeacon Manning, after which a subscription amounting to £70 was The church is a very handsome building in the pointed Gothic style. The whole of the stone used for it was procured from a quarry, opened specially for the purpose, close to where the church now stands. There is ample accommodation for the poor, there being

about 500 free sittings, and about as many private.

DEATH OF THE REV. B. MATHIAS.—On Sunday even-

His natural amiability, enhanced by the power of divine grace, gave that happy consummation of excellence to his character which won the esteem and love of all who were honoured, even in the slightest degree, by his acquaintance. Of course it will be interesting alike to his personal friends and to all who participated in the blessings of true religion, to know that the purest peace was shed over his last moments by the God of all mercy, in whose sight the death of his saints is precious, and that those moments were farther cheered by the consolations of an attentive and affectionate family. During his final stage of earthly being, the truth which seemed to hold the most constant occupation of his thoughts was, the ove of Christ. And thus was sealed, in his own expe rience, that testimony to redeeming mercy which he had so powerfully maintained in the vigour of his days. For the clearness and sobriety of his religious views—for splendid and impassioned eloquence, he was unmatched and, in our judgment, his many and mighty talents, are unrivalled by the powers which his surviving brethren in the ministry of the Church of Ireland possess. Magnificent, however, as was his pulpit eloquence, we should deem it of little worth, were it not consecrated to the service of the Gospel, and acknowledged as such by the conversion of many souls to God. But this proof of its value is not deficient. Around us we can enumerate many in every rank and office in life, who confess that their first serious impressions of religion were received under his instructions; while several of our most zealous and faithful preachers acknowledge with grateful recollections that to his ministry they were indebted, under God, for the first distinct apprehension of that doctrine which the now study to adorn in all things. Thus honoured with many enduring proofs of fidelity and zeal, has he been removed to a glorious inheritance. May the mantle of his high abilities descend amongst us, and fall graciously on our faithful ministers, that the Church of Ireland may still possess in her preachers the same happy combination of piety and exalted genius which distinguished the life and services of our departed friend! - Irish paper.

#### Civil Intelligence.

### From our English Files. RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS.

(From the Times.) The termination of the important contests for North Cheshire, Rutlandshire, North Northumberland, and the West Riding of Yorkshire, has been more than answerable to our most sanguine expectations. Greater victories than these have never been achieved in any political struggle, and their effect in securing and consolidating the triumph of Conservative les must be incalculable.

Mr. E. J. Stanley has represented North Cheshire in every iament since the Reform Bill. His father, Lord Stanley of Alderley, is possessed of great property and influence in that county. He has long been one of the most active and useful underlings of the Whig party, and had just received his promotion to the work of the tion to the post of Paymaster of the Forces—a kind of half-way house between the dirty-work department and the Cabinet. The electors of North Cheshire, a district largely interested in manufactures as well as in agriculture, have therefore marked in the most emphatic manner their contempt for the government of which he is a member by rejecting Mr. E. J. Stanley when at the culminating point of his official importance.

The little but spirited county of Rutland will no more be tredden under foot or treated like a prochet horsuch by the form tion to the post of Paymaster of the Forces-a kind of half-way

trodden under foot or treated like a pocket borough by the fa-milies of Heathcote and Noel. Only last year it was insulted hy being the subject of a family arrangement, for the purpose of facilitating Lord Barham's designs upon the earldom of Gainsborough. The Conservative brother of the noble lord received a peremptory notice to retire from the representation, and was compelled to give place to a less independent scion of the same house, prepared in all things to do the bidding of Lord Melbourne's Cabinet. Although we knew that this proceeding had excited deep feelings of disgust among the general body of electors, we did not anticipate such generous and successful exertions as those by which they have now vindicated their freedom of choice, and proved their unalterable attachment to the British constitution. For this well-fought battle and unexpected triumph the best thanks of the constitutional party

