SEAL ISLAND COAST, off Nova Scotia,

3d July, 1843. "By the time this reaches you, you will have heard that the "Columbia" struck on a reet off heard that the "Columbia" struck on a reet off, this island, on Sunday evening, and yet remains hard and fast, without any prospect of her being got off. All the passengers are landed here safe, where we must wait for a chance to get forward. A brig has just hove in sight, bound for Halifax, and I hasten to give you these few lines to say we are all well, and that my family may not feel uneasy about me. All baggage saved.

"The Margaret' is expected here to take us to England."

LOSS OF THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMER COLUMBIA

N. SHANNON, ESQ. COMMANDER.
Seal Island, July 3, 1843.
My dear Son,—We left Boston at a quarter
past 2 o'clock on the 1st inst., and experienced past 2 o'clock on the 1st inst, and experienced a most agreeable run till yesterday at quarter past 1, (it being foggy,) the Columbia struck on the Black Ledge, one and a quarter miles distant from this island, at high water. When the tide began to ebb, we saw large rocks on the larboard side, about 10 fathems distance, and a long reef not a cable's length from us. Before half tide down, these rocks were 4 feet above the water. Soon after she struck, we commenced throwing over coal, which was continued through the day. At half past 2 we began to fire our cannon; in half an hour after we were answer. can oay. At hall past 2 we began to fire our cannon; in half an hour after we were answered by a musket, which relieved us from the most painful anxiety, as we were, and hoped it might be from the land.

At 4 o'clock, the fog lifted, and we had the international of the land.

At 4 o'clock, the fog lifted, and we had the inexpressible satisfaction of seeing a fishing schooner making for the ship, with a small boat in tow. The captain of the schooner, (Hitchings) who is the keeper of the lighthouse, came on board and gave us an account of our situation, which appeared any thing but flattering. We soon concluded, as it was evident the Columbia was in a rocky berth, that it was prudent to take the ladies on shore (44 in number), besides seteral in the steerage, and five or six children. This was accomplished at 6 o'clock, without inpury to any one; and here we found two small lecuses, a mile or more distant from each other, whabited by kind and efficient people, who exhibited all the sympathy and care we could desire.

e. There are no other habitations upon the is-There are no other habitations upon the ishand, which is rorg and barren. The nearest main land is Barrington, 25 miles distant. This merning, at high tide, an attempt was made to that the ship, which proved unsuccessful, and at half past 2 the captain requested the passengers (50 in number) who remained on board, to go on shore—shout 40 having landed last evening. The passengers are now all on shore—and one half the baggage. The mails are all here, and the remaining part of the baggage will be received in the course of an hour.

The opinion now is that the ship will be lost; she is very much strained and has heeled over ronsiderably. We have 95 passengers, and .73 officers, crew, &c., belonging to the ship, in all 168 souls. The captain has conducted himself with great coolness and courage, and displayed that energy and magnanimity that belong to his noble profession. And now having no more time to write, I have only to say that I deem our preservation extraordinary—20 yards on either side of the description.

noble profession. And now having no more time to write, I have only to say that I deem our preservation extraordinary—20 yards on either side of the ship, with a moderate breeze, would have consigned us all to a watery grave.

Through the mercy of Almighty God we have all been spared, living monuments of his protecting cate; and we and you, and all our friends, should offer up to our Heavenly Father the homage of grateful hearts, for this signal instance of his sparing mercy. The ladies and all the passengers have conducted themselves in a manner that should command our admiration. We shall send an express to Halifax for a steamer, which I suppose, is nearly 200 miles—we being now about 240 miles from Boston.

We have provision enough for the present, and can make ourselves tolerably comfortable, under all the circumstances in which we are placed. Your mother and sister are quite well, and I am better than could be expected after the anxiety and fatigue through which I have passed. I shall write the first opportunity. Do not, however, be anxious—the season is favorable, and I have no doubt we shall all be provided for. In great haste I remain,

With the truest affection,

ABBOT LAWRENCE.

JAMES LAWRENCE.
P. S. L.

P. S.—It is in justice to Capt. Shannon to say that the ship was in charge of the pilot—of course he is exonerated from all blame.

The subjoined letter is from Lieut. Parson British mail agent attached to the Columbia, to Geo. Wm. Gordon, Eeq., post master of this

The Columbia sailed from Boston at 2 P. M. on Saturday, the first of July, with the mail, for Halifax and England, with ninety passengers, and a crew of eighty in number, making in all from 170 upward; water smooth, but very foggy. On Sunday, at a quarter past I in the aftern while steaming at the rate of ten knots, grou ed, and heeled to port, with her bow high and her stern in doop water, having quarter live abaft. Observed colinters from false kee and fore foot alongside, and fired alarm guns which were answered by my sket and how m false keel

were answered by musket and he

which were answered by min, ket and horn.

At 4 P. M. a boat, with the master of Scal Island light, came along side, with information that
the Columbia lay on Black Ledge reef, and with in a mile and a quarter of the island. At tials time the fog was dense, and the wind moderate from S. S. E. As the tide fell, pointed rocks of a sugar loaf construction uncovered to the depth of ten feet, and less than that distance from her sw. The ship lay on an inclined plane of smooth rock, from her paddles forward, while her stern was in deep water, and as she strained heavily, it was judged fit to land the lady passengers, on or about twenty, who up to this time had displayed wonderful fortitude and self possession, nor did it desert them when placed under the protection of a perfect stranger, the masses der the protection of a perfect stranger, the mas-ter of Seal Island light, to land on a small rocky and rugged island, with only another family be-sides his own, to take from it its desolate ap-pearance. And well Mr. Hitchens, the master

pearance. And well Mr. Hitchens, the master of this light, fulfilled that trust.

