wants in the settlements, that it is impossible to determine any amount which would apply to all. The only safe course would be to strike an average; to determine a sum which should be to strike an average; to determine a sum which should be deemed fine and reasonable as the cost of fixing Irish emigrants in the aids mentioned, and even by other means, if more efficient means should be suggested in working out the scheme.

On the assumption that the rate of payment had been agreed point, the Company would advance the whole amount and manage the outlay. But it is not proposed that the Company should be entitled to repayment on proof of outlay; for proof for that paper respecting the late harvest.—

**Non the settlements, that it is impossible to determine any amount which would apply to all. The only safe course would be surged to most of the persons who called to pay respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His invectives, at Dublin, day respects or gratify curiosity. His hold in the Hel upon, the Company would advance the whole amount and manage the outlay. But it is not proposed that the Company should be entitled to repayment on proof of outlay; for proof of outlay would not he a proof of satisfactory settlement. The money might all be spent according to agreement, and yet a settlement be destroyed or debarred from success by the injudicious choice of its site, or by some other fault of detail. It is therefore proposed, on the contrary, that proof of outlay be of no weight; but that was most shall be due so soon as, and not therefore proposed, on the contrary, that proof of outlay be of no weight; but that payment shall be due so soon as, and not in any circumstances unless, the Governor-General, as an Imperial officer, independently of his office as head of the Provincial Executive, shall certify that the objects of the Imperial Government had been fully accomplished. The Company would receive payment in respect of those emigrants only, and would lose any expenditure incurred by injudicious or unsucwould lose any expenditure incurred by injudicious or unsuc-cessful colonization. As soon as the whole process should be complete, and the poor Irishman transformed into a prosperous colonist, then, and then only, would the state be called upon to contribute its quota towards the result by which it would have been so long a gainer. In this, as in other branches of the plan we have been so long a gainer. In this, as in other branches of the plan we have had in view to place at the disposal of Government, in the form of agency, the incentive of a strong private interest in success constantly operating on the agent. It would be with a view of obtaining the greatest possible amount of pecuniary return that the Company would set in motion all those subordinate instruments and agencies, direct and indirect, which private enterprize alone is capable of employing with effect. The Company would use every effort to increase emigration, to stimulate the investment of capital by offering it on reasonable terms, to enlarge the field of employment by undertaking public works, to give such wages as would enable the labourers to go as soon as possible upon laud, and above all, make its settlements both morally and materially so attractive as to exhibit in the greatest possible numbers those civilized and prosperous settlers whose existence would be the condition of its own gain. CAMBRIDGE

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HIS ACCEPTANCE OF THE OFFICE. Immediately after the Congregation the Vice-Chancellor and Immediately after the Congregation the Vice-Chancellor and the Senior Esquire Bedell proceeded to London, and repaired straightway to Buckingham Palace. They were honoured by an interview with the Prince at about half past five o'clock, at which His Royal Highness expressed himself in warm terms of satisfaction at the distinguished honour conferred upon him by the University of Cambridge, and the sincere gratification he felt in accepting it. His Royal Highness conversed with the deputation on the subject of English university discipline, and evinced considerable knowledge of the Oxford and Cambridge systems. The formal announcement of his acceptance of the office was

conveyed to the Vice-Chancellor in the following communica-"I thank you for the kind terms in which you have apprised

me of the result of the recent election for the Chancellorship of the Univesity of Cambridge.

I need scarcely observe, after so recent and public a declaration of my tion of my sentiments and feelings with regard to my nomina-tion as a candidate for that office, that the proceedings which have such as a candidate for that office, that the proceedings which

have subsequently taken place have been entirely without my sanction or privity.

Sanction or privity.

The intention to propose me as a candidate was not known to me until a period when the time for the election was at hand, and when the arrangements for ascertaining the sense of the university were already completed.

I could only have suspended their progress by a peremptory declaration, that under no circumstances would I consent, if elected, to accept the office of Chancellor, and such a declaration I did not deem it respectful to the university to make.

The election has now terminated, and a majority of the university, including a very great number of its members, most

The election has now terminated, and a majority of the university, including a very great number of its members, most eminent for their services to the Church, to the university, and to the cause of literature and science, has declared itself in favour of my appointment to the vacant office.

It is incumbent, therefare, upon me to notify without delay the course, which, under these circumstances, I shall pursue. I have resolved to accept the trust which the university is

In forming this decision I have been influenced by a respectful deference to the wishes of a majority of its members, by a great unwillingness to involve the university in the probable necessity. hecessity of another contest, but, above all, by an earnest hope that, through a zealous and impartial discharge of the trust which I undertake, I shall succeed in establishing a claim on the confidence. the confidence and good-will of the whole academical body. "March 3, 1847." (Signed) ALBERT.

At a Congregation on Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock, the above gracious answer of his Royal Highness the Prince Albert, Chancellar Elect, to the letter announcing His Royal Highness' election into that office, was read to the Senate.

DAY OF SOLEMN FAST AND HUMILIATION .- Wednesday DAY OF SOLEMN FAST AND HUMILIATION.—Wednesday was observed throughout England as a day of solemn fast and humiliation. Divine service was performed in all Christian places of worship, for the Roman Catholic prelates, though not recognising the authority of the crown in spiritual matters, deemed it no more than decorous and becoming that the fast should be held be self-by persuasion of several millions of suffering Irish. The Jewish Rabbis obeyed the Royal injunc-and service in the Synagogues. Every shop and place of police entertainment was closed, and the whole population ap-ing Divine worth by ear white the solution of propitiating of the population ap-In Divine impressed with the solemn obligation of propitiations. Divine wrath by an abstinence from pastimes and indultraces. The Society of Friends were the only exceptions. A portion of the press, we regret to say, endeavoured to cast idicule upon a solemnity so befitting a Christian people under a heavy affliction; but the high moral sense of the community refused all sympathy to the scoffers, whose only consolation was that they had created a temporary laugh at the expense of their own characters.—Pictorial Times, March 27.