throughout the country are due to the yeomanry of Rutland-shire, and to Mr. Dawnay, their excellent Conservative member. But North Northumberland, and the West Riding, these are he victories which transcend all others in our estimation, and the intelligence of which will have been received with the loudest acclamation from one end of England to the other. impracticable and discontented double of Mr. Charles Wood, encomiast of the Somerset House triumvirate, the moutherout of common-places of tyranny against the poor, the man whom all persons and parties in parliament have for the last six years distrusted, disliked, and wished to get rid of—Lord Howick has been kicked out of North Northumberland. Almost out a canvass, at a fortnight's notice, Baker Cresswell gave the word, the gallant freeholders of the border rose up, determined to resist any further infliction upon them of "the goblin lord." The son of Earl Grey must now take his leave for ever of public life. Tavistock, or Morpeth, or Calne, will doubtless open their hospitable arms to the rejected of Cheshire and Yorkshire; but where, oh, where, all the political dualist, the man who cannot act with the Whigs and will not act with the Conservatives, and who is never consistent except in speaking against the people, where shall he find refuge from the ingratitude of mankind?

"Heu, quæ me tellus, quæve æquora possint Accipere, aut quid jam misero mihi denique restat? Cui neque apud Danaos usquam locus; insuper ipsi Dardanidæ infensi pœnas cum sanguine poscunt."

Echo answers-where? Not in England, my Lord Howick; for England, from one end to the other, has risen up in condemnation of that poor-law, which your lordship's knighterrantry undertakes to vindicate as wise, and great, and just. Not in Scotland; for the canny Scots have plenty of hor lords to provide for, and do not like the look of your lordship. Not in Ireland; where the oracular voice of the "Liberator has been pleased to take off the general anathema once pro nounced against the "base, brutal, and bloody Whigs," only for the purpose of concentrating it upon the heads of Lord Grey's family, in whose breasts "hatred to Ireland" is said, by that great authority, to be the ruling principle.

Washing, therefore, our hands (as we trust, for ever) of Lord Howick, we proceed to indulge in the feelings of exultation which the deliverance of the West Riding of Yorkshire from Whig domination is calculated to excite. None but those who are well acquainted with that constituency can fully know the value of this achievement, because none else are competent judges of the difficulties which were to be surmounted. najority of counties, the influence of the lords of the soil has been thrown into the Conservative scale, but here the balance of landed property, the vast estates of the Fitzwilliams, the Cavendishes, the Tuftons, the Stourtons, the Osbornes, and the Howards, have been against us. Without undervaluing the powerful aid of many influential gentlemen connected with agriculture, we cannot too prominently notice the fact, that the West Riding has been wrested from Lords Morpeth and Milton mainly by the exertions of the manufacturing portion of that immense constituency. On a pretended question of trade and commerce the Melbourne Cabinet appealed to the country; and the answer of this noble epitome of the trade and con of England, the West Riding of Yorkshire, is the verdict of the whole country summed up. What Liverpool did to Lord Palmerston by its majority of 1200, that Yorkshire has done to Lord Morpeth by its majority of 1193. The tool of O'Con nell, the slanderer of the women of England, has been sent about his business by the largest electorate of England, and will be compelled to sneak back into parliament through the back door of his father's rotten borough. The working classes, ever mindful of the New Poor-law, recorded their votes and gave their voices unanimously for the Conservative candidates; and it cannot be doubted that this master-grievance exercised an important influence over the minds of the whole constituency If any one doubts the accuracy of our statement, as to the degree in which Messrs. Wortley and Denison are indebted for their success to the manufacturing interest, we recommend to his attention the following passage from the Morning Chronicle of yesterday. We need scarcely say, that the statement which accuses the manufacturing voters of violating their promises, is one of those fabrications in which it is the invariable practice

"Unhappily for the credit of the manufacturing classes in the West Riding of Yorkshire, there is strong and irrefutable evidence that on this occasion they have been guilty of a double crime—they have betrayed their own cause and violated their most sacred pledges. In the calculations that were made by the Liberals, a much greater number of voters in the agricultural interest was assigned to the Tory party than the number which has actually voted for them, and yet a successful issue to ing [May 30, 1841], this venerable Minister of the Gospel resigned his soul into the hands of that Saviour whose reckoned upon, from the number of promises that were made cause he had so long and so ably advocated. We had by the manufacturers to vote for Lords Morpeth and Milton

of defeated Whigs to indulge; but it will be seen that the writer

for some time past apprehended his dissolution, owing to Whence this dereliction of duty, this gross breach of faith, has extend only to that part of this Province heretofore called Whence this dereliction of duty, this gross breach of taith, has the debility which attended his advanced age, increased by the severity of a paralytic affection. Although his infirmities gave every indication of approaching death to his anxious friends, yet the last stroke which severed his connexion with this world, told heavily on their hearts.