For his great kindness to them, and his efficient services to us, cannot be too highly estimated. On the night's tide, having lightened the ted. On the night's tide, having lightened the chip by discharging coal, anchors, chains, &c. tried the only engine that would work, and hove on our stern anchor—but although she rolled uneasily on her bed, she did not start an inch. A. 5 A. M., judging from the distressed situation of the sbip, and the falling tides, that our chance of saving her was small, landed her Majesty's mail on Seal Island, and got it secured by the kindness of Mr. Hitchens. Found it as barren as its desolate appearance denoted, and our lady passengers very kindly but poorly accommodated, with the distressing want of water added to its numerous discomforts, all of which was borne with cheerfulness and resignation.

I have to observe that this be stufful steamboat ran ashore under the charge of her well tried

ran ashore under the charge of her well tried pilot, Captain Stairs, and that the cool seaman-like conduct of Captain Shannon, his officers and crew, with the indefatigable and never thagging exertions, not only excited my admiration, but

crew, with the indefatigable and never flagging exertions, not only excited my admiration, but that of all his passengers, who labored with much zeal, 1 fear in vain; for this most excellent steamer, in my opinion, will only be taken by pieces from her present dangerous position.

We were enabled, yesterday, to send the melancholy intelligence to Halifax, and expect the Margaret here to morrow night. This is written under confusing and unpleasant circumstances, which in some measure will account for the hurried and imperfect statement of this ruelanholy loss.

holy loss. I am, dear sic, very truly yours, G. S. PARSONS, Lt. R. N. Scal Island, 2 P. M.

on the 4th of July, 1843. We are informed, says the Boston Atlas, that there is at Halifax an extra steamer, the Mar-

garet, a vessel of 800 or 900 tons, and of ove 300 horse power, kept there expressly to meet such exigencies as the loss of the Columbia, and capable of carrying forward her mails and passengers. The Margaret will unquestionably be dispatched immediately from Halifax to Liverpool, taking the mails and such passengers as may prefer to go forward in her, in preference to awaiting the sailing of the Hilbornia. The latter awaiting the sailing of the Hibernia. The latte vessel, it will be recollected, leaves this port for Liverpool via Halifax, on Sunday next, 16th inst

Colonial

From the Church.

The death of our late beloved fellow-labourer the Rev. R. D. Cartwright, has awakened feeling of deep and abiding regret, by no mean confined to the locality which could best appre confined to the locality which could best appreciate, because they most largely shared in, the
labours of love which he was so assiduous in
rendering. A communication in another column
bears affecting testimony to the general esteem
in which our departed brother was held; and
while we readily give insertion to this unaffected tribute to his personal and ministerial worth,
we gladly embrace the opportunity of subjoining
another most pathetic evidence of the affectionate regard in which his memory is held:—

ate regard in which his memory is held:

To the Members of the Congregation of St. George's Church, and Parishioners.

At the expressed desire of the Members of the Congregation of St. George's Church, and Parishioners of the late Reverend Robert D. Cartweight, the Wardens and Vestry men of St. George's Church publish the solemn and affectionate Valedictory Letter of their late revered and beloved Assistant Minister, read at the moeting of the Church Wardens and Vestry, convened in St. George's Church, on Monday the 17th day of April, 1843, as an accompaniment to "The First and Last Words of a Pastor to his People;" and they commit it to Gon's blessing on the perusal.

Noble Palmer, J. W. BRENT, Church Wardens. THOMAS ASKEW, ARTHUR McDonald, Vestry-Men.

To the Vestry and Congregation of St. George's

My DEAR FRIENDS AND PARISHIONERS-Although almost unequal to the task of wri ting even a note much less a letter of some length, I am, novertheless, unwilling that the Easter Meeting should separate without a line from me, as I feel that the Congregation have a right to know what a prospect there is of my being able to resume my duties, or if there be

In order that I might be enabled to speak with some confidence on this point, I have consulted Dr. Sampson, & solicited his frank opinion as to the probability of my once more exercising my ministry among you. His opinion is this: that if I will consent to leave Kingston for a season, (for in this place rest I cannot expect, the moment I get at all better,) and refresh my exhausted body and over-worked mind by total cessation from all parochial cares—spend the ensuing winter in some genial clime, he sees no reason to doubt but, that on my return. I shall be equal to the discharge of all Church duty. be equal to the discharge of all Church duty, viz: Reading; Preaching; Administration of the Sacraments, &c.; and Pastoral visiting; but that if I am so rash as again to expose myself as I have been in the habit of doing at fuself as I have been in the habit of doing at funerals—ill-ventilated rooms—gaols—getting out of my bed at one or two in the morning to see the dying—a very few mouths would see me in my grave. With such an opinion as this, and encouraged by the hope which it holds out of my being yet permitted to labour among you, although in a comparatively contracted yet most useful sphere of duty, I feel confident that you, my dear flock, will think that I have done wisely in deciding on following Dr. Sampson's advice.

It is my intention, by the blessing of Gon, as soon as I recover strength sufficient, and the summer has fairly set in, to seek health by a sea voyage, and a winter either in Devenshire, or some mild region with those whom I consult may recommend. I shall of course, during my absence, make proper provision for the perform-

ance of my duty.

