

stopped payment, and are ruined. They cannot collect a farthing. A small village, called Bourg de Precheur, has been burned to the ground, and a great many lives lost. Accounts to the 9th of June state that the land was tranquil, but the fear of insurrection, which is the principal danger, for the negroes are so weak and cowardly, that thousands would fly before a party of a hundred white men. But the disproportion of the numbers of the two races is immense; and the Martinique gentlemen, from whose communication we gather these particulars, say he should not be surprised if the whites were soon obliged to abandon the island to the blacks.—*Boston Transcript.*

Covington, Ky., June 19th.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE OF A THIEF.—A few days since, about five miles back of this place, an individual who had stolen a horse was arrested by two or three persons who were in pursuit of him. After tying the thief to the horse, the whole party started back towards the city, and at a place near Covington, where they stopped to water their horses, the thief managed to get a knife from his pocket, and was in the act of severing the cords which bound him, who started towards him and took hold of him. The thief drew the knife across his own throat, cutting a frightful gash, and when the arm in which he held the weapon was seized he changed the knife to the other, and at one desperate plunge opened the whole side of his neck, severing the jugular, windpipe and all. The blood gushed out a torrent, and he fell dead in a few seconds.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A melancholy accident occurred at Springfield, livingston county, a few days since. It seems that whilst a number of men were engaged with pikes in the act of raising a boat, that two boys were wrestling near by and one of them was violently thrown to the ground. His father, who was engaged on the time, seeing his son prostrated and helpless, went to his assistance, and upon taking him in his arms, exclaimed: "My God, what's dead?" It was immediately ascertained that the boy's neck was broken by the fall. The men upon this shocking announcement, immediately relaxed their hold, and the frame fell, crushing six of them beneath its heavy timbers, not one of whom survived the injuries received. The father of the boy escaped unhurt.—*Register & Alector.*

FROM BELIZE, HONDURAS.—The Schooner *Dromedary* arrived at New York on Thursday last from Belize, bringing news to the 15th inst. that on the 10th inst. the schooner *Levi* on the 10th inst. was running on Glover's Reef, with her cargo of sugar and other goods, and the materials from the wreck, had been taken to Belize.

Provincial.

I. O. O. F. M. C.

Last Monday evening the fourth anniversary of this benevolent Society was celebrated by a Concert, which was conducted by Messrs. Humphreys and Schellen, assisted by Mr. Clarke. The audience began to assemble at an early hour, and by a little after eight the hall was very full. It was well lighted, and tastefully decorated with the national banners and those belonging to the Order. The walls were nearly covered with paintings and engravings, and both walls and ceilings were hung with festoons of evergreens.

At half past eight o'clock, the Mayor, accompanied by his lady and family, were introduced, and were immediately followed by the officers and members of the Order in procession, in full costume. Mr. J. D. Robt took the chair, supported by the Mayor and the Rev. Dr. McCall, President of King's College, and delivered a very good address.

The Concert commenced with the Overture to *Masaniello*, which was performed in excellent style. We have neither time nor space to enter into detailed criticism or minute praise.—Mr. Humphreys never fails to be well received, nor to elicit marks of strong admiration. Mr. Hyde is well known as a musician and vocalist, but we confess that we could here him only very imperfectly, his voice seeming not sufficiently powerful for the room, which is itself but added for musical purposes. Miss Staines sang sweetly "Did me discomse," "Ae day a brave warrior," and, with Mr. Clarke, the duet "Pa, pa," to all which she did ample justice. This young lady has become a great favourite in public in Toronto, and we are pleased to add, far more so in private; we could say much more of her talents, but we must intrude into the privacy of life, even to praise.

Two Recitations were given by "a Brother"; the first, a translation of a Spanish Ballad was given with good effect; the second "Young Lochinvar," though a pretty ballad when well sung and properly accompanied, does not possess sufficient matter to enable it to have effect as a recitation.