Glorious as the discomfiture of Lord Morpeth in Yorkshire is, it has become more glorious still since it has been followed ap by the defeat of Lord Morpeth's master. The verdicts of London, and Liverpool, and Leeds, of Lancashire, and Cheshire, and Yorkshire, against the office-holding members of the tail, and Yorkshire, against the omee-noiding members of the tan, have been finally ratified in the metropolis of Ireland, by the deliberate rejection of the head. The mighty Daniel O'Connell will henceforth be known, in parliamentary phrase, only as "the hon. and learned member for Meath." Dublin has achieved its independence, and gallantly bearded the lion in his

GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE .- A sentence or two from the Hon. Mr. Dawson's speech on the hustings at Devonport, on Hon. Mr. Dawson's speech on the hustings at Devonport, on Wednesday, which none of his opponents dared to deny, will throw some light on the manner in which the "no patronage" worthies have distributed their favours:—"Mr. Tripe (said the hon, gent.) is a desirable champion of his principles. Why, gentlemen, his sons have two cadetships and a commission provided for them by the honourable candidate. (Great cheers and purpose). Cantlemen, the model that the mick nd uproar.) Gentlemen, I know I touch them to the quick. Let me go on with this independent coterie. Norman, a respectable man, has two sons provided for in the navy. (Cheers.) Lieutenant Somerville has three sons provided for. (Cheers.) The brother of Dr. Thomas, another vided for. (Cheers.) The brother of Dr. Thomas, another Liberal, got the Ordinary at this port, and next the chief command in the Pacific. (Great cheers.) Captain Foot, another independent Liberal, who is ever teaching you to believe that you are a most oppressed people, and that there is no safety with the Tories, has two sons in the navy, and he was himself appointed to a ship—the Crocodile. (Great cheers, and a cry of "A feather-bed captain.") If the Whig ministers go out of office, as they most surely will, what tears Captain Foote will shed on the calamity, (cheers)—but they will be crocodile tears. (Cheering and lawylter). There are Mr. Elliott and others, (Cheering and laughter.) There are Mr. Elliott and others, but really it would occupy too much time to go through the long list which I hold in my hand. This was the audacity of men calling themselves your friends. Gentlemen, my opponent complains of my plain language, but if it was not plain you would not know the motives which have influenced these gentlemen. (Cheers.)"—Bristol Journal.

The agents of Mr. Clay and Colorel Fox, the members for

the "Whig rotten borough of the Tower Hamlets," as it is generally termed in the district, canvissed the electors for votes on Sunday, the 27th ult., both before and after Divine Service. Many persons were followed from Wapping Church, after morning service, and their votes solicited for the Whig placemorning service, and the votes solution of the canvass was pursued for the Liberal members on the very thresholds of Shadwell and Wapping churches. A gentleman, on remonstrating with one of the canvassers on the impropriety of this proceeding upon a day devoted to sacred purposes, received this reply-"Oh, it is nothing, Sir; the better the day, the better

PURITY OF ELECTION AT BEVERLEY.—It is said that Mr. Townley, the new Roman Catholic member for Beverley, spent £10,000 during the 10 days that intervened between his first offering himself and the close of the election. Report adds, that notwithstanding the "prestige" which usually attaches to "the third man" at Beverley, and this lavih expenditure of money, he would have been unsuccessful if he had not hit upon the expedient of promising to build a Roman Catholic meetinghouse at Beverley.—Leeds Intelligencer.

