rious to England and most gratifying to Englishmen. There we hear nothing of discontent, nomaster the Sultan — Letter from Alexandri, in told was considered perfectly fair by persons men. There we hear nothing of discontent, nomen. There we hear nothing of discontent, no-thing of a desire to be emancipated from our do-minion, mothing of tyranny and wrong, nothing of torpor and inaction. There every thing is progressing. Every year-new resources are de-veloping themselves, almost every month brings forth new capacity of employing the population and benefitting the sovereign country.

An article in the last number of the Edin-

An article in the last number of the Edinburgh Review has drawn the public attention particularly to the prospects of new and incalcugland from those possessions which have already contributed so greatly to her granduer. The

reviewer says :-"The agriculture, the commerce of india, are both as yet in their infancy. There is no limit, at least none that will be reached for centuries, to her power of supplying the great statules of cotton, sugar, silk, coffee, tobacco, saltpetre, and indigo. Aimost every year adds some important article to her long list of capabilities. Oil-seeds, caoutchouc, and wool, are exports of very recent date. The tea of Assam will outstrip them all in value and importance. will outstrip them all in value and importance, and will soon, we trust, render us in a great measure independant of the monopolists with whom we have hitherto had to deal. There is no doubt that skill and care in the growth and no doubt that skill and care in the growth and preparation are alone wanting to render the hemp and flax of India lequal to that furnished by the north of Europe. Experiments are in progress with a view to the naturalization of the property inserts. cochineal insect. There is little question that rhubarb could be grown as well in India as in China, from which country that which is called Turkey rhubarb is now brought by Russian ca-The highly intelligent commercial communities of Calcutta and Bombay, and the planters and merchants settled in the interior of those Presidencies, are actively engaged in improving and increasing the aid, and in discovering new, articles of export. With the exports must increase the means of purchasing British manufactures. And for many most important purposes, the gigantic power of steam, though as yet most inadequately applied, has, in effect, brought our magnificent possessions in India nearer to England by two-thirds, than those, so called, good old times when the Company's ships achieved a passage to Madras in six calendar months!"

No better compliment can be possibly paid to a governor than is conveyed in an exposition of the advancement and prosperity of the country under his rule. This account, if it be faithful, as we are well assured that it is, is a higher testimony to the wisdom and energy of the company of British merchants by whom the government of India has been administered, than a hundred triumphs or a thousand columns. It speaks much more loudly to the friend of hu-monity than the name of Ghiznee, or the same of Kellat. While they can show us that the country which we commit to their charge is successful in war and prosperous in peace, and that the population is thriving and contented, we are constrained to cry—Long may the work of government remain in such hands, for from the state of those colonies which we administer ourselves, they govern much better than we can.

sed the church of setting the law at deliance setting an example to the people of Scotland by their own deference and obedience to those laws, and and by avoiding every act contrary to such obe-

The Right Honourable Baronet has upon this occasion been guilty of an error into which, of all men, he is the least accustomed to fall. has allowed himself to speak upon impulse.—
The Scotch kirk has greatly annoyed both him and his party this session. In defiance of Sir Robert's freinds in the House of Lords, it was windicated the title of its pastors to be considered as Protestant clergymen, a title which the Tories had the arrogance to deny to them, but which the judges of the land allowed. It has also rejected his friend Lord Aberdeen's beautiful specimen of Tory legislation, which was to show ministers how laws ought to be made, and to demonstrate the case with which the party now in opposition could, if they were only in office, reduce every strife to peace. Sir Robert has unadvisedly allowed the bitterness thus en-gendered to flow forth, and he has consequently used language which was neither well conside ed nor worthy of important position which he

The assumption of two inconsistent characters to act the part of moderator towards the Scotch church, he should not have exhibited himself in a passion with them. The words of dignified warning and advice comport but badly with the tone and gesture of vexation and pique. The pastors of the church of Scotland are not men who have to learn moderation of conduct or respect for law even from Sir Robert Peel, and they will, in all probability, treat his lecture with the contempt which his intemperance and impertinance deserves.

LONDON, July 11.

overland, and confirmed by the Nile steamer, which arrived on the 18th with fresh despatches ly urging his father to send him every possible disposable force, both military and naval. Not a moment was lost; and four Egyptian frigates, three corvettes, and several small craft, took their departure on the 11th, provisioned for three months, and filled up with warlike stores. On the 14th, an Fgyptian liner and six Ottoman frigates, with several smaller vessels belonging Itkewise to the Sultan, received orders to pre-pare to take on board 4,000 Turkish troops with their baggage, and a vast quantity of material of war, and proceed likewise to Syria. These vessels are now all ready to weigh anchor, and a rumour is affoat that the Pacha intends also to embark in them 4,000 of the civic guard. One half the crew of each vessel are Turks, the other half Egyptians. Vice-Admiral Patruna Gardens. Bey, lately promoted to this rank upon the de-

or a Russian must depend upon the foresight and the policy of our governors.