THE GENERAL FAST.—The Morning Chronicle of Tuesday, speaks sneeringly of the proposed observance. "We do not inagine," says the editor, "that there is one person in the Court or Cabin the Court of Commun. who do

court, the Cabinet, and the Commons, by their own standard, or they could not otherwise have supposed that the Queen with a view to propitist Heaven, when she and her advisers felt that such a "so called religious observance was but an empty mummery;" thus actually making the conduct of her Majesty and the Council more offensive to the Almighty on account of its hypocrisy, than the very denial itself of the ount of its hypocrisy, than the very denial itself of the atence of a God. Notwithstanding the many imitators of Chronicle and Mr. Bright to be found in the country on the fast day, still we have faith that the prayers of those who prayed in faith on that day will receive an answer of mercy. Those who still eling to what the Chronicle and Mr. Bright call "the religious opinions of bygone days," will remember that comparant for the sake of ten rightenus persons. The and iteland there are at least 20,000 separate parishes or contractions, where the same form of prayer was to be used. If, therefore, we assume that at Morning Service on Wednesday that, there were assembled on the average in each place of worth here were assembled on the average in each place of worship 100 persons, (which is not an extravagant estimate) we aggregate number of supplicants to the amount of 0, all using the same prayers for the same blessings, of same time! This may be empty mummery in the eyes ance, and presents a picture of most pleasing aspect. Who can tesponse to it?—Nottingham Jaurnal.

CANADA COMPANY.—A general court of the proprietors in lands of Upper Canada, was held at the Canada House, St. the Place, on Tuesday week; Chas. Franks, Esq., in the he Company, including all debts due for land sold, &c., and all debts and engagements due by them, amount to 8.493, leaving the different sold by them, amount to Highlander and all debts and engagements due by them, amount to 8,493, leaving the difference between these sums, viz., 5,512, as the cost of 1,367,594 acres of land belonging to company, paid for and unsold, and therefore costing 2s. and it is ultimate profit of the company upon their transacts will consequently consist of such sum as they may be able antity of land disposed of annually for the last three years about 84,000 acres, and the average obtained has been 11s. 9d sterling per acre. Sir J. Eastonsidered it was a subject of much importance that the should perfectly understand the objects of the company. present period, when emigration might be expected to ace on a very extensive scale, particularly from Ireland, highly desirable that the public should be made acquainth the accuracy and those who the arrangements between the company and those who n their lands in Canada, and that no mistake should as to the terms on which those arrangements were effec-tives that the remarks of the Governor and the should be printed; and the thanks of the court having oted to the governor and directors, the meeting was dis-

O'Connett, has left the Rue de Rivoli for Italy. He passed PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—We are happy to learn that the receipts at the Concert given on last Friday evening, may be estimated at from seventy to eighty pounds.

We cordially congratulate the Society on the satisfactory result of their benevolent exertions. It is due to the professional state of the worst heaviness of soul—he has not wasted in such contents. days in Paris. A consultation of British and French physibut he moves as if exceedingly feeble; his eyes are glazed accents difficult and broken. This account of him comes a gentlement who assisted on the occasion to state that their services were rendered gratuitously, and in more than one instance at great personal inconvenience, other engagements havto me from a gentleman who passed hours with him each day;

Russia.— Southern Provinces—Grain moderate in quantity, good in quality. Northern Provinces—Harvest abundant.— Potatoes diseased in only few districts. Poland. - Grain tolerable in quantity and quality. Patatoes

failed extensively.

Scandinavia.—Bad harvest in general. Prussia.—In all the provinces there has been an average harvest. Grain and potatoes tolerable in quantity.

Saxe-Holstein.—Grain tolerable. Potatoes attacked with the disease, more or less.

Hanover .- Grain tolerable. Potatoes failed almost everywhere.

Wirtemberg and Bavaria.—Grain moderate in quantity, excellent in quality. Potatoes have completely failed in some provinces, and have been abundant and good in others.

Turkey.—Maize good. Rice and wheat tolerable.
Austria.—Grain abundant, but not very good. diseased in some provinces, but deficient in others. Generally speaking, a good harvest.

speaking, a good narvest.

Italy.—Maize good; rice not very good; grain scorched in many districts. No return as to potatoes, not being much cul-Switzerland.—Grain moderate in quantity, good in quality.

France.—Grain only tolerable. Potatoes failed in four-

fifths of the kingdom.

Holland and Belgium.—Grain tolerable. Potatoes failed

ANECDOTE OF SYDNEY SMITH .- As Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, the living of Edmonton, a valuable and desirable benefice, became at his disposal. It had previously been held by Mr. Tate, better known as "Tate of Richmond;" and the senior Curate on the benefice was the Rev. Thomas Tate, the THE CHANCELLORSHIP—DEPUTATION TO THE PRINCE, AND mise Mr. Smith called on the bereaved family. The meeting was painful; and the more because the visitor adverted, in feeling and appropriate terms, to the worth, both as a father and a friend, of him whose loss they one and all deplored.

"And the information I have now to communicate," added

"I am glad," was the rejoinder, "to hear you speak so calmly of a result that was inevitable."
"For ourselves," was the answer, "we bad no hope. The

income of the benefice, the interest that would be made for it, the many expectants which such a vacancy would create; the personal claims upon individual members of the Chapter which by a similar cause, as is the case in the present season. Every

THE WAY OUR FIRE COMPANIES ARE SOMETIMES RE- of grain may be very con-WARDED FOR THEIR SERVICES!- We readily accede to the request to give the following correspondence publicity, and would request particular attention to the contrast between the economical solicitude of Messrs. "Christie & Son" for the safety of their ladder, and the handsome conduct of Mr. Doel. Let the ladder be repaired by all means; and we would respectfully suggest that, when the repairs shall have been made, the utmost care should be taken of the precious relic, as its possession, by the said "Christie & Son," will no doubt cause them to be envied by all other mercantile Firms in this city !! - British

At a special meeting of the Officers of the Fire Department of this City, held on the 27th inst., the following communications were read, and the annexed resolutions were adopted :-

hot look upon this so-called religious observance as a piece of by ascetic practices on the occasion of public calamity, as belonging to an entirely bygone order of religious ideas."

