

ties of Lanark and Renfrew.—Six hogs bred by Mr. W. H. Parker, of Guelph, weighed respectively, 512, 498, 493, 462, 448, and 431 lbs., being an average of 474 lbs. each.—The Provincial Government has advertised for tenders for steamers to make a passage once a fortnight from Quebec to Liverpool during summer, and once a month from Portland, during winter.—A reduction of six companies of the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment has taken place.—Henry Chapman Esq., has been appointed Hanoverian Consul at Montreal.—The population of the Upper Town of Quebec is 5,725.—A well printed, new, political paper, entitled the *Weekly Post*, has appeared at Cayuga.—Mr. Ketchum of Towns- end, Norfolk County has slain a pig weighing 600 lbs.—The revenue of Nova Scotia, for the past year, was £108,000, and the expenditure the same.—The season has been very favourable for the getting out of timber on the Ottawa. A large quantity of white pine is on the streams ready to be floated to market in the Spring freshets.—It is quite true (says the *Transcript*.) that Mr. Bourret is to be Recorder of Montreal in defiance of the unanimous recommendation of the Council in favour of Mr. Saxton.—The *Patriot* suggests that foot- paths should be composed of large pebbles instead of timber. We completely agree with our contemporary.—A bill is before the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, to deprive ecclesiastics of the right of sitting in the Legislative Council.—On the 3rd a blacksmith's shop, dwelling and store-house were burned at Belleville, and on the following morning a stove factory, belonging to Mr. McConnelly, was consumed with all its contents.—The loss by fires in Montreal during 1851, was £16,840, in 1850 it was £63,680.—The *Canada Medical Journal* has appeared in Montreal, as a successor to the defunct *Medical and Physical*.—Barum is exhibiting his Chinese family at Montreal.—The final location of the railroad from Lennoxville to the provincial line on the Coaticook was completed last week.—The Kingston Gas Company have declared a dividend of ten per cent. on the old stock.—Of the Northern Townships of the County of Kent, the population is as follows:—Kincardin 1149 white inhabitants, Greenock 139, Kinloss and Elderslie 60, Huron 236, Bruce 85, Sangre 240; making in all 2,580.—Four families, settled on the Indian Lands, Grand River, have been turned out of house and home by a band of armed Indians.—About £21 has been stolen from the office of the Clerk of the Bonsecours Market, Montreal.—The *Hamilton Spectator* is about to issue a *Daily*.—A Joint Stock Company has been organized in An- caster, for the manufacture of carpets, &c., and is to commence operations forthwith.—On the 4th inst., a person named Fowler robbed a gentleman of £40 in one of the Cobourg Hotels, but was apprehended with the money in his possession.

ENGLISH SUMMARY.

Since our last summary was compiled, the most im- portant news has been brought to us by telegraph—the resignation of the Russel Administration and the formation of the following new Cabinet:—First Lord of the Treasury, the Earl of Derby; Home Department, Mr. Walpole; Foreign Department, Lord Malmesbury; Colonial Secretary, Sir John Pakington; First Lord of the Admiralty, Duke of Northumberland; President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Henley; Postmaster-General, Earl of Hardwicke; Secretary of War, Mr. Beresford; Attorney-General, Sir F. Thesiger; Secretary for Ireland, Lord Naas; Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Lord Stanley; Chancellor for Ireland has been offered to Lord Black- burn. Lord Lyndhurst declines office, but promises his support.

The Parliament has adjourned to Friday, the 27th in order to allow Lord Derby to complete his arrange- ments. It is supposed that a dissolution will at once take place to be followed by a new election. M. B. Scher, administrator of the Orleans estate, with M. M. Dalavigne, and H. Ouvre Faraghere have been arrested in France, having in their possession insurrectionary documents, in favour of the Orleans family. Active negotiations are going on with a view of inducing the Duchess of Orleans to consent to the Count de Paris waving his rights in favour of the Duc de Bordeaux. A number of persons confined in the citadel have been liberated. Another batch of prisoners are about being sent to Cayenne. It is said to be certain that the state of siege in Paris will be raised immediately after the meeting of the Senate and Legislature.