The contrast between this rotten and decrepid kingdom and our own healthy thriving empire, which so closely approximates to it, is most glorious to England and most gratifying to English.

The satisfunction supportant the foresight and the policy of our governors.

The contrast between this rotten and decrepid kingdom and our own healthy thriving empire, which so closely approximates to it, is most glorious to England and most gratifying to English.

The satisfunction supportant the foresight and a wise and ardent patrotism may be displayed, as in the dardent patrotism may be displayed, as in the career of arms. The Senate and the Bar are the value of the N. A. Colonies, in conformity with these out of Alexandri, will ever reach Syria.

A proposition had been made to him by those who had most right to represent the Church of his genins have been gradled on the house of the N. A. Colonies, in conformity with these out of Alexandri, will ever reach Syria.

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A proposition had been made to him by those who had most right to represent the Church of his genins have been gradled on the house of Commons, on Mondey. Lord ardent patrotism may be displayed, as in the career of arms. The Senate and the Bar are the N. A. Colonies, in conformity with these out of Alexandri, will ever reach Syria.

A proposition had been made to him by those who had most gradient patrotism may be displayed, as in the career of arms.

The senate through the N. A. Colonies, in conformity with these out of the N. A. Colonies, in confo do so. But whether he will be an Englishman mand of the sea-forces. He is a staunch supporthe Malta Gazette.

> Courvoisier, murderer of Lord William Russell, was hanged on Monday. Many persons of distinction went to hear the "condemned sermon" on Sunday. The prisoner was downcast during the ceremony. Immediately behind him sat-Oxford; who behaved well generally, but when the prayer for the Queen was read, it was noticed that he grinned. A crowd of persons assembled in the street opposite the place of execution in the Old Bailey on Sunday night, and remained there till the next morning. Noblemen and gentlemen, and Charles Kean the actor, took places in the houses from which they could see the murderer's death-struggles. There was the usual scene of debauchery and thievery in the streets. The appearance of the murderer was the signal for a yell of execration from the crowd. Courvoisier made another confession, as incredible as most of the others he had invented. His demeanour was tolerably composed; and, like many others in the same circumstances, he slept well. The close watching to which he was subjected prevented the execution of a design to kill himself by fastening a bandage round his arms and then making a wound in a vein by a sharp piece of wood : such at least is one of the man's stories. In the act of hanging, he struggled violently for about a minute. The next day some pickpockets were sent to prison for pilfering under the gallows.

on the ground that it useless to proceed with a measure of that description when opposed by Government. Had Lord Melbourne taken a different course, he thought the General Assembly would have abandoned their opposition.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Monday, July 15. PUBLIC AMUSEMENT ON SUNDAY.

Mr. Hume moved an address, with a view to of England and the Church of Scotland. the opening of the British Museum and National Gallery, for the admission of the public on al Gallery, for the admission of the public on Sundays, after divine service. The object of his motion was to improve the moral and relithis motion was to improve the moral and reliment was to be guaranteed at all, it cught to be