Whig Freedom of Election and Humane Interfe-rence.—A turner in Huddersfield, is now (if not prevented) executing an order for the liberal Whigs of not less than 400 bludgeons! to be employed most conscientiously about the heads of their opponents at Wakefield on Monday next; we have had an opportunity of seeing a specimen; it is about 16 or 18 inches long, rounded at the head, which is rather better than two inches and a quarter in diameter, tapering off to the handle, which has one or two swells to give it the firmer grip in the hand, and it may be concealed in the coat pocket, the arm skeve, or the waistcoat breast, and, being made of beech or ash, will prove a formidable weapon in a close contest. We venture to hope that the authorities, who are not ignorant of this procedure, will take the necessary steps to prevent them from finding their way into the hands of the Whigs, or their more merciless auxiliaries, for whose use they are more especially intended, and of whom a large posse made their entree into Huddersfield, on Saturday last, for the hay-making season, and to whom 5s. a-day for a "Battle of the Factions" would prove quite a little fortune. The magistrates of Wakefield will, we trust, take every necessary precaution. - Correspondent of the Leeds Intel-

THE NO-COERCION PRINCIPLE. - Last week, during the time Lord Waterpark and his party (Whigs) were canvassing Newhall, they met a man driving a donkey cart, the man wearing a (Tory) blue ribbon, and the donkey decorated with the colours of the Whig canvassers (yellow), and upon being questioned why he did not adopt the same colours both for his animal and himself, quietly replied, "Why, I uses no coercion, we both does as we likes; he goes with his party, and I goes with mine." Derby Mercury.

vessel, which was postponed from the 25th of May, the day originally intended, took place at half-past one o'clock to-day; Woolwich, July 3 .- The launch of thi and although the announcement was only known to the general body of the inhabitants of the town early this morn umber of officers and their families and respectably-dressed persons who attended was considerable, and the scene appeared ery animated, and the whole went off admirably. Miss Hornby, daughter of Captain Phipps Hornby, C.B., Superintendent of the dockyard, had the honour of naming the vessel previous to her entry into her future element. Mr. Lang, master shipwright, superintended the launch, and the vessel glided in the water in fine style, amidst the enthusiastic cheers of the assembled multitude on the land and on board the vessel, which was very crowded. Immediately after the launch the vessel was hauled into the dock opposite the blacksmiths workshop, where she will be coppered, and she will afterwards be taken into the basin to have her engines fitted and made ready for sea. The Devastation is about 180 feet long, and about 1050 tons burden old measurement, or about 1000 tons burden ac-

cording to the new mode of calculation.

WEST INDIA MAIL STEAMERS.—We formerly alluded to the array of splendid new steamers which were fitting up in the east harbour for the purpose of carrying the West India mails. Last week the Dee was added to their number, so that there are now five of these magnificent ships, registering no less than 9500 tons, under the hands of a great variety of artificers, all getting ready for service at one time. The hurry to have them out to sea is so great, that almost every kind of work connected with them is going on at once. scarcely add, that the expenditure of labour alone must be very since the entire cost of these five vessels cannot fall greatly short of, if it do not exceed, £400,000.-Greenock

JUDAS ISCARIOT .- The Rev. William Hayes Neligan, curate of the parish of St. Mary's Shandon, in the city of Cork, voted for the Roman Catholic candidates, Messrs. Callaghan and Murphy; and on Sunday, when the reverend gentleman rose to preach, the whole, or nearly the whole congregation left the Church, uttering cries of "No Popery."—Cork paper.

On the day of the chairing at Brighton, the Rev. Mr. Hoper,

of Portslade, was entering the town, when a man accosted him and asked if he was not a Tory. "Yes," replied the reverend gentleman, "and what of that?" Without saying another rd, the brutal fellow, as soon as he heard the reply, struck Mr. Hoper on the head, and, like a coward, ran off.

your "Liberals."—Brighton Gazette.

SIR ROBERT PEEL.—The eldest daughter of this distinguished Statesman was married on the 14th July to Viscount Villiers, M. P. eldest son of the Tory Earl of Jersey. The pride's dowry, it is stated, was £150,000. The nuptial ceremony was solemnized by the Bishop of Oxford at St. George's, Hanover Square. A very numerous assemblage of the highest nobility, including all the family connexions, was present at the morning entertainment given by the bride's father on the occasion—among the guests were the Prince George and Princess Augusta of Cambridge. The mansion of Sir Robert displayed a scene of great splendour and elegance. All his valuable pic tures, one of the very finest collections in the kingdom, were disolayed to view. Viscount Villiers is descended from the great Duke of Buckingham, the favourite and minister of Charles I.; and the extraordinary beauty and grace which distinguish that romantic, but unhappy nobleman, are said to be hereditary in the Villiers family.