Mr. Bosman's "Low-back Car," and "Red Sugar Boy," were very good. In the instrumental music it would be difficult to select which was best.—but the Military Medley and Overture to *Genevieve*, were among the pieces which seemed to take most. Mr. Schellen's Solo on the violin, and Mr. Boyer's Solo on the clarinet, were exquisite. Mr. Strathey's performance on the piano was admirable, and we should do great injustice to Mr. Clarke, if we did not give him high praise for his very effective accompaniments. He should not make his singing, good temper, merry pithy laugh while singing, at the rise of spilling her song, but most probably, along with the audience, she can't help it;—we wonder who can, when Mr. Clark's expression of face is so unmistakable. We suppose he can't help it either.

Mr. Allen in the course of the evening gave an Address of considerable length, delivered very fluently and in good style, giving an account of the original formation of the Society in Toronto, of its aims and objects, and of the extent to which its benevolent purposes have been already carried.—at the same time noticing and refuting the various objections which have been made to it. Mr. Allen was heard with marked attention and repeated plaudits.

The admirable performances of the

Bandmen of the Rifles we need not dwell upon, their musical powers are already well known to our citizens, and our best praise could add but little to their well earned reputation.

We understand that the refreshment part of the story was extremely well managed, and judging of inward feelings by external indications, we feel confident it gave general satisfaction.

Altogether the whole affair went off in excellent style and did great credit to the Managers as well as to the performers. The net proceeds are to be applied to the House of Industry, and to the Widows and Orphans' Fund of the Order.—*Toronto Patriot.*

THE PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

The Commission appointed to enquire into the management of this institution, has been sitting since Monday last. The powers bestowed are unusually ample, and we have no doubt that the investigation will be thorough, and satisfactory to the country. We are glad to learn the Commissioners have refused all dinner invitations and other kindred civilities, with which the capability of the officials was wont to be established. Two instances of this "dodging" have been brought under our notice, which richly deserve to be shown up, but as matters stand we forbear merely observing that one of the circumstances was most outrageous—an Inspector, who has long been a willing tool in the hands of the Warden, endeavoring to feast one of the Commissioners before the labors had been commenced. The mention of this little ruse created a great deal of feeling in Kingston, which, however, was removed by the unceremonious rejection of the proffered civility.

The business of the Commission will be conducted for the present with closed doors. The complaints will be obtained, and on these the charges will be founded. Evidence will then be received, and the parties implicated will have an opportunity of being heard. It is possible, the proof submitted. This plan will give general satisfaction, and a great number of persons who must feel a dislike to come forward, being not satisfied of protection and a full investigation, are ready to appear before the Court. On Tuesday evening—when the writer left Kingston—several gentlemen had been examined. Although aware of the nature of their testimony, we have no intention of following the example of certain interested parties, by endeavoring to create a feeling of prejudice in the matter. The Commissioners are too honest and independent, and although political opponents, we have no hesitation in stating that they are perfectly convinced of their honor, integrity, and ability to perform in a proper manner, the onerous duties which devolve upon them.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

DEATH OF DOCTOR DUNLOP.—We have received the July number of the British North American *Journal of Medical Science*—a valuable and interesting, and interesting to the scientific practitioner. In the history we regret to learn the death, on the 29th ult., at Cote St. Paul, of Dr. William Dunlop, aged 57, late M. P. for Huron, C.W. Dr. D. was the first lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence in Great Britain. A further biography is promised. The political career of Dr. Dunlop, in fact, is well known, and we do not need a varied and eventful life by receiving the office of Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, in the possession of which he died. In Britain he is known as "the Tiger" of Blackwood's Magazine; and, in the political days of that periodical, was the intimate of Professor Wilson, Mr. Lockhart, and other luminaries of the "North British Review." Dr. Dunlop was a man of high spirit of loyalty and personal independence; of much learning as well as social brilliancy; and with a spirit of vigorous sarcasm, used so discreetly that we do not believe he had an enemy in the world. Like many other very able and deservingly men, the works he leaves behind him convey a very inadequate idea of his talents. His remains will be removed, to be interred on some property he had acquired on the shores of Lake Huron.—*Montreal Gazette.*