On the same evening, Mr. Bright delivered the same idea in The writer in the Chronicle and Mr. Bright may be, and insult there, infindels or atheists, and therefore bold enough to no religious principles of their own, they naturally measure the or they could not otherwise have supposed that the Queen with a general for the supposed that the Queen with a general for the supposed that the Queen with a general for the supposed that the Queen with a general for the supposed that the Queen with a general for the supposed that the Queen with a general for the supposed that the Queen with a general for the supposed that the Queen with a general for the queen the formula of the properties of their own, they naturally measure the principles of their own, they naturally measure the or they could not otherwise have supposed that the Queen with a general for the queen the fire Department; and on looking for it this morning, we find it so broken and burnt, as to be unfit for our service; we therefore claim from the Fire Department compensation for the loss sustained, or another ladder for the one destroyed; and as our premises are, in the meantime, in an inservice; we therefore claim from the Fire Department; and on looking for it this morning, we find it so broken and burnt, as to be unfit for our service; we therefore claim from the Fire Department compensation for the loss sustained, or another ladder for the one destroyed; and as our premises are, in the meantime, in an inservice; we therefore claim from the Fire Department compensation for the loss sustained, or another ladder for the one destroyed; and as our premises are, in the meantime, in an inservice; we therefore claim from the Fire Department compensation for the loss sustained, or another ladder for the one destroyed; and as our premises are, in the meantime, in an inservice; we

Fire Department, Toronto.

Resolved,—That the Secretary do respectfully request the city papers to publish Mr. Christie's letter, and the following:
Scaled Tenders will be received by the Engineers of the Fire Department of this city until the 15th of May next, from persons willing to enter into Contract for repairing the above-mentioned ladder, which can be seen by applying to Mr. Christie.

JAMES ASHFIELD,

Sec Fireman's Union.

Toronto, April 26, 1847. Dear Sir,-I beg you will accept the sum of Thirty Pounds, as a token of respect and gratitude for services rendered to me. The money to be equally divided between each of the six fire I am, Sir, your obedient servant, JOHN DOEL

To Mr J. Armstrong, Chief Engineer. To Mr J. Armstrong. Chief Engineer.

Unanimously Resolved,—That a vote of thanks be tendered, and is hereby given, to John Doel, Esq., for his very handsome donation of Thirty Pounds to the Fire Companies of this city.

James Ashfield.

Sec. Fireman's Union.

Sec. Fireman's Union.

The Hon. WILLIAM ALLAN, Chairman of the Committee in Toronto, for the relief of the destitute in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, has received the following reply, from the

Central Committee in Edinburgh, to his letter :-HIGHLAND DESTITUTION. Committee Room, 10, Hanover Street,

Edinburgh, 2nd April, 1847.

Chairman of Meeting for the Highlanders, Toronto, Canada.

Sir,-The Lord Provost of Edinburgh has placed in my sin,—The Lord Provost of Edinburgh has placed in my hands your letter to him of 22nd February, announcing that a public Meeting had been held at Toronto, and a sum of £600 raised in aid of the fund for the Relief of Highland Destitution, and I have laid the same before the Board.

I am directed to convey to you, and through you to the contributors of the sum sent, in acknowledging its receipt, the grateful thanks of the Board, for the very handsome contribution they have made to our funds. It is most cheering to find that the sympathics of their fellow-countrymen in Canada are thus actively engaged on behalf of the poor Highlanders.

I am also directed to state that the Board approve of the suggestion made, of expending the money in the purchase of provisions in Canada, and forwarding it here in that shape; and would be obliged by your carrying that plan into effect. The supplies best adapted for our purpose are outmeal and barley meal; but any kind of provisions will answer the purpose.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM F. SKENE, Secretary.

APPEARANCE OF FALL WHEAT IN THE HOME DISTRICT. -We lately visited some parts of the Home District, with which we are well acquainted, and were truly sorry to find by personal observation that the effects which we have for some time anticipated would result from our very open winter, and "And the information I have now to communicate," added Mr. Sydney Smith, "will, I fear, startle you—painfully, perhaps. The living is given away!"

In a living is given away!"

No," was the reply; "we feel no surprise at the circumstance: it is a living of too much consequence long to remain young from analogy of circumstances, that it is equally so in other young it."

The Legislature of this Province closed its Session of 1847 on Wednesday, April 14.

A most extraordinary notice was given by Mr. Ritchie, in the House of Assembly, and by the Hon. A. E. Botsford, in the Legislative Council, of their intention to bring under the consideration of the Legislature of this Province closed its Session of 1847 on Wednesday, April 14.

A most extraordinary notice was given by Mr. Ritchie, in the House of Assembly, and by the Hon. A. E. Botsford, in the Legislative Council, of their intention to bring under the consideration of the Legislature of this Province closed its Session of 1847 on Wednesday, April 14. districts in the southern part of Canada West. So far as pre-sent appearances would warrant an opinion being formed, we venture to say, that at least one-half of the plants are killed, and, as usual, the greatest damage has been done on strong, stiffpersonal claims upon individual members of the Chapter which such a prize was sure to bring forward; all those forbade our cherishing the slightest hope on the subject."

"Well," cried Sydney Smith, "the appointment has been made, and I believe it to be a very good one."

"No doubt of it," was the acquiescent remark, "the character of the present season. Every pleased to prorogue the Provincial Parliament with the following field, without exception, has the appearance of being scorched by fire, and a superficial observer would suppose that the entire crop is destroyed. It remains yet to be seen whether the heart of the plants have been scriously so—but the very moment this fact can be ascertained, it would be well for the farmers who have sustained loss to adout the most efficient memers when it is fact can be ascertained, it would be well for the farmers who have sustained loss to adout the most efficient memers when it is the case in the present season. Every pleased to prorogue the Provincial Parliament with the following field, without exception, has the appearance of being scorched by fire, and a superficial observer would suppose that the entire crop is destroyed. It remains yet to be seen whether the heart of the plants have been scriously so—but the very moment this fact can be ascertained, it would be well for the farmers who have sustained loss to adout the most efficient memers when it is a suppose that the entire crop is destroyed. It remains yet to be seen whether the heart of the Provincial Parliament with the following field, without exception, has the appearance of being scorched by fire, and a superficial observer would suppose that the entire crop is destroyed. It remains yet to be seen whether the heart of the Provincial Parliament with the following field, without exception, has the appearance of being scorched by fire, and a superficial observer would suppose that the entire crop is destroyed. No doubt of it," was the acquiescent remark, "the character of the patron guarantees it."