#### Canadian Miscellaneous Intelligence. distinctly admits the main fact to be precisely as we have as-

# COMMON SCHOOL BILL.

From the Montreal Gazette. We lay before our readers an abstract of the important measure on the subject of Education, laid before the Legislative Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General DAY:— Bill to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned, and to make provision for the establishment and maintenance of Com-

mon Schools throughout this Province. force for the maintenance and regulation of Common Schools, during eight months of the year .- N. Y. Com. Adv.

For the establishment, support, and maintenance of Common Schools in every township and parish in the province, there will be a permanent fund, to consist of all such monies as may accrue from the selling or leasing of any lands, which by her Majesty's Royal predecessors have been, or by the Legislature Majesty's Koyal predecessors have been, or by the Legislature of this province may hereafter be granted and set apart for the establishment and support of Common Schools, and of such monies as may accrue from the selling or leasing of the Jesuits' estates, and of other monies mentioned in the bill; all which monies shall be invested in Bank Stock, or other safe and promonies shall be invested in Bank Stock, or other sale and pro-fitable securities in the province; and the interest of all such monies, and the rents and profits arising from such lands and estates, shall be annually supplied for the support and encour-agement of Common Schools. For the support of these schools in each and every municipal district, there shall be granted a certain sum (the amount is left blank in the bill) from the said monies, and be called "The Common School Fund."-The Governor shall appoint, from time to time, a Superintendent of Education, and a Secretary of such Superintendent; and the duty of the former shall be as follows:—To apportion among the several districts, the money granted annually by the Legislature; to furnish the Receiver General with a statement of such apportionment; to certify to each District Treasure he amount apportioned to his district, to the end that the District Council may direct such a sum to be raised for the purposes of this act, over and above all other rates, as shall be equal in amount to the money apportioned from the Provincial Treasury; to frame forms and instructions for persons emloyed in carrying this act into effect; to appoint a Board of Examiners in each district, consisting of five persons, of whom at least two shall be resident clergymen, and whose duties it shall be: 1.—To regulate the course of study and the books to shall be: 1.—10 regulate the counter of study and the said Common Schools, and to establish general rules for conducting the said schools, and communicate the same in writing to the respective teachers: 2.—To examine teachers recommended by the Common School Commissioners: 3.- To determine all disputes relating to schools: 4.- To ap point one or more of their number to visit and report of schools: 5.—To report their proceedings annually to the Superintendent, who shall also report annually to the Governor on the state of the schools, which reports shall be laid before the Legislature. Each District Council shall be a Board of Education; and their duties shall be, to divide the districts into school districts; to furnish a report of such division to the Superintendent, and to the School Commissioners in each parish and township; to distribute the school funds among the parish and township; to distribute the school districts; to appropriate money for building school-houses where none exist; to appropriate money yearly for books to be used in the schools; and to report annually to the Superintendent. District Councils refusing to comply with the requirements of the act, shall have no share in the school fund. There shall be five School Commissioners in each town-ship and parish, of whom a District Councillor shall be one and the chairman and the other four shall be elected annually, in the manner prescribed by law for the election of other town-ship or parish officers for the same place. The duties of the said Commissioners shall be, to choose and acquire a site for a school in each school district; to make estimates relative to schools; to appoint one of their number to superintend the schools; to appoint one of their number to superintend the school and the school-houses; to appoint, and remove teachers, who shall be British subjects, and duly qualified; to exempt poor persons, not exceeding ten in each school district, from the payment of wages to teachers; to appoint two of their number to visit the school; to grant warrants on the parish or township Clerk, for the monies required for the use of each school; to preserve minutes of their proceedings; to report annually to the District Council; and to deliver all official documents to their successors. The Commissioners shall remain in office until the next annual parish or township meeting. The antil the next annual parish or township meeting. The school-houses and ground to be vested in the Commissioners of the place. The Collector of each township or parish shall colect all school-rates assessed within the same, and a further

such Board appointing Visitors, and to report; the corporation also reporting to the Superintendent. THE DISTRICT COUNCIL BILL.—We have perused in the British Colonist a synopsis of the District Council Bill introduced by Mr. Secretary Harrison, the Governor's pliant mem-Derby Mercury.

