

the income of last year of £11,507 15 6. The expenditure of the year had been £63,160 9 0, being an increase beyond the expenditure of the previous year, of £2,533 0 7.

IRISH EVANGELICAL SOCIETY.

Twenty-second Anniversary,—held 9th May.

THEIR Report stated that the Society was employing nearly 50 Agents in the different provinces of Ireland, and afforded from their correspondence, some mournful specimens of the general ignorance and superstition of the people, and also many gratifying proofs of the triumphs of the gospel.

The receipts of the Society for the year amounted to £3,102 7 4 1-2, and its expenditure to £3,003 5 8.

AGED PILGRIM'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

Thirteenth Anniversary,—held 4th May.

NINE hundred aged pilgrims had been visited, and fifteen hundred pounds expended for their relief. During the past year, 57 fresh candidates for the allowance of 4s per month, had been admitted, 50 others for the pension of 5 guineas per annum, and 9 others for the yearly pension of 10 guineas. The number of life pensioners now on the books, was, 40 at 10 guineas a year, 80 at 5 guineas, and 120 at 4s a month, making a total of 249.

They consisted of persons of both sexes and all religious denominations; 83 being between the ages of 60 and 70, 95 from 70 to 80, 46 from 80 to 90, and 5 from 90 to 100.

The receipts of the past year amounted to £1606 19s 6d, and the expenditure to £1,238 6 7. Nine aiums houses containing 18 convenient rooms, had already been erected, and the committee contemplated building 12 more, the estimated cost of which was £3300.

LONDON ITINERANT SOCIETY.

Fortieth Anniversary,—held 8th May.

AFTER some remarks on the persevering and disinterested zeal of the Agents of the Society, some account was given of the various stations. At Mortlake, in Surrey, a new chapel had been opened. At Bromley, in Kent, some divisions had taken place, but the congregation was increasing. At Bromley Common was a congregation of from 70 to 100, and a Sunday school of 40 children. At Wellington, Kent, the Sunday school contained about 70 children. At Sydenham was a small congregation and school. At Wimbledon the chapel was usually filled, and 249 families were visited weekly and supplied with tracts; 60 children were in the Sunday school; prayer meetings were well attended. Favourable reports were given of Ridgeway in Surrey, of Morton, and Strand-on-the-green; at the latter place was a congregation of 40 or 50 persons, and a school of 60 children and 15 teachers.

The receipts of the Society were £210; the expenditure had exceeded the receipts by £32.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY.

Thirty-second Anniversary,—held 5th May.

THE Report commenced by some remarks on the deficiency of education still existing in this country. The number of children who had received instruction at the central schools during the past year, had been 1199, making the total number since they were opened 47,042. The training establishment for teachers had occupied a large share of the attention of the committee. The candidates received last year, were, for boys' schools 97, and for girls' schools 95. A fourth grant of £20000 had been made by Parliament, £5 8 10 of which had been devoted to "schools for all." The accounts of the schools both in London, and the country were very encouraging. The foreign operations of the Society had been successful, particularly in the West Indies.

[Further notices of the London Anniversary Meetings will be given.]

COLONIAL.

CANADA.

QUEBEC, July 17.

The Montreal papers of Saturday, and reports by the steamer yesterday, speak of troubles in the County of Two Mountains, and of the march of troops in support of the civil power. We apprehend that the latter piece of news relates to the removal of some troops from Montreal to Bytown: the Barracks at the former place, not being sufficient at present, for the troops in the Garrison.

As to disturbances, we believe they are greatly exaggerated. Some foolish young men having been spirited up at the late meetings and by the inflammatory publications in the newspapers, committed acts of extravagance towards those who differ from them in opinion, and particularly to some old country inhabitants, who, being the minority in some parishes, become naturally much alarmed. The High Constable returned to Montreal on Saturday, with three persons from St. Scholastique, against whom depositions were made. Several others had before been held to bail, and other persons had come in to complain. All the warrants were issued by magistrates on depositions of individuals in the ordinary course; and it is rather remarkable that the first warrant for offences connected with politics, issued since the late meetings, was at the instance of one of the active movers and instigators of these meetings, against a political adversary.—*Gazette.*