"It is given," continued the Canon quietly, "to a gentleman whose surname is the same as that of the last incumbent—Tate; and he is said to be at this moment staying somewhere in the neighbourhood of London."

"An immaterial point to us," was the reply; "he can be no relative of ours—we know nothing about him—nothing save this, that he is a fortunate man."

"And curious enough," continued the dignitary with unruffled gravity, "his Christian name is Thomas."

"Strange indeed, considering you are the party!" cried Sydners. It is not the very moment this content of the Legislative Counced;

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

In bringing the Session to a close, I avail myself with much satisfaction of the occasion, to congratulate you on the spirit with which you have applied yourselves to the public business, and the will be pressed into the winter up to the present time, will be pressed into the importance which I have attached to the introduction of an improved system in the management of the Parish schools; and I hope that you will have reason to find that the powers which you have entrusted to the Executive Government, as a Board of Education, have been exercised in such a manner as effective of the party!" cried Sydners. whatever—nor he, of course, of us."

"Strange indeed, considering you are the party!" cried Sydney Smith, with a humorous but most benevolent smile.—

"You," glancing at the son of his old friend, "you are the man you, and no other—the vicar of Edmonton!"

Which was the happiest of the assembled group—the party who so unexpectedly received so valuable a benefice, or the generous-hearted men who so delicately bestowed it?—Experiences of a Gaol Chaplain.

"Gall Chaplain."

"You, "share no knowledge of him," was the reply, "none whatever—nor he, of course, of us."

"Strange indeed, considering you are the party!" cried Sydney Smith, with a humorous but most benevolent smile.—

"You," glancing at the son of his old friend, "you are the man a large return or a good sample of grain. To make the first the greatest, is decidedly the best plan, and the course to be pursued to get a productive harvest, upon which we have throws out some hirts in our present number, is to sow spring wheat out some hirts in our present number, is to sow spring wheat course, the street of all the benefit to be Executive Government, as a Board of Education, have been exercised in such a manner as effectivally to realize the objects for which you have entrusted to the Executive Government, as a Board of Education, have been exercised in such a manner as effectivally to realize the objects for which you have entrusted to the Executive Government, as a Board of Education, have been exercised in such a manner as effectivally to realize the objects for which you have entrusted to the Executive Government, as a Board of Education, have been exercised in such a manner as effectivally to realize the objects for which you have entrusted to the Executive Government, as a Board of Education, have been exercised in such a manner as effectivally to realize the objects for which you have entrusted to the Executive Government, as a Board of Education, have been exercised in such a manner as effectivally to realize the objects for which you have entrusted t and easy method to ascertain whether this advice be sound or I thank you for the supplies which you have granted for the

crop, as soon as the harrows can safely be employed. The true and asymmethod to secertain whether this advice be sound or not, is for each farmer to make an experiment, by allowing some part of the winter wheat to take its chance, and by sowing the remainder of his fall wheat I and with a good variety or spring wheat. A good erop of spring wheat is better than a shrunken one of fall wheat. On strong clay soils, where the plants have been partially destroyed, it would greatly increase the productiveness of the crop to harrow this course in all feeling it. We strongly recommend this course in all crops the productiveness of the rors to fall wheat. On strong clay soils, where the plants have been partially destroyed, it would greatly increase the productiveness of the crop to harrow the ground lightly be fore rolling it. We strongly recommend this course in all crops the productiveness of the crop to harrow the ground lightly be fore rolling it. We strongly recommend this course in all crops the productiveness of the crop to harrow the ground lightly be fore rolling it. We strongly recommend this course in all crops the productiveness of the surface soil has become so strongly increased the productiveness of the surface soil has become so strongly increased of Montreal.

The Honourable James Smith, to be one of the Justices of there allowed the productiveness of the land to the greatest possible of Montreal.

At periods like the present, every precautionary means should be employed to prevent disease in the wheat crop; and also, to employ the productiveness of the crop to harrow the supplies of the surface soil has become so strongly increased to revent the plants from taking an early start in the spring wheat is better than a shrunken one of fall wheat. On strong clay soul, and the period works. The Honourable James Smith, to be one of the Justices of the rolling it. We strongly recommend this course in all five the surface soil has become so strongly increased by the productiveness of the land to the greatest in pon his wheat and the experiment be ever so trilling, it is although the experiment be ever so trilling, it is most sceptical that by proper artificial means, the average year of grain may be very considerably increased, without adding much to the cost of production. As many may be induced to make experiments with a view of increasing the yield of the wheat crop, owing to the very high prices of bread stuffs, for the information of such, we would mention what we know from fully other grain crops to early maturity. Nitre or saltpetre sown other grain crops to early maturity. Nitre or saltpetre sown broad cast, at the rate of 20 ounces per square rod; soot at the broad cast, at the rate of 20 ounces per square rod; soot at the broad cast, at the rate of the broad cast, at the rate of the broad cast, at the rate of 20 ounces per square rod; soot at the broad cast, at the rate of 20 ounces per square rod; soot at the broad cast, at the rate of 20 ounces per square rod; soot at the broad cast, at the rate of 20 ounces per square rod; soot at the broad cast, at the rate of 20 ounces per square rod; soot at the broad cast, at the rate of 20 ounces per square rod; soot at the and employing 3 215 men, have been fitted out from St. John for scaling voyages, and have sailed for the ice.

There appears to be much distress at some of the outports.—
The Harbour Grace Herald, of March 3, states; —The accounts we continue to receive from various parts of the Bay are truly distressing. There may perhaps be a small stock of potatoes in the settlements south of Brigus, but, with this exception, the other production.