To-day completes the twelfth year since, at your invitation, I came among you as your Minister. I came with the full determination of never leaving you, and to that resolution I have never leaving you, and to that resolution I have adhered: although, I will confess, that could I have foreseen the amount of labour I was undertaking, I would have hesitated much longer than I did; having however, once put my hand to the plough, I would not look back. Although these twelve years have proved to me years of toil and anxiety, yet I cannot but regard them as the happiest, because I believe them to have been the meet weeful was of a life, which happen yet.

eeds three times twelve.
In reviewing this eventful period, I am sensi-In reviewing this eventful period, I am sensible, my dear people, of manifold imperfections; I feel that many points of pastoral duty have been left almost wholly unattended to, and many others most imperfectly performed; yet, may I not appeal to yourselves to say whether, since I came among you, I have caten the bread of idleness; my time, my bodily strength, my mental energies, my means, have been devoted to the work of the Parish, till at last, broken down in constitution and dispirited by debility. I feel constitution, and dispirited by debility, I feel to typelf a wreck, dependant upon one single and or to save my poor hull from being broken by the next gust of wind that may blow roughly

I did intend to have alluded to the drain upo the purse of an Assistant Minister in a frontier Colonial Town, and the injustice which I have felt of sick persons from a distance brought up and left at my door, but I have not strength to enter upon that subject now, and must

Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God is, that I may be permitted to return and a bour among you—but the Loap may see fit to crust otherwise. He wants not man; He can raise instruments to effect His purposes from any quarter that seemeth to Him good; but of this be assured, that whether I live to return or not, whether my dust is to repose beside the graves of my kindred or in a foreign land, my heart's affections will rest beneath the floor of yonder chancel, from whence I have so often dis-tributed to you the Sacramental emblems of the Saviour's body broken, and blood shed for our

redemption.

One word, and I have done. Let us both re-One word, and I have done. Let us both remember that the twelve years of my ministry here have, one day, to be accounted for. I feel, my dear brethren, the responsibility; during the many sleepless nights which I experience, my thoughts review the past, and I confess I sometimes tremble at the account. O! may we both endeavour to improve time and opportunities that may yet be granted us. Pray for me, my dear flock, that I may daily learn submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, and be assured that you shall be remembered by me in my sup-

ADDRESS To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sin Charles Theornilus Metcalfe, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,
WE, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, assembled in Conference, gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded by our present annual meeting, to offer to your Excellency our most respectful and cordial congratulations on your assumption of the Government of United Canada, and to express the grateful satisfaction with which we have witnessed your Excellency's benevolent efforts to abolish party spirit and party distinctions; and the repeated assurances of your Excellency's gracious intentions to administer the Government for the benefit of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects generally irrespective of political or religious party. In the promotion of purposes so humane and divine, we are persuaded your Excellency's complete success will be desired and aided, not only by upwards of eight hundred congregations under our own pastoral care, but, by the Inhabitants generally, the great body of whom are equally anxious with your Excellency to cultivate peace and charity, and to strengthen and perpetuate the connexion between the Parent State and this important Country. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

aportant Country.

In your Excellency's past history, as well as high qualifications and avowed intentions we have the most satisfactory ground for the indulence of these delightful hopes; and we are onfident that our own Church, associated as its comment that our own Church, associated as its labours are with the earliest history of the Pro-vince, and the best history of the aboriginal In-dian Tribes, will receive from your Excellency that consideration which has been bestowed upon the other principal religious denomination

To the Throne and Constitution under which it is our privilege to live, we beg to express ou devoted affection; to "fear God and honour the Queen" we regard as obligatory on every Brit ish subject; and it will continue to be, as it ha eretofore been, our aim and employn culcate these important duties upon the congregations of our charge, who yield to no class of

gations of our charge, who yield to no class of Her Majosty's subjects in sentiments and feel-ings of loyalty to Her Majesty's Royal person and Government.

For the better education of our Ministry, the

For the better education of our Ministry, the Youth of our Congregations, and our own Children, we have succeeded, after unparallelled exertions, to establish a School and College which we hope will receive from your Excellency that countenance and support which is essential to the accomplishment of the varied and noble objects for which it has been established.

We rejoice to witness the gradual disappearance of party strife and agitation, and the establishment of tranquility; and our earsest prayer to Almighty God is, that your Excellency may be protected, guided, and prospered in all your deliberations and measures, that the Institutions of our beleved Country may be settled upon the best and surest foundations, its varied interests most extensively promoted, and true religion and charity established and perpetuated amongst us to the latest ages.

to the latest ages.

Signed by order and on behalf of the Ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, assembled in Conference, this twenty third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty

JOHN RYERSON, ALEX. MACNAB,

REPLY.

To the Ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada.

I beg you, Reverend Gentlemen, to accept my warmest thanks for your kind congratulations on my assumption of the Government of United Canada, and for the obliging sentiments towards my which you express.

Canada, and for the obliging sentiments towards me which you express.

I derive great gratification from the assurance of your belief that my anxious desire to see party spirit and party distinction abolished, to cultivate peace and charity, and to strengthen and perpetuate the connexion between the Parent State and this important Colony will be aided by the Congregations under your pastoral care, and State and this important Colony will be aided by the Congregations under your pastoral care, and the great Body of the Inhabitants. Internal dissension appears to be the bane of Canada, which under the powerful protection of the British Empire, might be one of the happiest and most prosperous regions in the world, if all hearts were united in Loyalty, Patriotism, and Brotherly Love. I rejoice to learn that you are sensible of the gradual disappearence of party strife; and, although it may be too much to hope, I should hail its entire extinction with unbounded delight.

