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No. of Vol.

The Upper Canada Herald,

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL

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AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

TERMS—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM, WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE— SEVENTEEN SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE WHEN NOT SO PAID.

SERIES, VOL. XX.

E MEDICIN

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Mills, March and hu and hu aced wife an a deat we have a less of h she had hearty. It at liberty to a Rec. N. BU

N. BU
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R SAL ALS, Law, LANKS, [JOHN WAUDBY, Editor.]

For the Upper Canada Herald.

Pittsburgh, 15th November, 1838.

Pittsburgh, 15th Pittsburgh, 1838.

Pittsburgh, 15th Pittsburgh, 1848.

Pittsburgh, 1849.

Pittsburgh, 184 For the Upper Canada Herald. placed in any post of authority over them. In times like the present we should be all temmon good of our Country. Personal sacrinces should be made for the welfare of all party feeling (of which unfortunately there has been so much of late) should be gressin to be a contented, happy, and prosperous people. You Sir, have uone much of the folly of over-bearing dominancy in any station, and I hope your labours will not be ing about harmony, peace, and good will among all classes of Her Majesty's Subjects.

I am, Sir, Your humble Servant,

A. W.

Variety.

OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES. of THE ECCLESIASTICAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES.

splement to the London Congregational Magazine just published, contains two very

subsidial Documents, the appearance of which affords us great satisfaction, and we doubt

ure an extensive influence on the much agitated questions relating to the endowment and

g stary particular Church by the patronage of the State. The first is a comprehensive

sectessatical statistics of the United States, carefully compiled from Official Lists pub
dentica, by the Rev. B. B. E-dwards, "who is to be relied upon with entire confidence."

to the testimony of Dr. L. Wood, of Andover, in a recent letter to Dr. Wardlaw.

The state of the particulars we will merely present our readers with

thempting to give any of the part	RAND R	will mere	ly present our	readers with
THE G 1 Ochoolor Congregationalists, 1 Lutaians, 1 Probyterians, 2 Och Reformed Church, 1 Potestant Episcopal Church, 2 Chimste Baptists, 4 Medoist Episcopal Church, 5 Enngelical Lutheran Church, 4 Lucaise Presbyterians 4 Reformed Church, 1 Auscise Presbyterians 5 The Will Baptists, 5 The Will Baptists, 5 The Communion Baptists, 5 Serend Baptists in Ke tucky, 5 Serend Baptists in Ke tucky, 5 Serend Haptists 6 Combelland Presbyterians, 8 Leoide and other Methodists, 1 Deads, 2 Deads Sects and others, 2 Deads Sects and others, 3 Deads Sects and others, 4 Deads	RANDR	ESULT	20,000 Communicants 128,163 226,319 22,390 325,461 619,771 89,487 30,000 12,886 25,276 1,672 214 4,258 15,000 50,000 15,000	Population. 1,395,000 170,000 2,102,220 150,000 244,125 2,929,149 1,239,542 805,383 300,000 115,974 126,380 8,360 1,600 1,600 21,290 5,745 5,000 200,000 220,000 220,000 3,000 550,000 550,000
	11,449	12,589	1.550.897	2,497,403

reflections are suggested by this important and instructive table. After all we pteralence of Unitarian heresy, and the extravagance of the Shakers, it is most that there are not 150 professed Unitarian Ministers in all the United States. We the prevalence of Unitarian heresy, and the extravagance of the Shakers, it is most his that there are not 150 professed Unitarian Ministers in all the United States. We have not made returns of Churches are taken into account, there is considerably more than the whole population. There is nearly a Minister for every and a ninth part of the whole population form communicants at the Lord's table.

We helieve it will be found that there is nearly double the quantity of Church into the state of religious instruction into the state of religious instruction into the state of religious instruction in the whole population form communicants at the Lord's table.

We helieve it will be found that there is nearly double the quantity of Church in Minister for every thin America, without compulsory assessment, that there is in Great Britain and Ireland, which we have referred, is entitled a comparative view of the heaves.

ica, without compulsory assessment, that there is in Great Difficial and the field of state provision which prevails here.