LAUNCH OF THE DEVASTATION WAR STEAM VESSEL—
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LAUNCH OF THE DEVASTATION WAR STEAM VESSEL WAR STEAM VES Conservative members of the House. In our humble judgment, it is the most anti-mor archical measure proposed the pr session, and will prove the stepping stone to the introduction of Republicanism on a large scale. It strikes a fell blow to the power of our Magistrates in civil matters concerning the Disrict, and gives a limited power to the people in the cho the members of the Council by election, whose acts shall be controlled by the Executive, to whom they are in effect responsible. The Governor has the power of appointing the President

sum for each child attending the Common School; and shall pay over the same into the hands of the Town Clerk.

e the duty of the Town Clerk, to receive from the District

Treasurer the sums apportioned to the several schools within the district, and also from the Collector, as well as to receive

school monies from the District Treasurer; to pay out such

mon School shall be entitled to any apportionment of the

school fund, unless such school shall be open for a certain num-ber of days, and shall be regularly attended, by at least, twenty

children, between the age of five and sixteen; and the sum raised by the inhabitants shall at least be equal to the sum ap-

portioned. Commissioners and others making false reports

re subjected to a penalty. In cities and towns corporate, the

lowers vested by the act in District Councils, shall be exercised

by the corporations of such cities and towns; and the Governor shall appoint a Board of Examiners for each city and town

nonies on the warrant of School Commissioners.

or Warden of such Council, and of dissolving the latter when ever he shall think it expedient. On the whole, it is a sweep ing innovation upon our present excellent system of local mu-nicipal government, the adoption of which will be the means of creating feuds and jealousies among the inhabitants of each of creating feuds and Jeanousies among the inhabitants of each district, and raising up a host of little demagogues, whose efforts to obtain seats in this great "imperium in imperio," will keep the public mind in a constant state of ferment and excite-Party divisions and party strifes will be carried to every man's door; and the most humble and obscure settler will be made to think the fate of the country depends upon his own vote. Popularity among the mass, not respectability, integ rity and moral uprightness, will constitute the principal qualification of aspirants to municipal honours. The most loquacion fication of aspirants to municipal honours. The most loquacious wrangler, the best bar-room orator, (a la Yankee,) will inevitably be selected by the "sovereign people" to lay direct taxes upon themselves and appropriate public monies, &c. &c. &c. This very "liberal reform measure" is in perfect keeping with Mr. Harrison's Alien Bill, granting extraordinary privileges to every vagabond Yankee who can't get an honest living in his own country; and, instead of obliging him to conform to the established usages of our land, the laws are altered to uccommoestablished usages of our land, the laws are altered to accom date his peculiar views and prejudices. It is plain that our present Governor General, by the advice of Her Majesty's late Whig Ministry, is laying the foundation of a Canadian Republic. Thank God, their career is at an end.—Sandwich

BILL FOR TURNING CANADA INTO A REPUBLIC .- The fiat has so far gone forth! The Hon. Mr. Harrison's Bill for the establishment of Local Municipal Authorities, has passed after a most stormy debate. This intelligence induced us to re-peruse the draft of the Bill, in hopes of finding some one releeming clause in it which could be interpreted as a reason for the introduction of so preposterous a Statute in a country under such circumstances as Canada, and with a population so constituted as ours is. But alas! our search has been in vain. No such enactment is to be found in the whole Bill; and the Hon. Mr. Harrison, a perfect stranger to the real wants of the country, totally ignorant of the nature and composition of our population, introduces and carries through the House a measure fraught with the most dangerous consequences to the whole community, and which, if it goes into operation, will do more to sap and uproot British supremacy in Canada, than all the efforts of Radical Republicans, aided by Yankee sympathisers. could have done for ages to come. Our hope and stay [a broken reed, we fear] is still in Lord Sydenham,-that he will pause before giving his sanction, as the representative of our Sovereign, to a measure so fraught with ills to Canada, as will scatter the present fair fame [which some people say] he possesses, and leave his name and administration as a subject for execration in the Colony for generations yet unborn. remarks may be considered strong. We make them "more in sorrow than in anger," but honestly under the full conviction that should the Hon. Mr. Harrison's Bill for Municipal Authorities go into operation, Canada is no longer the country for nonest British subjects to reside in .- Bytown Gazette.