I entertain cordial respect and gratitude for the saluable services which you have rendered to Christianity in this Province; and it will be a ource of great satisfaction to me if I have it in my power to afford support to the noble. Institu-ions which you have established for the surpas-

ing purpose of Education.
I humbly trust that Almighty God may bless your exertions, and render them instru-promoting the welfare of this Country.

SYNOD OF CANADA Vesterday the question was brought up in Synod respecting the present condition of the Church of Scotland, in reference to the recent

secession. There was quite an animated debate, which lasted for about six hours. At the outset, Dr. Mathieson, of Montreal, was desirous opostponing the consideration of the subject, and moved a resolution to that effect, because the moved a resolution to that effect, because the Synod was not in receipt of official intelligence from the General Assembly of what has taken place. He spoke at considerable length, and was seconded by Professor Campbell, who also spoke to the motion. Both gentlemen sustained their position well, and with much carnestness and so lenuity. After some other members had spoken, the ruestion was put, and the motion negatived. The Synod then entered upon the consideration of the real question, as presented to them in a series of Resolutions prepared by Mr. Gale, of Hamilton. Several members of Mr. Gale, of Hamilton. Several members of Synod who spoke to the question during the day delivered admirable speeches, sympathising with the Free Assembly,—we may note particularly those delivered by Messrs. Esson, Gordon, those delivered by Mossrs. Esson, Gordon, George, Dr. Cook, Principal Liddell, Mr. Stark, &c. The various speakers, in succession, en-tered upon the consideration of the subject with tered upon the consideration of the subject with much fervour. They spoke as men who felt that they had a great principle to uphold and defend,—pecuniary considerations were never taken into the account,—and no one listening to the strong sympathics expressed in favour of those eminent divines who have lately set the most noble example before the world that has a context of the country could

Body. The Address, with His Excellency's Re- therefore subjoin the Resolutions of Synod as adopted,—having no space to give the Resolu-tio as negatived. It must be particularly grati-fying to all interested to know that the Synod of Canada has performed its duty in the difficult position in which it was placed, in so satisfacto-

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

1. That this Synod renews its solemn 1. That this Synod renews its solemn testimony in behalf of the Supreme headship of Christ over his Church; of the rights which he hath conferred on the duly constituted office-bearers thereof, to rule and minister therein, exclusive of all external power and authority; and of the privileges with which he has invested his people, of exercising free occurrence in the account. Melancholy Accident and Loss of Life.
On Monday last, Mr. Hyatt, a respectable English gentleman, who has lately established an extensive Brewery adjoining this town, proceeded
in a small sail boat to Wellington Square, accompanied by his man, in order to deliver an order of his superior Bottled Ale, &c.—A sudden
squall upset the frail bark and precipitated both
into the bay, the wind being high at the, time.
We are informed that Mr. Hyatt is no swimsner,
but his faithful servant seized him and placed
him on the boat, which was tossed to and fro
with extreme violence, as each successive blast
caught the drenched sails. Repeatedly Mr. H.
was washed off, and as frequently did his faithple, of exercising free occurrence in the app ment of all such office-beaters as these princ have been recently contended for by the Churc of Scotland; having heretofore entertaine an assured conviction that these rights and pr vileges, were substantially recognized in the constitution of the Church of Scotland, and in thos acts of the Civil Government by which she entered the constitution of the Civil Government by which she entered the constitution of the civil Government by which she entered the constitution of the civil Government by which she entered the constitution of the civil Government by which she entered the constitution of the civil Government by which she constitution of the civil Government by the civil acts of the Civil Government by which she enjoys the advantages of an establishment, and firmly believing that they bear full warrant in the Word of God, that their integrity and maintenance are essential to the well-being of the Church, and so far from being incompatible with are indispensable to a right and salutary alliance between the Church and the State.

2. That the Synod regards with the utmost pain and alarm the conduct of the supreme authorities of the State in rejecting the claim recently made by the Church of Scotland for a more distinct recognition of the spiritual inde-

more distinct recognition of the spiritual inde-pendence of her judicatories and the privilege of her members, and in refusing her the protec-tion she has been constrained to demand sgains to a very great extent. But his faithful and no-ble follower overcome by the powerful exertions and fatigue he had endured for about three hours, failed in retaining his hold of the rope thrown to him, and we lament to add, sunk to rise no more until the great trump shall sound, and sea and land be compelled to disgorge their dead. This humane and brave follow's name was A. Mc-Greger. He bore a most excellent character for traditions unrightness and hindness. He the recent encroachments of the civil courts of that spiritual province so distinctly recognized the Word of God as belonging to the church, ar which it was the principal aim of the great Ro formers and Martyrs of the Scottish Church to formers and Martyrs of the Scottish Church to secure and defend; and record their earnest prayer to Almighty God, that he would of his grace, and by his good spirit, so turn the hearts of all concerned, that the deep wound which through these encroachments has been inflicted on the venerable and honored Church of our Fathers, and the grievous breaches which they have caused, may be healed and repaired, and the full benefits of a National Establishment constituted and administered on sound Scriptural principles, may be enjoyed by the people of Scotland.

3. That, holding the aforesaid principles and has not as vet been recovered .- | Hamilton Ga-

principles, may be enjoyed by the people of Scotland.