To which we have referred, is entitled a comparative view of the hearers, larger of the characters and Wesleyan Methodists, in 203 made about the Schooliac Lakes to the Monument is not established designed to elect information respecting the relative strength of the first kingdom, they determined to send hem to six agricultural and six mannich they judged to contain a fair average of Churchmen and non-conformits, while they indeed to contain a fair average of Churchmen and non-conformits, access where the comparison is most unfavourable to non-conformity, while they are it is powerfully ascendant. be following Table, however, we resolved to use every schedule that cam

12 table, however, we resolved to use every schedule that came to our on, whether favourable to our own views or not, that in coming to results on to feel that we had prosecuted the enquiry with perfect rectitude." prepared with great care and impartiality, the names of the places are particularly specified, and the following is the result:

	Places of worship 634 214	Hearers. 231,701 74,897	Communicants 47,276 22,377	Scholars. 75,767 38,706	
	848 330	306,598 166,099	69,653 9,625	114,473 47,246	
of	518	140,499	60,028	67,226	

a nonconformists of every denomination within the two hundred and three towns officed, a majority over the Episcopalian church of 518 places of worship, 140,499 h, as illustrative of the influence of the voluntary principle on the zeal, activity and states are also shown in the sound of the voluntary principle on the zeal, activity and spaces voluntarily supported, but the edifices have been built and mainly paid for, are glad to know that Episcopalians begin to imitate. It may be interesting to observe the sound of the

ters a Vagrant?—The Knickerbocker relates a good anecdote of a well-known as brought before a Magistrate as a common drunkard. Having suddenly harpooned that them up, with a triumph nt look and gesture, to the magistrate, exclaimed:—thin that way! I'm no wagrant.—An't them wisible means o' support, I should

.—Sultan Amurath, that cruel prince, having laid seige to Bagdad, and taken and thirty thousand Persians to death, not with standing they had submitted, and Among the number of these unfortunate victims was a musician. He besought to command to see the sultan's orders execut-d, to spare him but for a moment, intited to speak to the emperor. The officer indulged him with his entreaty: fore the emperor, he was permitted to exhibit a specimen of his art. Like the stoke up a kind of psaltry, resembling a lyre, with six strings on each side this voice. He sung the taking of Bagdad, and the triumph of Amurath—dexulting sounds which he drew from the instrument, joined to the alternative does of his strains, rendered the prince unable to restrain the softer emotions of uffered him to proceed until, overpowered with harmony, he melted into tears of his cruel intention. He spared the prisoners who yet remained alive, and gave his cruel intention. He spared the prisoners who yet remained alive, and gave

"I am now worth one hundred thousand pounds," said old Gregory, as he commanded a full prospect of an estate he had just purchased; "I am now ausand pounds, and here," said he, "I'll plant an orchard: and on that spot lon farm-houses shall come down," said old Gregory, "they interrupt my stred old Gregory.—"And that mill must not stand upon the stream," said old own will the villagers grind their corn?" asked the steward.—"That's not my did Gregory.—So old Gregory returned home—ate a hearty supper—drank a did office of their lands—and the mill stands upon the stream—and awoke no more; the other lands—and the mill stands upon the stream—and the villagers rejoice ands—and the mill stands upon the stream—and the villagers rejoice

E.—Persons in warm countries certainly possess powers of imagination of climes. The following description of a small room will appear very a lam now," says a Turkish spy, writing to his employers, "in an eleast suspicion cannot enter it."

ins.—Hotne Tooke ridiculed this practice, and said if any of the seal be just as wise for a fish physician to order them to go ashore. Porson as only reckoned healthy, because many persons have been known to objection to salt water was the most quaint: "Pickles," he sail "don't

STATISTICS OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

	population of the several sland are as follows:	
66	C. St. Johns,	18,926
66	Conception Bay	23,215
66	Trinity Bay	6,803
66	Bonavista Bay	5,183
	Fogo	4,886
66	Ferryland	5 111
66	Placentia & St. Mary's	4.701
66	Burin	
66		3,140
	Fortune Bay	3,129
	Torus	

Religion, &c,—The population of the Island consists of nearly equal numbers of Roman Catholics and Protestants—there being, of the former, 37,718; and of the latter, 37,376—of whom 26,—740 are Episcopalisms, and 10.638 Dissection. 740 are Episcopalians, and 10,636 Dissenters, principally Wesleyans.

Of the Clergy, 19 are Roman Catholic; 11 Protestant Episcopal; 13 Wesleyan; and 1 Con-gregation—Total 44.