In the House of Lords the bill for abolishing the office of Secretary of Bankrupts was read a second time.—Lord Lyndhurst brought forward a bill for fa- cilitating the despatch of business, the Earl of Derby and Lord Brougham supporting it. Lord Beaumont repudiated the doctrine of Lord Grey that they could not originate bills in the Upper House, in which he was sustained by the Marquis of Lansdown and other peers. Lord Grey stated that the New Zealand Bill would be introduced as soon as the state of public busi- ness would admit. Lord Lansdown stated that min- isters were anxious to take every means for the pre- servation of life and property in Ireland, but that no ex- traordinary measure would be taken until the legal powers in the hands of Government has failed. The Rt. Hon. Fox Maule took the oaths and his seat on his re- election for Perth. Mr. Brotherton moved the second reading of the Manchester and Salford Education Bill. A deputation waited on Lord John Russell on the subject of the repeal of the Malt Tax, the abolition of the Game Laws, the adaptation of the Tithe Rent charge to present prices, and other measures. The Premier declined to hold out any hopes on the reduction of the Malt Tax, but promised the objections urged should receive the attention of the Government. Mr. Vernon Smith has been re-elected for Northamptonshire and Admiral Stewart for Greenwich. Lord Palmerston has addressed the electors of Tiverton stating that al- though solicited to stand for other places he has de- clined to do so as long as the electors of Tiverton choose to have him as their representative. On the occasion of the retirement of Mr. Justice Patteson from the Bench. The Attorney General rose followed by the Bar, and addressed the learned judge as follows:—“As we are now about to lose you, it may be neither unbecoming in me to offer, nor wholly unwelcome to yourself to receive, on assurance of the unanimous sense of the entire profession that the high and sacred duties of the judicial office have never been more effi- ciently, honestly, or ably discharged than they have been by yourself during the whole of your judicial life. Though we lose you, the memory of you will yet live associated with those revered names which dignify this court—not more by the vast and varied learning by which we were able to profit, and which was uni- versally admired, than for your untiring love of justice and truth, your hatred to oppression and wrong, that unflinching integrity of purpose, and singleness of heart, and that kindness of nature, which left us in doubt whether we should more revere the judge or love the man. Your lordship will carry with you into your retirement the enduring attachment of every member