3. That, holding the aforesaid principles and views, feeling specially called upon, in present circumstances, to renew their former testimonies in regard to them, and trusting that they shall ever be enabled, at all hazards, faithfully to maintain them, if actually called to contend against the infringement of them in their own ecclesiastical administration, this Synod have yet to record their gratitude to God, that in His good providence they are not required to enter on the discussion or decision, for themselves, of the practical bearings of those principles, either in respect of any actual infringement of their spiritual independence, or the privileges of the people committed to their care, or in respect of the connection subsisting letween the Church of Scotland and this Synod; which neither implies spiritual jurisdiction on the part of that Church over this Synod, nor involves this Synod in responsibility for the acting of that Church in any matter or cause whatever; while it is their immediate and most sacred duty to have regard to the peace and well-being of the Prosbyterian Church in Canada, and to maintain the same at the expense of every searifice, save that of principle and conserved. Canada, and to maintain the same at the expenof every sacrifice, save that of principle and con

of every sacrince, save that of principle and consistency.

4. That this Synod, notwithstanding its happy position as securing for all its Ministers, Mombers, and Judicatories, the unquestioned and unreastricted enjoyment of their spiritual rights and privilegos, and happily precluding the necessity of any practical step on the part of this Synod, subjecting it to the risk of disruption or even of discord in regard to these,—does yet regard with the deepest interest all that affects the condition and prospects of the Church of Scotland in connection with these principles, and do hereby record their deep and affectionate sympathy with those of her rulers and members, who having seen it to be their duty to leave the Establishment, have made an unparalelled sacrifice for ment, have made an unparalelled sacrifice for conscience sake, of temporal interests and per-sonal feelings, which must ever command the admiration and respect of the Christian Church.

Custom House,
Montreal, 3d July, 1843.

Sig.—I bog leave to transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Board of Trade, the copy of a letter I received this day from the Honorable Francis Hincks, Inspector General of Provincial Accounts, with reference to receipt and payment of duties, after the 5th instant. I have the honor to be. Sir your obedient servant

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE Kingston, 30th June, 1843.

SIR,-I have the honor, by command of the Governor General to inform you, that it is the opinion of His Excellency in Council, that the Customs duties to be levied after 5th July next, nder the Provincial Act, 4th and 5th Vic. ch under the Provincial Act, 4th and 5th Vic. ch. 14, and payable in sterling money of Great Britain, should be collected in the same currency as the duties under the Imperial Act, 5th and 6th Vic. ch. 49! Both the Imperial And Provincial duties may according to the strict terms of the Acts referred to, be demanded in such coins, and such only, as are a legal tender in Great Britain, but to save inconvenience to the public the dubut, to save inconvenience to the public, the du-tres payable in sterling, may be received in cur-rency, at 24s. 4. currency to the pound sterling. I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient numble servant.

F. Hincks, Inspector General.

William Hall, Esquire, collector of Custom Monti eal.

The St. Lawrence Canal which has been open since last Monday—continues to give every sat-isfaction, not the slightest interruption has there been caused to the mail-line, which has been rebeen caused to the mail-line, which has been regularly passing since Monday, except some slight delay, that the Highlander was obliged to make on her first trip, when about Millrouche, this delay was owing to the insufficient quantity of water, then in the Canal—the Lock-Keepers having been taken by surprise, not expecting her till next day. The line is now composed of the three first class boats—"Highlander, Canada, and Gildersleeve," which keep up a daily communication between Kingston and Cotean, passing through the Long Sault Rapids downwards and through the Canal upwards. On their way downwards, they touch at the old Wharf in front of the Town, from whence the mail and passengers are conveyed across the Canal, by means of the Bridge. One very serious inconvenience dear flock, that I may daily hearn submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, and he assured that you shall be remembered by me in my supplications. May the Lord give you all grace fully spirit, make you to abound in all good works. May He comfort you in the time of six kness; sustain you in the hour of death; and secept you through Christ Jesus, in the day of Judgment.

Your affectionate and sincere, but unwarthy Minister, Robert D. Cartwright.

Sunday Evening, 16th April.

We sirall, in an early number, insert "The first and last words" of this devoted Pastor to his flock,—with a copy of which we have been kindly favoured.

A Deputation from the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada waited the world and presented him an Address from that the will of our Heavenly Father, and be assured most noble example before the world that has effect our country, could that has effect our country, could that you shall be remembered by me in my supplied to any other country, could that has been resoluted in the your and they world will be the world with a lege that they were not really interested in the canale most coble example before the world that has been resolved upon. We like the world will be country, could that has developed here of or any other country, could that has been taken by surprise, not expecting her till next day. The line is now composed of the lallege that they were not really interested in the acase. To attempt to record their speeches the world that has been taken by surprise, not expecting her division and your day legeth at they were not really interested in the acase. To attempt to record their speeches works which keep up a daily communication between Kingston and Cotean, passing through the Long Sault Rapids downwards and through the Long Sault Rapids downwards the troby of the Town, from whence the mail and passentiated to pass through the Canal tupwards. On their day, in the body works, and a fourth by Mr. Gale. They were put to the meeting serial that they words with the pre

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On the afternoon of Sunday the 24 instant, a sail boat, in which were three highly respectable young men, belonging to Dunnville, was capsized, about half a mile from the Canada shore, opposite to Gull Island. (which lies a short distance below the mouth of the Grand river,) and immediately sunk on account of containing a quantity of containing a constitute.