The profits of the work will be made es had zoological gardens, and other places of pleasent and instructive recreation, but the humble working man, after a week of hard toil, after labouring from Monday morning till Saturday night to a degree unequalled in any other part of the world, had few places to resort to on Sunday, except the public-house. He wished places of amusement and instruction to propositions; and he moved to postpone the con-be apened at the time the public-houses were sideration of the Glergy Reserves Bill to the folopened. Why, he asked, was less attention paid to the wants of the working classes in England than in any other country? There was scarcereferred to the police returns to prove that the unchanged. Sir Robert Peel, apropos des bottes, rose on Monday night in the House of Commons, and made a long speech upon the Scottish non-intrusion question. This Tory leader lectures the heads of the Scottish church in the same excapthedrá style as he would adopt towards the boys of the college at Glasgow, and he appears to expect that what he says must be received with the same reference and implicit obedience by those revergend and experienced elders as it that of any other day in the West and I would appeal to this (the Opposition) side of the House, if it could be asserted in the proposition and I would appeal to this (the Opposition) side of the House, if it could be asserted in the proposition made by the House, that the House, if it could be asserted in the proposition and I would appeal to this (the Opposition) side of the House, if it could be asserted in the proposition and I would appeal to this (the Opposition) side of the House, if it could be asserted in the proposition and I would appeal to this (the Opposition) side of the House, if it could be asserted in the proposition and I would appeal to this (the Opposition) side of the House, if it could be asserted in the proposition and I would appeal to this (the Opposition) side of the House, that of the State Spine and I would appeal to this (the Opposition) side of the House, that of the House, that of the State Spine and I would appeal to this (the Opposition) side of the House, that of the House and I would appeal to this (the Opposition and I would prea the same reference and implicit operations of antiself come those reverend and experienced elders as it would be by the play-ground full of urchins, whose suffrages made him happy in the Lord they is the same reference of the feet to 6d. had increased from 12,000 to 42,000, on the part of the Church of England, all obstations of the feet to 6d. had increased from the disposal of the whole had been open to the public on Sundays the of the Reserve Lands. The Church seeks not number of visitors had increased tenfold. "He to reserve to herself any of these lands. After Sir, than it was spasonable. He declared that his did not, he said, wish to interfere with the du- the decision of the Judges, the Church of Scotthan it was seasonable. He declared that his spiritual authority of the church of Scotland was superstraint and other spiritual authority of the church of Scotland was unjust, dangerous, and illegitimate. He accused the church of setting the law at defiance, and the people to enter public-houses on that day, they might also allow them to enand "he trusted that during the recess the members of the church would take the opportunity of inculcating obedience to the laws, and the public expense. (Hear, hear.) The counches, permitting the entire sale of the ral of British North America, which was entiring an example to the people of Scotland by and be therefore the transfer of the 27th May last, and

ber for Kilkenny was the best Sabbath-day Bill that had been brought before the House. Sir Robert Inglis believed that the object and

the prejudices, but what he (Sir R. Inglis) cal-

of the Sunday as the honourable member for Oxford called for, had ever been practised in this trust that the two measures will pass into a law country. Very few persons scrupled to visit the private galleries of their friends on Sundays. by doing so be the foundation of a happy rela-But the poorer classes had no opportunities of time between this country and Canada the sort, and it was scarcely fair to permit such in reply to Mr. Charles Buller, I poor. It was only the other day that at a meet-ing of the shareholders of the Zoological Gard-ens, a motion to close those gardens on a Sunday negatived by a large majority. During the reign of George III. one of the most religious Monarche that cornectes the Coological Gard-to promote unanimity in the House, because there were opposition Members who would ob-ject to any portion being granted to the Roman Monarchs that ever sat on the throne, the Ter- Catholics race at Windsor Castle was the resort of many hundred visitors on a Sunday, and on that day the King, surrounded by members of his family, usually paraded, while a military band of mu-sic played, every Sunday. " Now whether," said the honourable gentleman, "would such a parade or a visit to the British Museum, in which so many wonders of nature were exhibited by an Act of the present Parliament for the sale of the Clergy Reserves in Upper Canada. Resolution agreed to. ted, be most likely to raise a religious feeling

in the spectator?" Lord John Russell, with reference to walking in the Park, going to the Zoological Gardens, or visiting private galleries of pictures on the A well-planned revolution has broken out in various parts of Syria against the army and government of Mehemet Ali. Beyrout has been examples; but if the present motion were active motion of the present ministers to regard livered actually taken by the Druses and Maronites of Mount Lebanon. This intelligence was brought be urged in a future year—why, if you allow overland, and confirmed by the Nile steamer, to be open on Sunday, surely there can be no neighbouring counties of Middlesex or Surrey; from the Generalissimo Ibrahim Pacha, earnest-ly urging his father to send him every possible national drama may be enacted. He did not Baronetage of the United Kingdom will see Not mean to say that either the legislation or the no reason to blush for the Canadian addition manners of the country, with reference to the to its order. So long as titular honours are of the ship's arrival in our N. A. Colonies, 8d observance of the Sabbath, or the regulations of the reward of eminence, their distintion con-public amusements, were at present perfect, but curring with the world's opinion of a man's in our North American Colonies, 10d.

> Syria. These to tt; and if, at any future time any other prowould then be at perfect liberty to oppose it.
>
> Mr Muntz could see no difference between

sease of the Capitana Bey, and who was suce jurity of 82 to 44.