As many may be induced to the wheat crop, or warious parts of the Bay are truly distressing. There may perhaps be a small stock of potatoes in the settlements south of Brigus, but, with this exception, the other production of the production

top dressings in a greater degree than we do, have found much benefit from their application, and have in many cases laid the results before the public—and we say to Canadian farmers who do attempt them, in however trifling a degree—what prevents you also keeping a correct account of the effects of harrowing and rolling, or of each alone—and of the application of salt, nitre sect sales of the strength of the strength of the sales. nitre, soot, ashes, or any other stimulant which may occur to yourselves, and of sending us the results of your experience for the benefit of others?—British American Cultivator.

when it was considered that that court dealt only in minor offences, it was a cause of congratulation to the district, that although not entirely, yet, it was comparatively free from crime.
His lordship was also pleased to remark that he always visited
this district with peculiar pleasure, and observed with much
satisfaction the gradual rise and progress of Hamilton, from a
small county village to the proud position of an incorporated
city, and in fact the Garden of the West. His lordship also
stated that the criminal calendar was very light, there being
only one individual, confined on a charge of murder, and which
had laid over from two former assizes, in consequence of the
hat was admitted to bail, but was unable to find sureties, and
his lordship remarked that he was of opinion that it would be his lordship remarked that he was of opinion that it would be the duty of the court to give the accused person his discharge, if the witnesses were not present at this assizes.

nces .- Hamilton Gazette, 20th of April.

HAMILTON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY .- A meeting was held on Saturday evening, at Young's Hotel, for the purpose of originating a Horticultural Society in this city. A number of gentlemen entered very heartily into the undertaking, and we include the deep distress of their bereaved families. The United States Gazette says—The shock was felt distinctly in this city; and a friend called in the course of yespresume the Society will be formed immediately. We have become much too practical of late to write dissertations on cabbages, or essays on flowers, and beside there is a certain shaking of the windows, and in other modes so evident, that no dent, the Hou. Hy. John Boulton, on or before Monday, the requisite wanting to enable us to do so effectually—a know-ledge of the subject. The study is, nevertheless, the most pleasing on which we can be engaged. To the man of business the relaxation is necessary and complete—and to the lover of nature the field is boundless as thought. But stop, we are trenching on the rights of our neighbour on the corner, and are perhaps dealing more in facey than reality. Suffice it to say, not the purpose of appointing an Honorary Secretary and who perish by explosions in their mills, and these pensions are perhaps dealing more in facey than reality. Suffice it to say, not seem to windows, and in other modes so evident, that no small quantity of powder could have caused such a movement at such a distance.

If anything can alleviate the misery this sad occurrence will at the Court House, on the same day, at half-past 3 o'clock, made it their duty to pension the widows and orphans of all who perish by explosions in their mills, and these pensions are perhaps dealing more in facey than reality. Suffice it to say, not seem to windows, and in other modes so evident, that no small quantity of powder could have caused such a movement at such a distance.

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Resolved—That the primary object of the Society shall be to encourage Gardening by offering premiums for fruits, flowers and vegetables, of useful or ornamental qualities, to be awarded after exhibition at proper seasons.

Resolved-That the primary subscription be Five Shillings

of the notice in our last, a very obvious error escaped notice which we doubt not our musical trades who know any thing excuse; that of substituting Beethorea for the Chevalier Neu-komm, as the composer of the Oratorio of Mount Sinai.

I separately for the station, with a cab, to take her to the hospital. On his return he found that she had been edivered of a child, which lived only a few hours after its removal into the house, but requested him to fetch a police constable from the station, with a cab, to take her to the hospital. On his return he found that she had been delivered of a child, which lived only a few hours after its removal into the nouse with its mother. We learn that the parent has been elived for the last five years among the unfortunates of the house with its mother. We learn that the parent has been elived on the body of Henry Parker, a man of colour, from Philadelphia. The deceased had wrought at wood-cutting the day previously, and had caten a hearty supper, retiring to be day previously, and had caten a hearty supper, retiring to be day previously, and had caten a hearty supper, retiring to be don't mine o'clock. A bout two o'clock he rose and smoked his pipe, retired to bed again. In the morning he was found there and the was returned.

A third inquest was held by Mr. Duggan, at the Hospital, on the body of Elias Coody, who had been confined in the city gaol, on the charge of arson; while there he was seized with yado, on the charge of arson; while there he was seized with yado, on the charge of arson; while there he was seized with yado, on the charge of arson; while there he was seized with yado, on the charge of arson; while there he was seized with yado, on the charge of arson; while there he was seized with yado, on the charge of arson; while there he was seized with yado, on the charge of arson; while there he was seized with yado, on the charge of arson; while there he was seized with yado, on the charge of arson; while there he was seized with yado, on the charge of arson; while

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CLOSING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of this Province closed its Session of 1847 sideration of the Legislature, at its next sitting, the question of the removal of the seat of Government from this city to St.

To-day, at 12 o'clock, his Excellency came down to the Council Chamber in the usual state, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the attendance of the Assembly; the members of which having appeared at the Bar, his Excellency was pleased to prorogue the Provincial Parliament with the following

there, unless some relief be immediately extended. Of course we have no inducement to exaggerate. We reiterate—the prospects are truly alarming. The sealing craft, we admit, will relieve the district of some five or six thousand mouths, but unrelieve the district of some five or six thousand mouths, but unfortunately these are they upon whose daily exertions the bulk of the population are dependent for support. Who, for the most part, will be left behind? Women, the aged, the decrepid. The business of the crown is conducted by John H. Cameron, Esq., Solicitor-General.

The judge's charge to the grand jurors was brief and concise. His worship observed that he was happy to state that the calendar exhibited a much smaller number of names than on former occasions, which might be accounted for by the fact of the quarter sessions having been held a short time previous; but when it was considered that that court dealt only in minor offences, it was a cause of congratulation to the district, that although not entirely, yet, it was comparatively free from crime.

United States.

(From the Philadelphia American.) DREADFUL EXPLOSION.