mouth of the Grand river,) and immediately sank, on account of containing a quantity of stone hallast. Two of the young mea, John Alexabder Rea, son of Eliphalet Rea, formerly of Montreal, and Henry Stephens, a native of the Isle of Man, were drowned, after having swam within a few yards of shore; the third, John Walton, by seizing an oar, was Providentially saved, though in a state of extreme exhaustion. Henry Stephens was to leave, for England, the next morning, to receive a handsome legacy, which had lately been left him. An Inquest was held on view of the bodies, by Edward Lee, Esq., one of the Coroners of the district, and a verdiet rendered in accordance with the above circumstance. The Synod, having maturely considered the Overture from the Presbytery of Hamilton, respecting a testimony by this Church, in regard to those great questions which have been recently agitating the Church and Kingdom of Sectland, and the rights and privileges of the Church of Christ involved therein, and in regard to the bearing which the recent determination and results of these questions in Sectland may have on the condition and relations of this Church—Resolved:

caught the drenched sails. Repeatedly Mr. H. was washed off, and as frequently did his faithful domestic plunge after him into the angry surge and again replace him on his slippery tenure, which was finally, the means of his being rescued from a watery grave. At length a small schooner observed the upset boat, and put off to the aid of the sufferers. After some difficulty Mr. Hyatt was lifted on board, but exhausted to a very great extent. But his faithful and noble follower overcome by the powerful exertions

The Season and Crors.—Notwithstanding the unusual coolness of the season, the crops are looking well. The rain which has recently fallen at internals appears to have materially impelled vegetation, and we have every prospect of an abundant harvest. The hay which has been cut is plentiful and of excellent quality. On the whole, our farmers have reason to congratulate themselves upon the favorable aspect of affairs. They will generally have good crops of grain, and it will doubtless bring a remunerating price.—[Port Hope Gazette. -[Port Hope Gazette. THE CROPS.—In this section of the Province, the Wheat never presented a more promising appearance to the eye. We regret, however, to state that the insect which showed itself for a few years past, has again made its appearance, & it is leared that much injury will, in consequence, be sustained. In some fields these diminuitive, yet destructive, animals are quite plenty; in others a few only are reported while in some they have not been discovered. On the whole considering the uncommon growth and fine appear.

crop, and the grain in more received and the grain in more received and the spring grains in general promise well, if we except Indian Corn, which is in a backward state. Of this grain, however, the quantities cultivated are not large. Potatoes promise well, although those planted in low lands, suffered from the heavy rains which came shortly after the crop was put into the ground, by which the seed rotted; replanting in some places, was in consequences rendered necessary. These will have promises to be late in coming to maturity. Hat be abundant.- Brockville Recorder The Crors.—The weather continues most favorable for the hay harvest, which, notwithstanding the dryness of the season, promises abundance. The wheat is not so high as usual, but appears much stouter and is heading beautifully. In some few sections there is a little smut, owing to the great depth of snow; but nothing to affect the general crop, which is likely to yield a full average at least. The late hot weather has acted favorably on corn, which looks well on light soils—[Hamilton Journal.]

The present was that as the money would be wanted for some time, it would be right save the interest by lending it till it was was other." Another meeting was accordingly led for Tuesday evening to consummand the work, and we are told that some of the mem took their promissory notes all ready to over and take the cash, so confident were on the subject. But during the day, Mr. (was informed of what was proposed, & re W. HALE, Collector.

J. T. Brondgeest, Esquire, President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.

yield, we are informed, is unsuall heavy, a greated of the crop has been gathered in excellen dean of the crop has been gathered in exteriors condition, and it is not thought that any serious damage well be done by the recent rains to that which is still a-field. The wheat crop, though below an average yield, is healthy and promising—potatoes are not expected to be more than half a crop—Oats will be most abundant—but fruit will be somewhat scarce, the Spring show having suffered from the late frosts.—[Toronto Heraid.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, (East.) Kingston, 13th July, 1843.
His Excellency the Governor General as been pleased to make the following appoint

The Honorable Sir James STUART, Barone The Honorable Sir James Stuart, Baronet, to be Deputy Governor within that part of the Province heretofore Lower Canada, in that capacity to exercise all and every the powers in any wise concerning the administering of Oaths of Office to any Person or Persons appointed to Her Majesty's Executive Council for the Province of Canada.

The Honorable William Sheffard, to be a

Member of her Majesty's Executive Council for the Province of Canada. ALEXANDER MAURICE DELISLE, Esquire, to

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, (East.) Kingston, 14th July, 1843.

His Excellency the Governor General bas been pleased to appoint James Macaulay Historian, Esquire, to be Deputy Governor to eign and authenticate Money Warrants, and Marriage and Forry Licences.

e Clerk of the Peace, in and for the District of

MONTREAL MARKETS.

FRIDAY, July 15.