CANADA CLERGY RESERVES.

of England and the Charles of Stotland, in the proportion of two to one; that is, being divided by congratulate Sir James Stuart upon his into three equal parts, two of those parts should admission to the Order of British Baronetcy, suggested to the Governor General to appoint be given to the Church of England and one to and the Order itself-upon the accession of a the Church of Scotland. It was proposed further, with regard to the remaining three-fourths of the Clergy Reserves, that they should be divided into equal parts, of which one should be given to the Church of England and Church of Scotland, and the other part should be left to the disposal of the Governor and Executive Council of Canada generally for the purpose of religious worship and instruction. With respect to that part which was to be left to the Churches of England & Scotland, it was proposed that a similar division should take place as was proposed with regard to the one-fourth that was already sold namely, two-thirds to the Church of England and one-third to the Church of Scotland. That division did not rest on any ground of superiority of the Church of England over that of Scotland; but if they took the number of Presbyte rians of the Church of Scotland alone, and the number of members of the Church of England in Canada, they would find that the latter amounted in round numbers to about \$0,000, and the former only to about 40,000. There was this further proposition, that such being the general division of the proceeds of the Clergy Re-In the House of Lords, last night, the Earl of Aberdeen withdrew his Church of Scotland Bill, on the ground that it useless to proceed with a lorest to the one-fourth which were already partly invested in the funds of this real Gazette.—N. Y. Com. Adv. country and standing in the names of trustees it was proposed, reverting to the principle which used to be adopted and was agreed to by Parliament, but which was changed in 1831 when some modification was made by the noble Lord opposite, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the whole of the proceeds now payable to the Church of England and the Church of Scotland out of the revenue of Upper Canada should be guaranted permanently to the Church amount now paid to the Church of England £7,700, and to the Church of Scotland £1,500 ment was to be guaranteed at all, it cught to be done out of the funds of this country; because the funds of Canada being already, by the Uni-on Bill, burdened in a considerable extent for the Civil List, he thought it would be unfair to burden them still further for this purpose. On mature consideration, Government had re-

solved to recommend Parliament to adopt these lowing Thursday, when he should move amend-

ly a large town on the continent in which places of amusement and instruction were not "I think it necessary to state, that the opiniopened gratuitously to the public during a portion of the Sunday. The honourable gentleman ed upon the subject of Canada remain entirely With respect to the Clergy Re number of drunken persons arrested on Sundays serves, I hope this measure will be discussed was greater than on any other day in the week, in the same spirit as the union of the Canadas; and he thought that the working classes ought to have their share in a pleasure which was one-third of the proceeds of the future sale, that highly prized by the upper classes.

Mr. Hamilton seconded the resolution, and portance, as well as by its justice and moderation. It would be unfortunate indeed if this than the motion of the honourable memquestion should remain unsettled. It is one which the United Legislature of the Canadas would be first called upon to discuss; and it is tendency of the motion would be to violate what to me a source of the greatest satisfaction that the honourable member (Mr. Hume) would call the noble Lord acquiesces in the proposal made the prejudices, but what he (Sir R. Inglis) called the conscientious conviction of the great body of the English people in respect to the ly if he has a prospect of a settlement of this anctity of the Sabbath. question; and I sincerely hope that this mea-Mr. Warburton said that such an observance sure will be discussed in the same spirit as the question of the Union has been discussed; and I

the sort, and it was scarcely fair to permit such enjoyments to the rich and to deny them to the Russell said, that it was proposed to leave one-

On Thursday, the House being in Committee Lord John Russell moved a resolution that provision be made out of the Consolidated Fund for payment of such sums as may be necessary to make good the deficiency of the fund to be created by an Act of the present Parliament for the

MONTREAL, Aug. 15, 1840.

The distinction of a Baronetcy conferred upon the Chief Justice of Quebec, is we bethe same considerations that they regard the public amusements, were at present perfect, but he certainly was opposed to giving the sanction of a vote of the House of Commons, or the additional sanction of the Crown, to that which he deemed objectionable in point of tendency, Mr. Aglinoby called upon the noble lord, if he saw nothing wrong in the motion, to adhere to tt; and if, at any future time any other proposition should be made that was wrong, he that proclaim the intrepid and cool spirit of the wearer in the midst of appaling dangers, mere baubles though they be apart from the going to the British Museum and the Zoological the wearer in the midst of appaling dangers, mere baubles though they be apart from the moral dignity of the actions they represent?

On a division, the motion was lost by a majority of \$2 to 44.