A BRITISH BORDERER.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By the arrival of the brig Tweed, at Baitimore, from Ruo Janeiro, advices have been received from that port to the 14th of September, and from Buenos Ayres, to the 28th of August.

The accounts from the Argentine Republic are deplorable. The blockade was still maintained by the French, and with increased rigor, the cruizers detaining all the small craft that fell into their hands, and completely breaking up the intercourse between Monte Video and Buenos Ayres. In addition to this trouble it seems that a revolt had broken out in the interior province of Scott had which was expected to be sustained by the prov-

nce of Cordova, and perhaps some others.

There were no foreign vessels at Buenos Ayres, and only one American vessel of war-the scho

The following letter, which we copy from th

The following letter, which we copy from the Journal of Commerce, gives all the information we have by this arrival.—[N. Y. Com. Ad.].

A rigid blockade of Buenos Ayres still exists, and it would be speculation to say, or give an opinion as to its duration. Gov. Rosas is determined not to accede to the French admiral's reclamations, unless connelled by revolutionary more. ed not to accede to the French admiral's reclamations, unless conpelled by revolutionary movements in the country, which are anticipated daily.
The troops, not having received any pay for several months, are consequently very discontented,
and only require a spirited leader for insurrection.
The political state of the Banda Oriental is truly
deployable. The Government forces have been

The political state of the Banda Oriental is truly deplorable. The Government forces have been driven off the field by the revolutionary chieftain, Gen. Fructuosa Rivera; the former however are yet in possession of the city of Montevideo, and the village of "Faysandu," both of which are besieged by the latter. Several skirmishes have recently occurred within a couple of hundred yards would proceed of our gates. The politice deplorable.

of our gates.

The government are determined to defend the city, if possible, but they will have to contend with one half of its inhabitants who are in favor of the outside party; and although they may straggle and maintain their power for some time, their destruction is inevitable. Agriculture for some months has been totally neglected; every man in months has been totally neglected; every man in the interior able to bear arms, being compelled to do so by one party or the other. Not a grain of wheat has been sown; consequently we must look for foreign supplies of bread stuffs for several months.

Apper Canada.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, Mr. Geo. Fox, Mr. William McCormick, Mr. Peter Wilkinson and a Mrs. Lawson and two young children, while on their way from Point au Pellee island to the main shore in a small sail boat, and when about four miles out, were struck by a sudden small, and the head was expired.

washed into the heavy sea. When the boat upset, Mr. John Mallot of Gosfield, then on board of his schooner, at the Island, observed it, and with all possible haste made towards them. When he arrived within a proper distance, the yawl was lowered and sent to their rescue, but unfortunately ere it reached the sufferers, Mrs. Lawson and children had died with cold and exhaustion; and within signit of the yawl's crew, Mr. Fox clapped his hands to his breast, and sunk to rise no more. Mr. Wilkinson, encouraged and sustained by the exertions of Mr. McC., succeeded in retaining his hold of the boat till the yawl reached them, when they

cically Westyans.

Of the Circy, 19 are Roman Catholic, 11 Tersidy norming—Good sleighing—(Ib.)

The greateston—Testal 44.

If Westyan is and Common Catholic, 11 Tersidy norming—Good sleighing—(Ib.)

The greatest competition prevails thoughout the Special Competition of the Comp

yesterday:—

"On our way down, we landed 250 of the Glengary's under the command of Captain Eneas M'Donald, at Salmon River, from whence they would proceed to join Major Campbell near Dundee, the Patriot forces being very strong within six miles of where that Officer is stationed. We brought to Ccteau du Lac, about 100 of the 71st Regiment, 30 Sappers and Miners, a detachment of the Cornwall Cavalry and upwards of one hundred of the Glengarry's. Since our arrival here, we have learned that the rebels are mustering a very strong at Nights' Point, on the opposite side we have feathed that the rebels are mustering very strong at Nights' Point, on the opposite side of the Lake. We have to return immediately to Lancaster for 400 to 500 of the Glengarry's that are waiting there to come down. The Volunteers are turning out to a man—no hesitation. In the course of a few days we expect thear of some callant doesds by the Glengarry's at Dunder, and churse of a few days we expect to hear of some gallant deeds by the Glengarry's at Dundee, and the strongholds of the rebels in that vicinity.