FLOUR.—The demand has latterly been very ritting, and holders have submitted to a considerable abatement in price since our last quotaons. A lot of 500 bbls. Gananoque Fine was estorday morning sold at 20s cash—in the af-ernoon a lot of 300 bbls Yonge Mills were of ered and refused at 25s 6d, cash. There is a surplus quantity in market, and prices must therefore extile down to a fair export price, or holders must make up their minds to "hold" it - [Times. Kingston Gerald

, Greer said that as there seemed an a

arest the money where it would bring a might be invested in Provincial Deben the Bank of Upper Canada, which ould cash again when required, as told by Capt. Elmsley that the Bank of Upper Canada, which ould cash again when required, as

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, JULY The EXAMINER of the 12th

ils, and throws a por into the infernal regulary himself up above the ope that we have been

bove circumstance. Editors in Montreal, and the State of Michi

gan, will confer a favor by noticing the above.— St. Catharines Journal. MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.

or steadiness, uprightness and kindness. He was an excellent swimmer, yet, "one shall be aken and the other left." His body, we believe,

The Hay harvest has commenced in this

THE SEASON AND CROPS .- Notwithstanding

THE CROPS .- In this section of the Province,

dering the uncommon growth and fine appearance, a fair average crop may be anticipated, could the rust not show itself. Of this there

loes not seem to be much probability as the weather thus far has been most favourable to the crop, and the grain in most fields is now nearly

would cash seen told by Capt. Elmsley that the Been told by Capt. Elmsley that the Been this for them.

Thirkell said there was no mem way for the good of the town. The same further conversation, in which at the Commercial Bank allowed that the Commercial Bank allowed the for deposites 3 months and over the same seen to the Bank of Upper Captain with the would come under such know if they would come under such it is in saying that no such proposition foaming the public money to private it is ought ever to have been mooted in it. Some of the notes that they took owner discounting scrape are yet unperformer discounting scrape are yet unperformed in the scrape of drawn on our imagination for have made on the subject. We of his be the offspring of exce We stated that ought ever to have teach they took
rmer discounting scrape are yet unpy would run more risk! Talk of priv
, indeed! We know that the money
, where it is, but if it goes into priv
the chances are greatly against it. To
tion ought to have provided that the r
uld not be drawn for all at once, but
iye sums as it was wanted, and then t
of interest would not have been requir
, we have to take care that we save
il, and keep the Common Council fr
g a bank of discount, using public mone
ate purposes. The town is indebted
per for the firm stand he has taken again
timer husiness. in Canada to borrow under the Examiner's to his censures. a bare fact, within our ow the preceding remarks were written, the of Saturday has noticed this affi he preceding femarks were written, jof Saturday has noticed this affithe credit of its rejection to Mess d McDonald. We are sorry to say the McDonald did not oppose the jufermed that when the natter worward he gave his opinion, as a lathe proposed loan was legal, and if aminer who has been the di drawn on his imagination ster. He entered largely into details of a plan of which he k as the proposed loan was legal, and if it mistaken it was proposed by hims events, he did not oppose it at either journed meetings, and the public of scape from the job to the honest firmed than that it proposed to lend security, and which had not be public in any way or form who as a question asked, and follow Councilman J. II. Greer veral millions, loaning mon breadth of Canada, with an a The Twelfth of July in Kingston. breauth of canada, with an army dinates, a legion of needy applicat fools, and knaves, the industrio community deteriorated, and a co profligate expenditure spread the land, to its utter impoverishmen zation." Did ever man raise su We regret to say that the celebration of t We regret to say that the celebration of tage anniversary was attended with the legistone, and serious injury to several of a behiauts, a boy about 17 years old named let Morrison, apprentice to Mr. Forsyth takenth and farrier, having been shot through lorangemen had no public procession, be detected in the evening at different hote and the principal dinner being at Mr. Pearly National Hotel in Wellington Street, and twiere others on Lot 24. Notwithstanding the grouper shatience from all public processis. zation." Did ever man raise ous scheme on so slight a four man more dupe himself by follow brain than he has done? Or d such a ridiculous figure, in argulength, that a world of evils m The Hay harvest has commenced in this neighborhood under very favorable auspices, the weather being as fine as could be desired, and the grass abundant. Notwithstanding the backwardress and extreme coldness of the spring information from all parts of the District satisfies us that with a continuance of favorable weather all descriptions of grain will be a full average. Some sorts of fruit will be scarce, especially peaches, which the spring frosts seem to have almost totally destroyed.—[Niagara Chronicle.] country because a gentleman

three others on Lot 24. Notwithstanding ten proper abstinence from all public processified Orangemen, numerous petty insults per dietween individuals of both parties during attention, one man bore a scythe throughter thr given of his grasping and romancing powers disqualify him from becoming either an orac a ruler. Most men, if disposed to regard plan unfavorably, would have contented to selves with a bare statement of the fact they had something definite and aut fore them on which they could arg Examiner was so greedy of carnage that he must attack he knew not w spente quarrel was on the point of ensuin the Catholic Clergyman succeeded in par the combatants. Squads of boys, of bo time, had their petty fights on the commo dams who interfered to part them w that he must attack he knew not the knight of La Mancha to a ha travagant company, conducted on vagant scale, and without the slig sevening advanced, preparations for gener to predence and care, would and that men borrowing money v tention than to spend it in idlenr defence became more manifest, and regretted that a strong force of species was not prepared to patrol the street so the peace, especially at the threate of the military were at last called or eare averse to calling out the troops until power has done all that it can do nanaged with ordinary discretion power has done att that it can do were collected round the places we angemen were dining, and hooted at hem. On the other hand, the now Cat lighter Bishop, the Revd. P. Phelan, who home with the Revd. Mr. LaFrance with the Revd. Mr. LaFrance with the Revd. any farther than as we think it would be unde yet to establish the company, ever say that it was probable the com-be established, to tell us that the plan

sulted by an Orangeman. we attended the Coroner's inquest, as own all the evidence of the first two day includes all the facts of the case, we a