THE SEASON.—The season continues favorable to the growing crops, which, although late, promise at present, to be much more abundant than in common years. On Friday night about one o'clock, and on Saturday afternoon about four o'clock, this city was visited with a severe storm of thunder, lightning and hail. The latter was of the size of pistol bullets of solid ice, and being driven by a westerly wind, it broke a great many panes in exposed situations in the town and country, and has done some injury to tender vegetables and fruit. The young apples in particular are indented with deep bruises, which will hurt their growth and render them less fit for keeping.—*Id.*

LATER.—The nightly attacks in the County of the Two Mountains still continue. A Mrs. Provost of St. Scholastique, who was up watching her dead child, had her house attacked by a party. She however armed herself with a musket, and on her threatening to fire they retired.—*Id.*

H. M. Ship *Champion*, with the remaining Companies of the 83d regiment on board, was signaled yesterday from the telegraph, but there being no wind she could not beat up, and did not come into harbour till the flood tide of this afternoon. The troops disembarked at 4 o'clock and marched at once to the Citadel. The *Champion* is the vessel that was sent to cruise, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Bay of Chaleur, to protect the Fisheries from the depredations committed by the American fishermen, but being in Halifax, refitting, was taken up to bring the 83d regiment to Canada. The arrival of this regiment rather surprised some of the vaunting Destructives: its assistance, probably, will not be required, but its unlooked-for appearance will satisfy the empty boosters who talk of driving the British army into the St. Lawrence, that there is not that difficulty they may imagine in concentrating a very respectable force in a very short period. The 65th regiment may, we learn, also be looked for in a very short time.—*Mercury.*

We understand that a police officer was sent with warrants from the Police Office of this

city on Tuesday last, to apprehend Dr Tache and two other persons of St. Thomas, who, in their great zeal to uphold the sovereignty of the people, seized upon and ill treated a loyal habitant who was passing their meeting [at which the great Papiereau was present, and had the temerity to shout *vive le Roi, vive l'Anglais*, for which treasonable offence he was obliged to ask pardon by the Dr. and his mobocrat associates. The Dr. and one of the persons were arrested, but the other was absent and has not yet been taken. Bail was given, but the affair is now brought under the cognizance of the law, and they will be duly proceeded against at the Criminal Term for this District, to be held in September next.—*Id.*

MONTREAL, July 14.

On Thursday Dr. Duchenois, an active reformer of Varennes, was arrested on a warrant of Dr. Arnoldi, J. P., (the magistrate that "wollopped the nigger,") for having on Sunday, the 2d July, "torn a Proclamation."—*Montreal Vindicator.*

A Bill of Indictment has been found to-day, at the Quarter Sessions, against A. Pinet, Esq. J. P., Dr. Nichols, and one Richard and Morin, all of Varennes, for conspiracy, riot, and assault.—*Id.*

SPECIE SUSPENSION.—The suspension of specie payments by the Banks, is entailing every day more and more suffering and confusion on the community. It has flooded the country with worthless rags, which have driven, first, all small change out of circulation, and have now succeeded in driving the country farmers from the market. In consequence of the imposition and loss to which they were daily exposed, the *habitants* have properly resolved not to come to town with their produce, until something of a sounder currency be in circulation. It is full time for the citizens to turn attention to this important subject. It would be more profitable than supporting constitutionalism.—*Id.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN, July 20.

CIVIL LIST BILL.—We have the pleasure of informing our readers that the Civil List Bill received the assent of His Excellency the Lt. Governor, last Monday, at 3 o'clock, p. m., in the usual form.

We are informed that on leaving the Council Chamber, His Excellency was greeted with the loud and enthusiastic cheerings of the assembled multitude, and that the passing of the BILL was celebrated by the inhabitants of Fredericton, on the evening of that day by an immense *bonfire*, a *feu de joie* by the Rifle Company, and other demonstrations of rejoicing.—*City Gazette.*

The British North American Bank Bill, passed the House of Assembly last Tuesday evening.—*Id.*

MIRAMICHI, July 25.

The Editor of the *Gleaner*, in commenting on the confidence placed in the Assembly of New Brunswick, that "they will Legislate in such a manner as will prove beneficial to his Majesty's subjects generally," says, "We most sincerely wish we could place the same confidence in them—but we are too well acquainted with the mode of Legislation pursued in our Assembly to rest satisfied on this head. We have seen what must be seen by every attentive observer of their proceedings, that the members are too much engaged during the setting, in manœuvring how they will succeed in obtaining as much money as possible for their respective sections of the Province, and in framing laws, the operations of which will bear lighter on their constituents than on any other