of the profession. We rejoice to think that, though the sense of infirmity and the apprehension that it would interfere with the due discharge of your duties have led to your retirement, you withdraw in the vigour of unimpaired health. We hope and pray that in that honour- able retirement, which you have so well earned you will still enjoy long years of happiness, and with full hearts we bid you an affectionate and respectful fare- well.” To which his Lordship replied as follows:—“Mr. Attorney General and Gentlemen of the Bar—I receive with the highest satisfaction and with feelings of the deepest gratitude this very kind expres- sion of your feelings. Of the entire sincerity of what you have said I have not the shadow of a doubt. And, though painfully conscious that the sentiments you have expressed are far beyond what I have deserved I will not be guilty of the affectation of supposing that such men as you are, can be wholly undeserved. Mine is one of many cases which show that if a public man without pre eminent abilities, will but exert such as God has given him honestly and independently, and without ostentation, he will receive a meed of public approbation commensurate with and even exceeding what he has deserved. Thank God if I have been not wholly deficient in the use of those talents with which he has intrusted me! It is with great regret, that while still in the possession of much bodily and mental health, I have found myself compelled to retire from a profession in which I have always taken and shall still continue to take the greatest delight. It is not now for the first time I have contemplated such a step. I have had to avoid, on the one hand, the premature sur- render of my office while I found myself able to perform its duties, and on the other the danger of clinging to it when my infirmities might make it due to the adminis- tration of justice that I should retire. I have endeav- oured, with the kindest advice of brethren and the assistance you have rendered me to avoid either extreme But I am sadly afraid that I have deferred my resig- nation too long. (Loud cries of No, no, from the strangers in the court.) I have been obliged to make use of ingenious instruments which assist the hearing, and are so great a comfort both in public and private life. But they cannot prevent the increase of the infirmity. Of this I am confident and sure, that nothing but the unceasing kindness of the bar and considerable exertions on my behalf, sometimes painful and some- times distressing, and the ready and affectionate support of my brethren on the bench, could have enabled me to have continued so long as I have done. I am aware that in some instances I have given way to impatient expressions towards the bar and witnesses in court, as if they were to blame, when it was not they, but my own infirmity, which was to blame. I have been, and am, heartily sorry for such a want of command over myself, and have striven against a repetition of it earnestly, but not always with success. My brethren you and the public have been very kind to me, and I shall ever retain a grateful recollection of that kindness. That will be a great solace to me, and will remain to me as long as my life shall last. I bid you now an affectionate farewell. I wish you many years of health and happiness, as well as success and honour in a liberal profession, the duties of which have been and are discharged not only with the greatest zeal, learning and ability but with high honour and integrity, and a deep sense of responsibility to God and man; and being so performed, in my humble judgment, are eminently conducive, with the blessing of God, not only to maintain the just prerogatives of the the Crown, but the rights and liberties of the subject.” The above address delivered in his lordship's usual style of unaffected simplicity was listened to with the deepest attention and interest by the bar, who stood dur- ing its delivery. The Court then rose, and his lord- ship retired. The accounts from Paris this morning state that a reconciliation has taken place between the “Prince President” (who is already address- ed, in anticipation of the empire, “Imperial High- ness”) and his late minister M. de Morny. The Gov- ernment have resolved to organise a special depart- ment at the Board of Trade for the purpose of in- creasing the efficiency of the existing schools of design, and aiding art education generally as applied to manu- factures, and have offered a responsible office in man- agement to Mr. Henry Cole, one of the acting members of the executive committee in the Exhibition. A de- cisive step towards the renewed search for Sir John Franklin and his companions has at length been taken, by the appointment of Sir Edward Belcher to the com- mand of the Arctic expedition. The Secretary of the British Meteorological Society states that there has not been so cold a November as that of last year since 1786. The Queen of Spain has been assassinated. She be- haved with a courage, maternal tenderness and femi- nine humanity which place her character in a new and unusually amiable light. The assassin was an old ex- tranger attached to a neighbouring church, who is said to have officiated on the same morning at the altar and confessional. Although severely wounded, the last re- ports represent her as recovering. He was strangled in a few days, after degradation from the clerical office, and prompt trial by the inferior courts. A melancholy catastrophe has occurred at Holmfirth by the giving way of the Bilberry reservoir dam. Eighty-six bodies had been recovered at the last accounts, but many more were known to be missing. The property destroyed is estimated at £600,000. A singular circumstance occurred in the House of Lords on the evening of Feb. 17. The Earl of Clancarty and the Earl of Bradford, both Protestants, have for some time declined to take their seats as peers on some technical objection to the oath of supremacy, which declares that the Pope “has no jurisdiction, power, or authority within the British realms.” The Earl of Clancarty maintains that the Irish charitable bequests act, and a local act for the maintenance of certain cemeteries in Dublin, acknow- ledge the establishment of a branch of the Church of Rome in Ireland, and Papal spiritual jurisdiction in the diocese of Dublin. He, therefore, being desirous of taking his seat in the House of Lords, presented him- self to be sworn as though professing the Roman Catholic religion. The House, after vainly reasoning with the “noble earl,” and trying to convince him that the Protestant oath simply meant that the Pope had no legal power or authority in Great Britain, refused the application, and the Earl retired.

Communications.

To the Editor of The Church.