is not true, for it has not been tried. There been no attempt to blow a bubble get, and the force none can have burst. He has been do from all the positions he assumed, and has at found out that he knew nothing at the sul on which he has spouted such an infinity of some of the cut stone prepared for the no closic Cathedral had been broken for two we nights before the 12th, and that day infe tion was sent twice, that the Orangem adoptil down the walls that night. In co sence, a considerable body, variously state om one to two hundred, assembled to printer the building and works, some of them has fire arms, and the remainder clube, in add to which they gathered some piles of stoner in many had fire arms we could not learn printer by, some making the number 15, others 3 THE KINGSTON CORPORATION. -- An alter has been made to divert a part of the money browed for the new Market House to the por some making the number 15, others 3 ing thus assembled at the corner of Broleing thus assembled at the corner of Broad Clergy Streets, at the west end of what a lower as Horsey's cottages, and in front of the Church, about 9 o'clock in the evening, to the Church, about 9 o'clock in the evening, to the corner whose coupied by the Hon. R. B. Sulliva Ballist and the Catholics, and near the corner whose occupied by the Hon. R. B. Sulliva Ballist and there were joined by the Hon. R. B. Sulliva Ballist and the corner whose occupied by the Hon. R. B. Sulliva Ballist and the corner to weak to contend with the corner of the set Catholice, as from the appearance of the set of the them word back. He accordingly we let the Catholics, and on approaching the steped out, placed a musket across he and asked him if he wanted a dischargela. He answered no, for he had conce and not to quarrel. Some cried out spy, knock him down. Others said sho at Florence Donoghue and two others, or

to meantime, the Orange boys above ha t eight of Lindsay in the crowd, suppose be killed, and set up a cry of "Lindsay red!" which soon reached the ears of h and she ran in great terror to the spoen she way into the crowd, and succeeded in him away. Two or three of the Orang had begun to throw stones, and the Cathitatew stones back. James Bibby, who had talking with Irwin Winter at the corner chand Barrie, attracts, you came the stone. ntalking with Irwin Winter at the corner et and Barrie streets, now came up, wi dar, having heard the cry of "Lindsay's mu al," just as the Orange boys were throwin teen to volley, reproved them for throwin tee into a crowd, and told them to go home men, named John McGillivray and Joh 19th, now came up on their way to town, at Catholies three another volley of stones, at shots were fired by them, either then or ju e, which did no harm. Bibby said to the stay here; and he thrust some of the bond the fence. McGillivray had been knocken by the stones from the Catholies, at we astone back on getting up, making he to the corner of the fence. A man rose to in the church wall, and presented a guidhray called to him not to shoot, findsay being close to bin. The man still pointing and the control wall, and the man still pointing. bers seemed to compiant of being from the loan, and said they had as much to it as others, on giving security. Mr. Gasked, was it not intended that members he have it all? The Mayor said he thought. It was intended to offer it to individuals in Tomerchants or others, who could furnish bills would pass at the Commercial Bank. Alden Benson thought it right to employ the base He wanted none of it himself, but though wise to save the interest.

The Mayor said the Solicitor's opinion was be considered. If the Council thought pottey could set it aside, but it must be disposed. Councilman Shaw said the opinion was satisfactory to him, and he moved that it be ferred to a committee composed of Messis. Donald, Benson, and Green, to report them This was overruled and withdrawn. Mr. Snext wished the opinion to be taken up then discussed. This not being agreed to, he mothat the Council be called together next deconsider it. This was also rejected, and he addend the point in despair

of the stot, and the man still pointing McGillivray tripped up Mrs. Linds dank walk, to bring her below the problem of the stot, and the man fired, but midelilling McGillivray then took up a stone, as it at the man, and thinks he hit him, i opped from the wall, and another jumped to place, and fired a carbine or blunderbu with a heavy charge of buck shot. The rison had got behind the fence, but just put his head and shoulders forward round the fence of the rison had got behind the fence, but just his head and shoulders forward round the rison had been shoulders forward round the rison had been shoulders forward round the rison had been should be rison had got been should be rison had been should be rison had

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consider it. This was also doned the point in despair

was informed of what was proposed, to prevent it, if possible. In conseq opposition the matter was postponed meeting called for next day at noon meeting called for next day at noon, as meantime the Solicitor's opinion was to on the question whether they had legal ty to dispose of the public money in At the adjourned meeting on Wednest opinion of the Solicitor, (Thomas Kirk Faq.) was read, and was, in substance, Council had no authority to loan public to private individuals, and that all notes or mortgages, taken to secure the reoney appropriated to objects not be act of incorporation would be inv Notwithstanding this opinion, som of the Council would not give up the priz-hoped to gain. Councilman Anglen is some thing should be done to make the iof the money. The Mayor said that which is the previous knowledge of its being in contion, and that it was expressly stated that bers of the Corporation should not have terest in it. Mr. Greer asked if it was derstood that the Council were to be money, on giving security. The Mayor that after the meeting was over an it conversation took place, in which some bers seemed to complain of being expressions. of the Council would not give up the

s not true, for it has not been tried

ance of Common Councilman J.
At their meeting on the 10.h, a reco-passed, after Mr. Greer had retired,

bers seemed to complain of bein from the loan, and said they had as

Hay promises to which is defeated for the present

Florence Donoghue and two others, or was T. Foley, interfered to protect him

of to see what was going or, and two one struck him, one on the left eye, the on the left breast, the latter going through