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—The local Secretary of the Ontario Association, Mr. J. H. Shaw, for the public year, has made an appeal to the public, through the press, for the amount required. It appears that the Association is indebted, on last year's exhibition, in the sum of £200, and that, including this, the whole amount required is something like £1000. We regret to learn that but £240 of this has yet been realized; so that the active exertions of all friends of Agriculture will be necessary to ensure success. The town of Cobourg has subscribed £100 toward the fund, and we trust that the various agricultural Societies, and those more immediately interested in the exhibition, will not be behind. There are none who refuse to admit the immense advantages of Societies of this description, and it is to be hoped that the local Committee for 1848 will be enabled to meet all their engagements, and offer such prizes as will prove an inducement to the raising of good stock, and the production of improved crops and articles of domestic manufacture.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

The Loyal Gore Lodge of Odd Fellows of this Town, have adopted the Regalia of the Hamilton Commercial Lodge, with merely the alteration of having the velvet on the collar a deeper blue. The Commercial being a lighter blue. It is an expensive and very neat regalia, and will add much to the appearance of the members, particularly that of the officers, their being of crimson velvet trimmed with gold lace. This speaks well. The very fact of the members manifesting such an interest in providing themselves with such a splendid outfit, is a sure indication of the prosperity of the Loyal Gore Lodge of Odd Fellows in the town of Brantford.—*Brantford Courier.*

MURDER AT GUELPH.—We regret to learn that another brutal murder has been committed in the neighbourhood of Guelph. The majority of our readers will recollect the conviction and execution of one George Lincoln some months since, and the dreadful scene at the gallows when the guilty man, aware of his fate, and in the agony of his dying breath, gave a response was given that "they would." It is feared that his dying belief has been but too fearfully fulfilled. One of the jury men who tried Conklin has been murdered with a spade, and the head nearly severed from the body. The suspected

party, one of Conklin's brothers, has been obtained of his "whereabouts."

The *Atcho* troop-ship, which had arrived at Woolwich on the 8th June, from Ceylon, with two Companies of the Royal Artillery, after undergoing some necessary repairs, was to leave with other two Companies of the same Corps for Canada.

LONDON TIMES.
Friday, July 14, 1848.

Progress of Reform.

We adverted in a late number to the slow progress which "the resources of this fine country" were being developed. In the policy of the present (so called) Reform Cabinet we find a most palpable parallel to this tardy movement. Cautiousness whilst of power at what they considered the false step—the slow progress and slow coming of their opponents. Loud in condemning not only their wisdom and policy, but also their honour and honesty. All they asked was to be placed at the helm of public affairs, and soon the vessel of state would be seen cutting the foam of a prosperous sea and laying up for a harbour of unexampled wealth. Professions cost nothing—performances often involve labor and sacrifice. How has it proved with our promising Reformers? Their cry has been listened to by a credulous people; the Provincial craft has been put under their command; and if we except a short parliamentary trip and some few privateering cruises for plunder and spoil, "the Canada" may virtually be said to have lain up in ordinary. But, leaving speculation and metaphor for detail and matter of fact, how stands the account? In January last Reformers and Conservatives met at the Polls. By undue and distorted statements,—by dint of running down their opponents to the lowest degree, and pledging themselves to advance, by every possible means, the interests of the country.—Reformers secured a large majority. On the 25th February following, the Parliament was called together. It would not do to develop their policy yet. It could not be expected of them. Notice had been given them for preparation. However, be this as it may, their power was coeval with the assembling of Parliament; and from the time of their taking office must, assuredly, be dated their responsibility to the country. In the Governor's speech on that occasion six great measures were pronounced a necessity important to the welfare and prosperity of the Province. These, our readers will remember, were the Post Office—Railways—Emigration—Kings' College—Assessment of Upper Canada—and a New System of Judiciary. Of these six, Emigration was the only one disposed of during the short Session; and even its hurried passage through the Assembly was left to the retiring Conservative Ministry, in order that their successors, the new aspirants, might incur no risk of popularity or place. It occupied the "Collective Wisdom" 26 days to pass this bill—to visit the enemies of Radicalism with suitable punishment; and to settle the disputed elections in such a way as should enable the right men to take their seats. Not a whisper was heard, during this period, of that new Reform policy which had so recently been trumpeted at the hustings; and the development of which was to astonish and bless the Province; nor has it since been heard of, nor have any of its traces been seen in any thing that has yet emanated from these paragon of policy and justice. On the 23rd March the Session closed, and the leaders retired, ostensibly to frame their new laws, and "to fix" for meeting Parliament again with all possible despatch. Nearly four months have expired, and still we neither see nor hear sign or syllable of new laws, reformed laws, plans, works, or improvements, or prospect of calling Parliament together. The great measures on which the prosperity of the Province depends, and which are to develop alike "the resources of this fine country" and the sage policy of its legislators, lie as dead as a dormouse asleep in a church. Conservatives were held up to perpetual reproach by these Reform acts for doing nothing to advance the general weal; and what, it is high time to ask, have they done, and what are they likely to do?