EXPORT OF FLOUR AND WHEAT FROM CANADA. total amount of Flour and Wheat exported to the United King-dom from Canada, during the season of 1841 up to the 10th July, is, Flour, 155,243 barrels, and Wheat 271,154 bushels SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.—The total number of vessels arrived at this port, from Europe up to 12th August, is 829. Last year, at the same date, it was 661, making 168 more in

favour of this year.—Quebec Mercury.

A Mail Steam-ship Once a Week to Halifax.—The English Government, on the recommendation of Sir W. Colebrooke, the Governor of New Brunswick, has contracted for running a It is stated in the preamble, that whereas the laws now in steam packet weekly from Liverpool to Halifax, and vice versa,

#### Advertisements.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, 128, KING STREET.

#### REDUCED PRICES!!

& T. BILTON respectfully inform their friends, that they are receiving, direct from england, a choice selection of West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Diamond Beaver Cloths, Mixtures, &c.

Voi

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ALSO, A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF Velvet, French Chine, Satin, & Marsella Vesting. They having bought for cash, at reduced prices, are able to take off TEN PER CENT of their usual charges.

Clergymen's and Barristers' ROBES, made in the neatest style-Toronto, July 14, 1841. 2-tf.

ENGLISHMAN'S LIBRARY.

Rev. F. PAGET'S Tales of the Village, - 4s. 6d.

Rev. R. Anderson on the Lord's Prayer, - 3 0

Dean Sherlock on Religious Assemblies, with Introduction, by
Rev. H. Melvill, - 4 6

Bishop Patrick's Parable of the Pilgrim, - 3 9

Dean Howard's Scripture History, - 4 6

Rev. T. Chamberlain's Help to Knowledge, - 3 0

Rev. W. Gresley's English Citizen, - 4 6

Bishop Ken's Practice of Divine Love, - 3 0

H. & W. ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto, and

Brock Street, Kingston. ENGLISHMAN'S LIBRARY.

Books just received from England H. & W. ROWSELL, KING STREET, TORONTO. H. & W. ROWSELII, KING STREET, Constitution of the Christian Church,
Bishop Jolly on the Nature and Constitution of the Christian Church,
Bishop Jolly on Baptismal Regeneration,
Rev. J. J. Hlund's Lecture on the Early Fathers,
Rev. W. Dodsworth's Romanism and Dissent,
Bp. Onderdonk's Episcopacy tested by Scripture,
Rev. W. Moody's Hints to Young Clergymen,

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## INFORMATION WANTED.

Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

ry references can be given. Direct R. S., Church Office.

of JAMES LENDRUM, who emigrated to this country about eighteen years ago, from the County Monaghan, Ireland. He first resided for some time in the neighbourhood of Napanee, and afterwards removed, it is believed, to the vicinity of Toronto. His sister MARY LENDRUM, will be glad to receive intelligence of him—at Mr. Robert McEloy's—Store Street, Kingston. August 6, 1841.

Exhibitions at U. C. College. A GENTLEMAN resident in Toronto is prepared to give Private Lessons to competitors for the Exhibitions recently established in U. C. College. The advertiser was educated at that Institution, and is familiar with the course of education pursued there. Satisfac-

Toronto, July 30th, 1841. Cogswell's Sermons. CERMONS, chiefly on the 17th chapter of St. John's Gospel, preached in St. Paul's Church, Halifax, N. S. By William Cogswell, M. A., Curate of St. Paul's, and Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia. For sale by H. & W. Rowsell, King Street, Toronto, and Brock Street, Kingston. Price 12s. 6d.

#### SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of certain Writs, under the hand and seal of the Clerk of the Peace for the Home District, to me directed, I shall attend at the Court House, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 6th day of October next, being the second day of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Home District, and then and there expose to sale such portion of the respective lots of land in the townships of Albion, Adjala, Brock, Essa, Etobicoke, Flos, Georgina, North Gwillimbury, Innisfil, Mono, Mulmur, Mara, Oro, Orillia, Thorah, Tay, Vespra and Whitchurch, which have been advertised by the Treasurer of the Home District, as being in arrear for Assessments, as at the price of two shillings and sixpene per acre, will pay the Assessments due on the respective-lots.

W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff's Office, Toronto, July 1, 1841. Sheriff's Office, Toronto, July 1, 1841.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, be obtained by application to

FRANCIS LEWIS,

144. King Street, Toronto. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-

PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.

ALEX. MURRAY.

REMARKS ON THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF ROAD-MAKING,

A S applicable to Canada: By Thomas Roy, Civil Engineers, Just Published, and for sale by H. & W. Rowsell, King Streets, Toronto, and Brock, Street, Kingston. Price 1s. 3d.

#### HERREW AND GERMAN. Mr. J. M. HIRSCHFELDER,

WILL give Private Instructions in the above languages.
Applications made at Messrs. J. & J. Mean's Music Saloon, and at Messrs. Rowsell's, Booksellers, King Street, will meet with punctual attention.

BRITISH SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,

WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, TORONTO, AND STORE STREET, KINGSTON.

A LEXANDER DIXON respectfully informs the Military and Gentry of Canada, that he is always supplied with tary and Gentry of Canada, that he is always supplied will superior assortment of Saddlery, Harness, Whips, &c. imported direct from the best Houses in Great Britain, and

FIRST-RATE ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT. N.B.—Every description of Harness, &c. made to order, from the best English Leather, by very superior workmen.

NEW STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,

No. 137, King Street,
THIRD SHOP EAST OF YONGE STREET. THE Subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public that he is now receiving from the Home Markets an exte<sup>nsive</sup> and well-selected stock of

STATIONERY, &c.

and that early in June he will open the above premises. His stock has been purchased on the most advantageous terms, and he will thus be enabled to sell at very reasonable prices.

The Subscriber will also offer for sale a selection from Chamber's CREAP RE-PRINTS OF STANDARD WORKS. HUGH SCOBIE.

Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment

No. 10, New City Buildings, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH, KING STREET.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an extensive and choice assortment of every description of WARS in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenway Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large support of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

Toronto, October 30, 1840.

Toronto, October 30, 1840.

AXES! AXES! AXES!!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public manufacturing of CAST STEEL AXES, he has commenced by which he can recommend with confidence, as they are manufactured under his own inspection, by first rate workmen.

Storekeepers, and others in want of the above article, will please to call and examine for themselves. Every Axe not equal to the guarantee will be exchanged. uarantee will be exchanged.

SAMUEL SHAW,

onto, 10th October, 1840.

HAT, CAP, AND FUR MART. CLARKE & BOYD, grateful for past favors, respectfully announced the arrival of their Fall and Winter Stock of LOND HATS, from the most approved makers, and of the very landon and Paris fashions, with a choice stock of FURS, suite

King Street, Toronto, 18th Sept., 1840. STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

THE Steamer GORE will until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester every Sunday and Wednesday evening, and morning, calling at Cobourg both ways; commencing on Sunday and o, 2nd April, 1841.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Bullders, King Street, ronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages bulled order warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange N.B.—Sleighs of every description built to order.

A SUPERIOR SQUARE PIANO FORTE,

BY STODART & SON, LONDON. H. & W. ROWSELL Cash Price £45, for sale by

Is published for the Managing Commertee, by H. & W. ROW. SELL, Toronto, every Saturday.

TERMS:—Fifteen Shillings, Currency; or Thirteen Shillings of Six-pence, Sterling, per annum.

AGENTS—THE CLERGY in Canada, and SAMUEL ROWSELL, Esq. 1, 31, Cheapside, London.

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