"A boat belonging to Messis. Henderson, Hooker's Co. laden with flour and beef, was driven across from Coteau du Lac, to the opposite shore, by stass of weather, where she was sunk. She was taken possession of by the rebels."

The following is an extract from a letter received in town yesterday, dated Lancaster, 7th install:—

[T. H. BENTLEY, Printer & Proprietor.]

tions of Mr. McC., succeeded in retaining his hold of the boat till the yawl reached them, when they were taken on board, benumbed and entirely speechles.—[Sandwich Herald, Nov. 6.]

Monday, 4 o'clock, P. M.—The ground is now covered with snow, sufficiently deep to admit of sleighing. If the present snow-storm lasts long enough, we shall be obliged to dig our way out to morrow morning.

Tuesday morning—Good sleighing.—[Ib.]

The greatest competition prevails throughout the

Herald.]

Extract from a letter received at this office dated. "Oakwille, 8th November, 1838.

Our Light House at the Oakville Harbour, is at last completed, and lighted up every night in first rate style. Some of the Captains of vessels who have come into the harbour since it was finished, procounce it the most brilliant light on Lake Ontain."—[Ib.]

New that some officers have been appointed from this part of the District, the volunteers are coming forward cheerfully. Capt. Purdon is filling up lis ranks here with fine young fellows. Lieuted by the Condition and house not 50 robs from this part of the District, the volunteers are coming forward cheerfully. Capt. Purdon is filling up lis ranks here with fine young fellows. Lieuted and in house not be completed in Cavan, and Capt. Cottingham in Emily, are collecting a strong force under Col. Bourton's banner.

We understand that Col. Brown has arrived to try to raise a company.—[Peterborough Sentinel.]

Rifles versus Mukkers.—Three respectably young nen from this neighborhood, who were present should be formed and the continuation of the captain the processing of the collection of the senting for this neighborhood, who were a rairaid to trust themselves for a night in the village at Rouse's Point, through which they work that the price of the Village at Rouse's Point, through which they rode with all the importance of conquering Generals. About 9 o'clock next moning, Tuesday, 9. A. M.

Sin,—I am directed by the Commander of the forces, teinform you that the forces, to inform you that the forces, and thank a large quantity of arms in a house not 50 rods from the lines. After these proved the test of the reduction of the captain two mands and a large quantity of arms in a house not 50 rods from the lines. After these there are the west of a night to trust themselves for a night in the processor of a might in the processor and goad and sout the same number had previously gone off, many of them having thrown away through the Village at Rouse's Point, through which RIFLES versus Muskers.—Three respectable young men from this neighborhood, who were for some time in the Westera States, having heard that this country was about to be invaded, burried home to assist in its defence; on passing through home to assist in its defence; on passing through sold at several establishments there at a York shilling each, and wishing to get a bargain, they went to one of the stores to procure three of them; the floor, counter, &c. were covered with boxes of them, but not being possessed of the proper "TO-Ken they were refused, and have now arrived here to possess themselves of British muskets for nothing,—[Ib.]

Aower Ennaba,

Rower Ennaba,

Rower Ennaba,

**Prom the Montreal Herald, Novr. 10.

Since our last the weather has been very unfable.

**Rower of the rebels in the lace of their bounder, which was discharged three times, but apparently without effect. The defeat of the rebels was complete, and they left in the hands of the victors their piece of cannon, 250 stand of arms and aquantity of ammunition; eight of them were made prisoners, eleven killed, and a number besides wounded, who escaped across the lines. We are told of one Yankee sympathiser having rode home with a ball in the back of his neck, and of others who got and saw quite enough to cool their sympathy. One of he prisoners, of the name of Elliott, quite a young man, who was at one time a Student with Dr. Nelson, was badly wounded, and was carried off in the course of the day by Mr. Morehouse, of Plattsburgh, to obtain for him medical aid, whether with or without the permission of the captors, we know not. It is to be respectable.

Rower Ennaba,

**Row

From the Montreal Herald, Novr. 10.

Since our last the weather has been very unfavourable for the marching of the troop to the seat of war, as we have had constant and heavy rain, which must have cut up the roads very much.