CHURCH SOCIETY MEETING AT ST. CATHARINES. DEAR SIR,—A few remarks upon the Annual Meet- ing of the Niagara District Branch of the Church So- ciety, will, I trust, prove an acceptable adjunct to the Resolutions and Report which I presume will shortly be published in your columns. The meeting was held in St. George's Church, St. Catharines, on the evening of the 26th ult., and was very numerously attended,

arguing well for the interest taken in that flourishing town in matters pertaining to the well-being of the Church. All the Clergy of the District, with one ex- ception, were present, and in addition we had the Rev. Dr. Shelton, Rector of St. Paul's, Buffalo, who very kindly came over specially to attend the meeting; and the Rev. Mr. Shanklin, Incumbent of Oakville. Divine Service was held at 6 P. M., the Rev. R. Shanklin reading the prayers, and the Rev. E. Grasett, Rector of Fort Erie, the lessons. The beautiful evening ser- vice of the Church and the chants accompanied by the thrilling harmonies of the powerful and sweet toned organ, which was admirably played by a young son of the Rev. Incumbent's, seemed to me to exercise a most tranquilizing and soothing effect upon all present.

After prayers the Rev. T. B. Fuller read the Report—an interesting and able document reflecting credit on its author. The moving of the resolutions then com- menced, and the proceedings were carried on with un- abated interest to the close. With reference to the speeches generally, I shall only say that they seemed to afford much pleasure to the crowded audience. But there was one speech made which I was especially gratified to hear, and which indeed afforded great satis- faction to every one present. This speech was by that worthy representative of the American Church, we were fortunate enough to have amongst us, the Rev. Dr. Shelton. There was in it a manly enunciation of sound church principles which carried conviction to every one who had the pleasure of hearing him. He pointed out in an eloquent manner the variability of dissent—Methodists—Baptists—Presbyterians and Romanists ever changing—dividing—sub-dividing and developing, while the Church of Christ, on the contrary, remained steadfast to the doctrines of the Holy Apostles.—He then alluded to a late visit he had made to England, and shewed how completely his mind had become dis- abused by that visit, of the puritanic prejudices that had been infused into it at an early age. Amongst other things he had been taught to regard the English Clergy as devoted to fox-hunting—to everything in short but their proper duties. But he was happy to say he could utterly contradict this assertion. He had travel- led much, and in every direction he had met the great- est zeal in the cause of Christ and his Church. He be- lieved it impossible to find a more zealous earnest- minded body of men than the English Clergy.—Some false prophets were wont to talk about the coming down-fall of the Church—he would say there was a prophecy that the gates of Hell should never prevail against it; but apart from that he would declare as the result of his experience that he never was more deeply rooted in the hearts and affec- tions of the people of England. He then dwelt on the kindness he experienced when in England, he had but to say who he was, and he was received as a brother by the highest dignitaries of the Church.

I can only give a faint idea of this admirable speech—an idea, not at all adequate to the effect produced upon those who heard it.

It was very gratifying to hear so able a declaration of Catholic truth, from one whom the providence of God, has placed under a system, which has a tendency to make religion the disciple rather than the instructor of the people; and it was equally pleasing to hear a member of the daughter American Church, testifying so convincingly to the vitality of the venerable Mother. But the Church in the United States has many such worthy sons; and it is not a matter of surprise, that we so frequently hear of the thoughtful and enquiring joining her communion, when so power- ful a cause has such powerful advocates.

The worthy Doctor seems to be fully appreciated by his congregation; for they have just finished a new church which I am informed is one of the most beautiful ecclesiastical structures in Western New York. It cost \$50,000, which amount has already been paid, several individuals having subscribed from \$1,000 to \$3,000 each.

It was about 11 o'clock when the proceedings were over, but as I before remarked, the interest was well sustained to the last, and both Clergy and laity were unanimous in their opinion that it was one of the most agreeable meetings they had ever witnessed. I can- not conclude this brief notice without mentioning the care taken by the eloquent and amiable Rector of St. Catharines, to provide for the comfort of all the visitors—efforts which were warmly seconded by the hospi- table inhabitants. They well sustained their good re- putation of being zealous in works of hospitality.

Truly yours, A. D.

March, 1852.

To the Editor of The Church.