Wilmington. (Del) April 14 1847 works of the Messrs. Duponts, attended with a melancholy loss of life, eighteen men having been killed.

The report was heard in this city, and many repaired to the

ground. The buildings contained about 5000lbs. of powder, and were entirely destroyed. The dwelling-houses around were slightly injured. Pieces of flesh and bones were scattered around the scene, and but few of the bodies could be identified. The loss of property has been inconsiderable, from the circumstance of the buildings destroyed not having contained any valuable machinery; indeed the destruction has been so slight that it will in nowise impede the usual operations.

The Messrs, Duponts' only regret is the loss of so many valuable men, and the deep distress of their bereaved families.

ANOTHER INVENTION .- A floating dock on a new principle

that we hope to see the Horticultural Society as large as we are certain it must be respectable. The following resolutions were adopted at the meeting, over which D. M'Nab, Esq. presided, and J. T. Brondgeest, Esq. acted as Secretary:

Resolved—That it is desirable that a Society be established in the city of Hamilton, for the encouragement of Horticultural in the Gore District, to be called "The Hamilton Horticultural Society."

Resolved—That the primary object of the Society shall be to encourage Gardening by offering premiums for fruits, flowers and vegetables of each of the Miswaukee Sentinel.—Hamilton Spectator.

"The process of living the subspaces convenient two hours and the subspace of the success of living the subspaces convenient two hours and the subspaces of living the subspaces convenient two hours and the subspaces of living the subspaces convenient two hours and the subspaces of living the subspaces and we hour a new principle has been constructed during the past winter at Milwaukee, by an ingenious Yankee, and its utility in repairing vessels is said to be unquestionable. Brigs, schooners and steamboats, of the did ORGAN, to which they solicit the attention of the Musical world. Its dimensions are: height, 12 feet 6 inches; with the greatest case, and when repaired, let down again into their destined element without difficulty. It was tried for the first time, about a week since with a schooner of 100 tons, and the success of the experiment is recorded in the following the first time, about a week since with a schooner of 100 tons, and the success of the experiment is recorded in the following the first time, about a week since with a schooner of 100 tons, and the success of the experiment is recorded in the following the first time, about a week since with a schooner of 100 tons, and the success of the experiment is recorded in the following the first time. Hager is a success of the success of the experiment are success of the experiment are success of the experiment are success of the success

"The process of lifting the schooner occupied two hours, and she was raised four feet out of the water. In this position, all the rotten plank and timbers have been taken out of her hull, sound ones put in, and an entire new keel laid. The next day, Resolved—That the primary subscription be Five Shillings per annum, and that five shillings be demanded for entrance money.

Resolved—That a committee be appointed to collect the names of subscribers, and to draw up Rules and Regulations, to be submitted to a meeting of subscribers, tobe called at as early a date as possible.

Resolved—That the Committee be composed of the following gentlemen:—D. M'Nab, S. Brega, J. T. Brondgeest, Dr. Craig'e,—with power to add to their number.

The meeting then adjourned.—Spectator.

MEXICO.

Camp at San Juan, April 14, 1847. I arrived in this city at 12 o'clock last night, the road, for

Philadelphia, April 30, 1847. Philadelphia, April 30, 1847.

An express has come down from General Twiggs, to the efect that Santa Anna was before him, at Cerro Gordo, with 5,000 men, as near as could be judged from a reconnoissance ade by Captain Hardy and other officers of dragoous. Lieut.

ol. J. E. Johnson had been severely but not mortally wounded, while examining Santa Anna's works, which appeared to be feet that Santa Anna was before him, at Cerro Gordo, with 15,000 men, as near as could be judged from a reconnoissance made by Captain Hardy and other officers of dragoons. Lieut. Col. J. E. Johnson had been severely but not mortally woundcd, while examining Santa Anna's works, which appeared to be a succession of breastworks, on an emhence in the vicinity of Cerro Gordo. Everything would go to show that Santa Anna is determined to make a bold stand. Gen. Scott stopped last miles from this. To-night he will reach Gen. Twiggs' position. If Santa Anna is as represented, he will probably not be attacked before two or three days. I write on in great haste. (Correspondence of the Daily Delta.)

Vera Cruz, April 13, 1847. A terrible battle will be fought at Cerro Gordo, or there will

For particular information, attention is respectfully invited by the little or no fighting. An intelligent Mexican told me tonight, that there would be no fight, and that Santa Anna had with him four prominent members of the National Congress, with the aid of whom he hoped to negociate a peace. I believe, truly, that it is the wish of his Excellency to win the strife,

Hamilton, April 13, 1847. but whether he will embrace this occasion, which, by the way,

The only disease prevailing at Vera Cruz, was diarrhoa, and great numbers were sick. The vomito has not yet made its ap-

Gen. Scott had issued a proclamation to the Mexicans, urg-Gen. Scott had issued a proclamation to the Mexicans, urging them in strong terms to remain at their homes, and no longer countenance the military tyrants who had been leading them to destruction. He proclaims himself and army as the friends of all peaceable Mexicans and determined to protect them in all their civil and religious rights. At Cerro Gorgo, it is believed, there are upwards of 2000 troops, under command of General Cos, with some 60 pieces of cannon. The squadron captured, at Alvarado, 60 pieces of heavy cannon, all serviceable and in fine order with the exception of three.

N the family of a Gentlenan, who has engaged a lutor for the education of his own children, Four Youths would be admitted to study with them in all the English Branches, French, Latin, Greek, Algebra, Mathematics, with Mercantile Accounts, Drawing and Music, if required. The course of Teaching pursued would qualify them for one of the advanced between the most healthy part of the West end of this City, and the strictest attention would be paid to their morals, health, and domestic conforr.

For particulars, application of his own children, who has engaged a lutor for the education of his own children, would be admitted to study with them in all the English Branches, French, Latin, Greek, Algebra, Mathematics, with Mercantile Accounts, Drawing and Music, if required. The course of Teaching pursued would qualify them for one of the advanced in the most healthy part of the West end of this City, and the strictest attention would be paid to their morals, health, and domestic confort.