The Sanate and the Ber have their triumphs are the said Colonies and do Thursday evening before a numerous and do Thursday evening before a numerous and do Thursday evening the said Colonies and the British Islem, are through the said Colonies and do Thursday evening before a numerous and do Thursday evening the said Colonies and the British Islem, are through the said

as well as the battle field—triumphs in which courage, conduct, learning, and a wise and will immediately authorise the Post Master A proposition had been made to him by those who had most right to represent the Church of England in Parliament, and which he was also told was considered perfectly fair by persons likely to know the opinion of the Church of Scotland. of honour should reach the distant as well as one do not apply, as for instance, the letters It was proposed that one-fourth, or rather the proceeds of that one-fourth which was already sold, should be given absolutely to the Church of England and the Church of Scotland, in the proposition of the Church system of government, or to dishonour by neglect a particular section of the Empire. We congratulate Sir James Stuart upon his their Lordships recommend that it should be member of so much learning and worth. At Post-Office Department should be one, to in the same time we hail the occurrence as the indication of a policy which seeks to throw ish North American Post-Office, including down the barriers of exclusion between sub- its Administration, the remuneration of its jects of the same Empire, and place all, as Officers, the rates of Postage, and every oththe common children of one parentage, upon er matter comprehended in a full and com-

the same footing of privilege and interest. We have reason to believe that the favour of the Crown in this instance was unsolicited by the objects of it, and that the fact of Her Majesty's intention to confer the distinction, was the first intimation that Sir James received upon the subject.

Mr. SIMPSON .- We copied from the St. Louis Bulletin, the other day, an account of a melanchaly event in the North West territory-the suicide of Mr. Thomas Simpson, in an access of insanity, after killing two of of his companions in the expedition of discovery. The Montreal Gazette expresses an opinion that the whole story is fabrication.

It affords us pleasure to add that intelligence

(From the Toronto Patriot.)

The Editor of the Toronto Patriot purposes (if sufficient encouragement be given) to publish in a foolscap octavo volume, a History of the Battle of Queenston. The work will contain a full account of the Military operations on Queenston Heights, a brief sketch of the war with the United States in 1812 and '13, a memoir of General Brock, and a comprehensive account of the late proceeding to provide for the re-construction of

licited from the surviving associates in arms whilst the Gazette quotes the Canada Correspondence of 1840, as showing that the Church of the gallant Hero.

give the above two or three insertions, in which case a copy of the work will be fur-

[From the Montreal Courier, August 17.]
IMPORTANT REDUCTION OF COLONIAL

POSTAGE. We have much pleasure in being able to lay before our readers the copy of a Letter from the Lords Commissioners of the Treafrom the Lords Commissioners of the Trea-sury to Lord John Russell, conveying the as-of the Church of Scotland an amendment, upon sent of their Lordships to the recommenda- his Lordship's own principles. We hope that tion of the Governor General for a reduction other papers, and persons espousing the cause of Postage in these Colonies. Directions of the Scottish Church, will treat the matter a have been sent to the Post Office authorities calmly as our Montreal contemporary has done to act without delay upon their instructions, and the new system will be put into operation the moment that arrangements can be

made.

NEW POST OFFICE REGULATIONS. TREASURY CHAMBERS, ? July 9, 1840.

sell, that my Lords having carefully consid- low the Oromocto. ered the Despatch from the Governor Gene-North American Colonies, which amount frequently to three or four shillings for a single it was found impossible to extinguish it; and letter, must be a serious grievance to the the house, together with the stables and outpoorer settlers in the North American Colo-houses were consumed. By very great exnies, and their Correspondents in this conntry, and must tend injuriously to check Emigration and to discourage the friendly intercourse which it is so important to promote between the Colonies and the mother country have determined to reduce such rates of postage to an extent nearly equal to that recommended by the Governor General.

In conformity with this determination my Lords will adopt the following Regulati-

1st As regards all letters passing between this Country and our North American Colonies, and conveyed between them direct, eiby Packet or ship, to charge the internal Colonial Postage, if any, not as heretofore according to the number of Enclosures and by distance, but according to weight, adopting the same scale of weight and number of rates as now apply to the packet and ship rates on the same Letters;—and,

2d. To continue to charge on the above letters the present Packet and Ship letter postage, but to reduce the internal Colonial 2d. the single rate, whatever distance within the Colonies the same shall be considered infantine simplicity walk home from rehearsal. the Colonies the same shall be conveyed. Under this arrangement a letter not exceeding half an ounce if posted in any part of the United Kingdom for delivery in our North American Colonies, or if posted in our North American Colonies, for delivery in any part of the United Kingdom, will be charged as

If a Packet Letter, and either posted or deby the British Crown. The act speaks the intention of the present ministers to regard the distant populations of the Empire with the same considerations that they regard the posted or delivered at any other place in our place place in our place p North American Colonies, 1s. 2d.

moral dignity of the actions they represent? conveyed direct by packet or ship, and do The Senate and the Bar have their triumphs not pass through any Foreign country.

three gentlemen, of whom an officer of the plete enquiry.

am, &c. (Signed) R. GORDON. JAMES STEPHEN, Esq.