SIR,—In your issue of the 20th ult., you have un- wittingly made yourself a party to an uncharitable as- persion upon the character of a churchman of this place, whose fault, in the eyes of your correspondent, has been a too generous interference in procuring subscrip- tions for a well-merited testimonial. The article I refer to bears the signature of “William Ushaugh,”—itself an unchristian reference to a natural imperfection of speech of the party alluded to,—and was intended, to use a slang phrase, as a “sell” upon yourself and him. In the former he has succeeded, as appears from him. In the latter he has failed; for, stating the editor's note appended: in the latter, after stating a deliberate falsehood, he has stupidly failed; for to those at a distance, the utter absence of point in the allusion leaves the article apparently complimentary, while to those in this neighbourhood, whose acquaint- ance would be an acquisition to Mr. Grant, it has only rendered it necessary to make a single inquiry, to es- tablish the falsity of its assertions. The facts are simply these:—Some of the members of the Church of England Choral Society, desirous of shewing their ap- preciation of the invaluable voluntary services of their organist, commenced a subscription list, intended at first to be confined to their society; others, however, who felt an obligation for her unpaid services as organist of St. Paul's Church, expressed a wish to con- tribute, and a sum of about £22 was obtained, partially by members of the Society, and partially by two of the vestry-men of St. Paul's. It occurred that Mr. Grant had in his possession a melodian, the property of an American dealer, which was deemed worthy of be- ing offered as a testimonial, and the subscribers, but too glad to avoid the expense and delay of procuring an instrument, in the winter season, from the United States, from whence they are usually obtained, avail- ed themselves of the opportunity, and purchased it, through Mr. Grant, at a sum less than the selling price. The amount contributed was insufficient for this purpose, and Mr. Grant became a subscriber for the deficiency; and for this, Mr. Editor, an attempt has been made, and through your columns, to bring him into ridicule, an attempt which has failed as signally, as all such must attempt which is resorted to to support them. do, when falsehood is resorted to to support them. Had Mr. Grant's wishes, expressed casually in the hearing of your correspondent, been complied with, no notice would have been taken of the article—but the

desire to put you upon your guard against the reception of such anonymous or feigned correspondence, has in- duced this departure from his wish—unknown to him—by

A CONTRIBUTOR.

Kingston, 28th Feb., 1852.

[We are much obliged to our correspondent for the exposure of this graceless fraud; we are of course pec- catorially liable to this species of imposition.] ED. CH.

MARRIED.

On the 26th ult., at St. John's Church, Portsmouth, by the Rev. Mr. Herchmer, A.M., Mary Jane Horsey, eldest daughter of Edward Horsey, Esq., Architect of the P. Penitentiary, to Sidney Wartman, Esq., of this city.

On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. E. L. Elwood Mr. James Beacom, of the Township of Goderich, to Miss Anne Eliza Turner, of the Township of Stanley.

Testimony from high Authority.

From the Editor of the N. Y. Mirror, August 19th 1848.

PERFECT CURE AND NO MISTAKE.—We are about to write a voluntary statement of a cure recently effected by Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which the Editor of this paper is willing to give under his own signature. We make it pro bona publico, as we have never seen the proprietor of this invaluable medicine, and know nothing about him. About four weeks since, one of the compositors in this office was suffering so badly from a cough that he was unable to sleep at night, and to week to stand at his case. He became very pale and thin, and gave symptoms of falling a victim to quick consumption. We recommended to him various medicines which had no effect. Finally we gave him one bottle of WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY; it afforded him immediate relief, and he is now a well man gaining in flesh, with a ruddy complexion, and not the slightest symptom of a cough. These are facts, and further particulars may be learned at the office. We should add that the cough was accom- panied by profuse spitting of blood.

Originally prepared by William & Co., Philadelphia, now pre- pared and sold, wholesale and retail, only by SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed, and for sale by his agents everywhere.

The genuine is signed I. BUTTS.

For Sale by LYMAN BROTHERS, Druggists, King Street, Agent for Toronto.

TORONTO MARKETS.