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BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. (From an Extra of the British Colonist.)

New York, 5th May, 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Sun brings advices from the Brazos, to the 22ud alt.;
General Taylor was at Monterey, and did not contemplate leaving there for some time: not till he is fully reinforced, to cross the country and attack with a certainty of success.

A letter dated Monterey, April 4 some Alverted and Company and Sunday and Sun

A letter dated Monterey, April 4, says:—"We have just received official accounts of the capture of Chihushua, with 930 Murvarians, who met the enemy at Sacramento; killing and wounding several hundred, and taking ten pieces of artillery.—Our loss is said to be only 3 or 4." The enemy's force numbered 4223 men, including some of the finest regulars of their whole army.

The American force was 924. The loss of the enemy was

300 killed, a great number wounded, and 40 prisoners. The American loss was 1 killed, 8 wounded, 1 mortally.
YUCATAN.—A letter, dated Merida, March 31st, says Falladolid and Trinidad have witnessed the most dreadful murders. In the former city, the whole white population, males, females and children murdered or buried alive. This wholesale murder lasted three days.

New York, Wednesday May 5, 1847. Seven o clock, P. M.
Flour and Meal,—There was a more active demand to-day, and the price on the spot had an upward tendency. Genessee, at the close, was selling at 7D. 37 c., and could not be had anything less. For future delivery, request large, market firm. Sales on the spot at 7D. 18\frac{3}{2}c. to 7D. 37\frac{1}{2}c. for Genessee and Western. Meal sold at 4D. 56\frac{1}{4}c. A sale of 5,000 bushels Ohio white wheat was made, to arrive, at 1D. 42\frac{1}{2}c. Provisions' and Groceries, no change.

POSTSCRIPT.

The English Mail Steamer of the 19th ult. has arrived. Wheat has advanced 8s. per quarter.

Letters for England. The next Mail for England will be made up on the 9th inst.

Commercial.

(COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS PAPER.)

Fire-wood 19 cord	Hay " "	Apples, 79 bbt	Fowls 19 pair	Turkeys, each	Eggs. 19 doz	Lard. "	Cheese # Ib	" Salt. "	Butter, Fresh. 10 h	Potatoes. If bushel	" " 100 lbs	Pork, P lb	" " 100lbs	Beef, by th	" Fine "	Flour, Superfine, & bbl.	Peas	Barley, \$9 48lbs	Oats, 19 34lbs	" second	Wheat, 19 60lbs. prime .						日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日 日
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Montreal do. 3 To the Members of the Western Clerical Society. Reverend Brethren,—You are hereby notified that the next Meeting of the above named Society will be held (D.V.) at the residence of the Rev'd. William Bettridge, B. D., Woodstock on Wednesday and Thursday the 19th and 20th of May next.

Dundas,

WILLIAM MC MURRAY,

Ssc'y. W. C. Society. CHURCH SOCIETY.

April 6th 1847.

A General Meeting for the formation of a Branch of the Church Society for the Director of Calbonne, well be held at Peterboro', on Tuesday, the 25th May next, at half-past 10 o'clock, A.M.

A full attendance of the Clergy of that and the neighbour A full attenuance of the ing Districts is respectfully requested.

JONATHAN SHORTT, Secretary.

Midland Clerical Association. The Members of this Association will please take notice, that the next meeting will take place, (D. V.) at Belleville, on Wednesday the 19th, and Thursday the 20th, of May

SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary. Mohawk Parsonage, 24th April, 1847.

WANTED.

A N ASSISTANT SECRETARY to the EMIGRANT SECTLEMENT SOCIETY.

ORGAN FOR SALE.

Preston, near Guelph, C.W, April 29, 1847.

Information Wanted. R. HENRY PENTLAND is anxious to know in what part of this Diocese his two younger Brothers are, who came to this country, last year, from the South of Ireland. A letter containing any information respecting them will be thank-

MR. HENRY PENTLAND,

Care of the Rev. J. Grier, Belleville. Belleville, 27th April, 1847.

FIRE ASSURANCE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in the event of the STOREMOUSES and OUTBUILDINGS in rear of the North Side of Fing Street, (which were destroyed by Fire the most part, through heavy sands. The division of General Worth, from the excessive heat and wearisome roads, suffered incredibly. The news in camp is stirring.

Philadelphia, April 30, 1847.

Agents Phonix Co. JOHN RIDOUT, Agent for the Alliance Co.
ROBERT BEEKMAN,

Agent for the Montreal Assurance Co. Toronto, 22nd April, 1847. BURLINGTON LADIES' ACADEMY.

For particular information, attention is respectfully invited to the Circular of the School, which may be obtained by appli-

Hamilton, April 13, 1847.

IN the family of a Gentleman, who has engaged a Tutor for

domestic comfort.

For particulars, application may be made to Mr. Cuantros, at the Church Depository; or to Mr. Rowsell., King Street.

Toronto, Feb. 25, 1847.

501-17

FARM FOR SALE,

In the Township of Charlotteville, Talbot District, SITUATED within half a mile of the Town of Vittoria, and within three miles of Port Ryerse, on Lake Erie; a Public Road on each end, and one side, containing 254\frac{1}{4} acres of Land, 200 of which are in good fence of the best materials, cedar and chestnut rails; 140 acres fenced in suitable fields, and under the highest state of cultivation, being clovered and manured for thirty years past on the best system of farming.—The Land is free from stumps and roots; the soil varying from a sandy to a strong heavy loom; with a good ORCHARD, of most kinds of fruit; with a large DWELLING HOUSE, large Barn, Carriage House, extensive Sheds, and other contributions. large Barn, Carriage House, extensive Sheds, and other out-buildings. It is one of the most healthy locations in the Province. A large proportion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for a term of years, if required. The only cause of this property being offered for sale is, the owner wishes to retire from business.

A LADY capable of giving Instruction in the usual branches of an English education, will be happy to engage in a family as Resident Governess.

Apply to the Office of this Paper.

20th April, 1847.