Nothing authentic has been heard from Beauharnois or Chateauguay bidge, although the gallant Highlanders from Glengary must, before this time, have released the prisoners taken by the rebels, and made such havoc among their opponents as will be long remembered. A letter, dated Cotean, and the long remembered. A letter, dated Cotean du du Le, 2 o'clock on Thursday moning, was received in town on the same evening from which the following extracts appear in the Courier of extenday:

"On our way down, we landed 250 of the Gefated dupes, were seen sneaking through the grant of the proposed to join Major Campbell near Dundles of South.

Although Cote and his crew had been completed to the state of the proposed and the two of the volunteers partood in the above engagement, which treflects the highest credit on both officers and men, and it was not long before the defeated the rebels were seen making two wards the lines, the small United States force, some 30 men, stationed the refugees had droped on entering the United States force, some 30 men, stationed the refugees had droped on entering the United States force, some of the following extracts appear in the Courier of the following

ODELLTOWN, November 9, 1838.

when about four miles out, were struck by a sudden squal, and the boat was capsized. Mr. Mccomick succeeded in placing Mrs. Lawson and
den's objection to salt water was the most quaint: "Pickles," he sail "don't

inter- Jonathan.—" Halloa! neighbour, what be ye gwoyn tew dew with
their hold. At last Mrs. Lawson was compelled
to cling to Mr. McCormick's coat, and her child to
the boat as well as they could, being frequently

when about four miles out, were struck by a sudden squal, and the boat was capsized. Mr. Mccomick succeeded in placing Mrs. Lawson and
children on the bottom of the boat, one of which he
held in his arms, but owing to the high swells prevailing, they could but with great difficulty retain
their hold. At last Mrs. Lawson was compelled
to cling to Mr. McCormick's coat, and her child to
her own garments. The other two persons clung
to the boat as well as they could, being frequently

There is not a man in the country capable of bear
when about four miles out, were struck by a sudden squal, and the boat was capsized. Mr. McColomel Fraser is just now at the Coteau due
to clinder on the bottom of the boat, one of which he
held in his arms, but owing to the high swells preto clomick succeeded in placing Mrs. Lawson and
children on the bottom of the boat, one of which he
held in his arms, but owing to the high swells preto clomick succeeded in placing Mrs. Lawson and
children on the bottom of the boat one of which he
held in his arms, but owing to the high swells preto clomick succeeded in placing Mrs. Lawson and
the boat one of which he
stat:

Wormber 9,1838.

Sign—I have the honour and the satisfaction to
report to you, for the information of His Excellento commanded of the Forces, the successful
their hold. At last Mrs. Lawson and
the boat as deal on our way to-day for Lower Cantheld in his arms, but owing to the high swells preto clomick succeeded in placing Mrs. Lawson and
the boat as deal on our way to-day for Lower Cantheld in his arms, but owing to the satisfact

BEAUHARNOIS, 10th November, 10, P. M.

Sir,—I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of Ilis Excellency the Commander of the Forces, that, in conjunction with Colonel Philipots, a detachment of one officer of Engineers, when the Sangar and Miner, one cantain Phillpots, a detachment of one officer of Engineers, twenty-two Sappers and Miners, one captain, three subalterns, four serjeants, two buglers, and one hundred and twenty-one rank and file, 71st Regiment, with upwards of one thousand Glengarry men, were landed at Hungry Bay this morning, rarched, and took Beauharnois, rescued all the prisoners, with the exception of Messra. Ellice, Brown, Norman, Ross, Norval, Bryson, Houndslow, and Serv your, suppossed to be at Chateauguay—with the loss of one man killed, and three wounded, of the 71st Regiment.

The men are much fatigued, and we wait here for orders.

Although Cotr and his crew had been completed by foiled in the attempt to open up a free commutation between the Lines and Napierville, this was an object that too nearly concerned the personal safety of Nelson and the other leaders, to be a handoned in consequence of one defeat, and therefore he advanced from Napierville on the morning of the 9th, with 800 men provided with fre-arms, and 200 armed with swords and long pikes, upon Odelltown, which could muster about 200 Volunteers, although we are assured not more than 150 were in the action we are about to relate. Most providentially Colonel Taylor reached Odelltown in time to take the command of this little band of Volunteers; and, as he himself has given an account of the affair in a Despatch which he wrote immediately after we shall allow him to speak first, and shall add what particulars he has omitted that have come to our knowledge:—

ODELLTOWN,

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