THE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1840.

In our last number we expressed an opinion, that the Clergy Reserve Bill, would not afford satisfaction throughout Upper Canada; and the papers received by the last mail from that quarter, prove its correctness.

The Editor of the Toronto Examiner, who is a candidate for a seat in the Assembly, has promised to agitate the subject, whether he shall be returned or not. It seems also that Lord John Russell himself, did not view the Bill as a final measure; and the following extract from the Quebec Gazette, will show the view which is taken of the Act, by the Presbyterian portion of the community, whose numbers it would seem have been grossly misrepresented:

QUEBEC, August 15. We are sorry to find that the New Bill for the disposal of the Clergy Reserves is not likely to satisfy the Members of the Scotch Church in the division now proposed, which gives to the Episcopal Church two-thirds, and to the Church of Scotland only one-third, instead of equal shares, as was formerly intended. The Mon-treal Gazette, of Thursday, has an article up-on the subject denying the correctness of the the Monument.

Communications and copies of public or private documents (post-paid), and the loan of Books on this subject, are respectfully solicited from the surviving associates in an analysis of the church of Scatland 40 and the control of the Church of Scatland 40 and the control of the Church of Scatland 40 and the control of the Church of Scatland 40 and the control of the Church of Scatland 40 and the control of the Church of Scatland 40 and the control of the Church of Scatland 40 and the control of the Church of Scatland 40 and the control of the correctness of the relative numerical proportion of the members of the two Churches, in Upper Canada, on which the two Churches, in Upper Canada, on the two Churches, Editors of papers are requested to of England numbers 79,754, whilst the Presby terians of all denominations, amount to 78, 383 :- and adds, " the Ministers and Congregations of the United Synod of Upper Canada, having been incorporated with the Scottish Church in that Province, nearly the entire number of Presbyterians above quoted may be said to belong to the Establishment." The Gazette however is willing to take the preamble adopted by Lord John Russell, that the share should be in proportion to the number of each Church, and

> We would advise emigrants who have arrived in the Province, to spread over the country; as during the present season, labourers are much wanted, there being large quantities of grain to be reaped, and other agricultural employments requiring much more assistance than it appears the farmers can command. Those of them who have reached Fredericton therefore, had better

On Wednesday morning about half-past two o'clock, a large new building belonging standing the inhabitants promptly assembled, ertions the adjoining house belonging to Dr. Bottsford was saved. We regret to state that the loss which has been sustained by Mr. Perley, will exceed £1200. The fire had its origin in a defective oven, that had been heated on the preceding day.

MASTER HUTCHING's made his appearance among us, for the first time on Thursday Evening and performed to a first rate house, and a greater treat we do not ever recollect to have had, he kept the audience in one continual fit of laughter. MASTER HUTCHING's appears 10 laughter. he at home in any character he undertakes

He performs again this evening and his Et-cellency Sir John Harvey intends honouring the performance with his presence, and a crowded house of course may be expected.

The following are some extracts which we

have copied relative to his performance in other places.

Master Hutchings far surpasses Clara Fisher in her best days.—The Age.

Could only the fair sex observe this infant, forts and powers of retention on the stage, only would create astonishment, but endear-ment; that his friends are not of a dissipated class is pleasing to remark on, as we are assured was it not that his extraordinary feelingset cite him to do that in his private apartments the he does on the stage, they would never, however justifiable the result is to them, have risk-

ed his future health by such exertions. a few days ago at rehearsal, but how m port of the ship's departure from our North
American Colonies, or delivered at the port
of the ship's arrival in our N. A. Colonies

** A youthful aspirant to the honours of the stage made his first appearance at the Park The atre on Tuesday evening as "Bombastes Fundaments." The representative of that doughly The representative of that doug champion is in age about five years, in help between two and three feet, and in name Mon ter Hutchings. It was altogether laughable see the entire self-possession manifested by child, and his singing was really surprising lighted audience .- Albien

Mo ed, whithree not one whe form