509-5

Vittoria, Talbot District,

THE ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS, WILL leave Toronto for Kingston, touching at Cobourg

Will leave Kingston for Toronto, every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock precisely,

Royal Mail Office, {
Toronto, April 15, 1847. {

WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, touching at Cobourg and intermediate Ports (weather permitting), every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY Morning at Eleven

bourg and intermediate Ports, (weather permitting), every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Morning, at Eight o'clock.

Will leave Rochester Landing for Toronto, touching at Co-

Toronto, April 22, 1847. THE STEAMER ECLIPSE

Toronto, March 22, 1847. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL W 1LL leave Toronto daily (weather permitting) for Niagara, Lewiston and Queenston, (Sundays excepted) at Eight, A.M.

Toronto, March 22, 1847. BIRTHS.

Esq., of a daughter.
On Thursday, the 29th ult., at the residence of the Rev. C.
Winstanley, the lady of O. S. Winstanley, Esq., of a son.
On Sunday, the 11th April, the wife of Phillip Hodgkinson, Esq., of Aylmer, C.W., of a daughter.

At Pointe Levi, on the morning of the 17th ult., the lady of the Rev. J. Torrance, of a daughter. On the 9th of March, at Kirby, Isle of Man, the lady of the Attorney General, of a son. MARRIED.

March 3, at Sr. Mary's Church, by the Rev. Francis Close, M.A., the Rev. James Hamilton, B.A., Christ's College, Cambridge, (and late of the Diocesan Theological Institution, Cohorgs) cound son of the lace trames J. Hamilton, Esq., of Ballymacoll, County of Meath, Ireland, to Louisa, fourth daughter of J. J. Durbin, Esq., Rodney Villa, Cheltenham.

At the residence of the Bride's father, on Tuesday the 20th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Duranquet, R. C. C., and afterwards by the Rev. Wm. Ritchie, Rector of Sandwich, Wm. Penrose Visdal, Esq., of Sandwich, Barrister-at'-Law, to Eliza Anne, cless daughter of James Buby, Esq., of Moore, Western District.

At her residence, Bay Street, in this city, on Wednesday morning, April 28th, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Kivas Tully, Equ. Architect and C. E., and third daughter of the late Ringrose Drew, Esq., of Drewsboro, Co. Clare, Ireland.

In Niagara, on the 27th ult., Colonel John D. Servos, in his

62nd year. The deceased was actively employed and proved an efficient and gallant soldier in the war of 1812. At Georgetown, Esquesing, C. W., on the 17th ult., William Thomas, son of James Young, E.q., and grandson of the Rev. Thomas Phillips, D.D., Rector of Etolicoke, aged 2 years and

A months.

At the Carrying Place, on Sunday, the 18th April, Mary, the beloved wife of the Hon, R. C. Wilkins, aged 64 years.—
The deceased lady was daughter of the late Elias Smith, Esq., one of the patriotic band of "U. E. Loyalists," and founder ot the now flourishing town of Port Hope. By her death her family have sustained a loss which can only be repaid in a better world; the numerous objects of her bounty are deprived of a kind and valued herefactress; and the extended circle of her acquaintances is left to deplore one who shared, in no common degree, their regard and esteem. The consolations of religion autoproted her through a long and trying illness, and she met did ORG AN, to which they solicit the attention of the Musical world. Its dimensions are: height, 12 feet 6 inches; width, 10½; depth, 7½ feet; and the stops as follows: Open Diapason, 4 feet; Dulciano, 8 feet; Reed Flute, 4 feet; Stop Diapason, 8 feet; Open Diapason Bass, 8 feet; Treble, 2½ and 1½ feet; Principal, 8 feet; Bassoon, Bass Sub-bass, 16 feet Tremulant.

Sa All Letters to be post-paid.

HAGER & VOGT,

Organ Builders,

Preston, near Guelph, C.W, }

degree, their regard and esteem. The consolations of religion supported her through a long and trying illness, and she met death at last, not as "the King of Terrors," but as the messenger of Peace. Her remains were interred in the family burying ground, at the Carrying Piace, on Thursday, the 22nd; and the very large concourse of sympathizing friends who, not withstanding the extreme inclemency of the weather, assembled on that oceasion to pay their last tribute of respect, must have been not a little consuling and grateful to the wounded feelings of her sorrowing husband and children.

In Montreal, on the 25th ult, Harriet Gregor Colmore, wife of Irwin Grant, de Longueuil, Esq., aged 27.

of Irwin Grant, de Longueuil, Esq., aged 27.

The acknowledgement last week, from Richard McAmis, should have been Robert McAmis.

ille. of York to the Address which appeared in our last number: 510 clause 2, line 4; for rekindles read enkindles.

THE SUMMER SESSION will commence on THURS-DAY, the 13th day of May, 1847.

BOARD

CLASSICAL AND MERCANTILE EDUCATION.

TEACHER WANTED.

In the Township of Charlotteville, Talbot District,

April 12, 1847. GOVERNESS.

C B LAKE ONTARIO.

(weather permitting) every day (Sundays excepted), at 12 o'clock noon, precisely, until the 10th day of June next; and from the 10th of June to 10th September, at 1, P. M., precisely; from 10th September, to close of the Season, at 12,

THE STEAMER AMERICA

o'clock.

Luggsge and Parcels at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for as Freight.

The Proprietor will not, in addition to the ordinary exemption from liability, hold himself responsible for any property lost in said Steamer, owing to accidental fire or collision with any other vessel. Royal Mail Office,

WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto, daily, (Sundays excepted), at Half-past Seven, A.M., and will leave Toronto for Hamilton, at Half-past Two, P.M., (weather

On Saturday, the 1st of May, the lady of W. Vynne Bacon,

March 3, at St. Mary's Church, by the Rev. Francis Close,

daughter of James Baby, Esq., of Moore, Western District. DIED.

LETTERS received to Thursday, May 6: Rev. John Grier, rem.; Philip Hodgkinson, Esq., rem.; Rev. Wm. McMurray; Rev. P. G. Bartlett; Mr. Thos. Ryall, add. subs. and rem., No 17.