ONTARIO, March 9, 1852.

	s.	d.	s.	d.	
Spring Wheat per bushel	3	6	a	3	9
Oats, per 34 lbs	1	2	a	1	4
Barley	2	4	a	2	6
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	20	0	a	21	3
Market Flour, (in Barrels)	17	0	a	18	0
Do. (in Bags)	15	0	a	16	0
Oatmeal, per barrel	0	3	a	0	4
Beef, per lb.	17	6	a	22	6
Do. per 100 lbs.	20	0	a	26	3
Pork per cwt	32	6	a	37	6
Bacon	40	0	a	45	0
Hams, per cwt.	0	23	a	0	4
Mutton per lb.	0	7	a	0	10
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0	3	a	0	6
Do. salt, do.	0	3	a	0	6
Potatoes, per bushel	5	0	a	7	6
Apples	0	9	a	0	10
Eggs per dozen	35	0	a	50	0
Hay per ton.	25	0	a	27	6
Straw per ton	12	6	a	16	3
Fire Wood per cord	27	6	a	10	0
Coal per ton					

New Advertisements.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

AND

Metropolitan Building Society.

AN Extra General Meeting of the Members of this Society will be held at the Society's Office, 24, King Street East, on Monday, March 15, at 4 o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of filling up two vacancies in the Board of Directors.

By order,

EDWD. TAYLOR DARTNELL, Secretary & Treasurer. 32-11n.

Toronto, March 10, 1852.

MR. SALTER'S PORTRAIT

OF THE

LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

THE Subscribers to the above, are respectfully requested to forward all unpaid Subscriptions to EDWD. TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esq., Secretary to the Church Union, 24, King Street East, in order that the necessary measures may at once be taken to get out the Portrait and place it in the Hall of Trinity College.

By order of the Committee,

S. LETT, L.L.D., Hon. Sec. 32-11f

Toronto, 10th March, 1852.

TO CLERGYMEN.

THE use, rent free of a large double country house, with offices and convenient out-buildings, and enough land for Paddock and Garden, beautifully situated in one of the Northern counties of the state of New York, in a flourishing vil- lage, where there are good roads to large towns, within moderate distances in every direction, and not more than twenty hours travel to the city of New York, will be given to a Clergyman who will establish in it a Church Boarding School, either for boys or girls. There is a great want of such schools in that vicinity, and in consequence a number of children are sent thence to distant places for education. The advertiser, (who does not reside in that part of the country,) only requires to be satisfied that the applicant is qualified for, and has the means to carry on the business. It will be expected of him that he will aid the neighbour- ing Clergy as much as the chief object of his settlement there will permit, in the establishment of a Church in the Village, and in ministering to the people of the district; there being no Church nearer than five miles; but provision has been made for the erec- tion of one at that place. Apply at the office the Churchman, New York.

Toronto, March 10th, 1852. 32-11f

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EVERY description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wearing apparel, Moreen and Damask, Bed and Window Hangings, Table Cloths of all kinds, cleaned and dyed. Hearth rugs and Carpets cleaned. Silks dyed and watered; Velvet and Satin dresses restored to their original beauty. Cashmere and Plaid Shawls and Dresses cleaned in a superior manner. Straw Bonnets Dyed.

Enquiries.—J. Shaw, J. McMurrich, and Walter Macfarlane, Esquires. Toronto, March 9th, 1852. 32-11

JUST PUBLISHED.

FOUR SERMONS ON THE SACRAMENT OF THE LORD'S SUPPER: Preached in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, during the season of Advent, 1850, by A. N. Bethune, D.D., Rector of Colborne. It will contain about 60 pages 12mo., and is printed on the best English paper, in clear new type, with a handsome stiff cover.

Price, per single copy, 1s. 10gd.

QUESTIONS ON THE FESTIVALS AND HOLY DAYS, for the use of Parochial and Sunday Schools, by the Rev. HENRY PATTON, Rector of Cornwall, and Rural Dean of the Johnstown Deanery. Price 1s. a liberal discount to the trade. For Sale by

A. F. PLEES, 7 King Street West.