There is one part of their policy, however, which they do not suppress or attempt to conceal, but which they develop most unequivocally, as much to the furtherance of their own private interests as to the prejudice of the interests and rights of others. We mean the use made of the patronage of the Crown.—We would ask no greater boon or concession of these spurious patriots—these self-styled, self-seeking Reformers—than to serve their country with the same zeal and fidelity that they serve themselves. The patronage of the Crown is the philosopher's stone of reform—the Eldorado of liberal (i) politics. Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity, are fine sounding names, but they sink into insignificance before "the patronage of the Crown!" Responsible Government itself is but a shadow—a lifeless and visionary thing—without this necessary adjunct. Separate from it the Crown's prolific patronage, and it would not be worth the wind of a demagogic speech! It was this all absorbing consideration that divided Lord Metcalfe and his liberal advisers. It is his possession now that consoles them for past indignities and troubles; and it will not be long before his perversion and abuse will drive them from place and power again.—The Reform policy then, on this point, whatever it may be on others, is clearly, fully, constantly, and broadly developed; and hence we find the ministerial organ, (*The Pilot*) continually engaged, not in the discussion of questions that may advance the interests of the country, nor in advocating measures for its future greatness, but in maintaining and defending the right of Ministers to look after their own interests and that of their friends and supporters.

And this is the progress and best policy of Reform: "Conservatives did nothing for the good of the country—its resources were never developed under their administration. What right have they to complain if we do nothing. Conservatives looked after themselves, and applied the patronage of the Crown

to personal and party purposes. Why should Reformers not pursue the same policy?—Why should they be denied the same privilege? Why should they not strengthen their position and entrench themselves in office by means which their opponents use?" Excellent logic! Superlative Reason!

Orange Celebration.

On the morning of Wednesday last, being the 12th July, the members of the five Orange Lodges of the Town and neighbourhood assembled at Gains' Tavern on the Peel Line. At noon the cavalcade appeared in Town, mustering about 800, attended with a band of music; and after taking some refreshment at Mr. Higgins' Tavern, returned to the Peel Line and dined together at the Inn of Mr. Robinson. Their appearance was highly respectable, and their conduct quiet and orderly. No party tunes were heard, nor any party banners displayed. We see no reason why men so deporting themselves should not have the same privilege of meeting publicly and walking in procession as Free Masons or Odd Fellows.

The Rev. H. O. Crofts, Superintendent of the New Connexion Methodist Church in Canada, preached two sermons in the Episcopal Methodist Chapel on Sunday last. The attendance on both occasions was large, and the interest manifested unusually great. Mr. Crofts has engaged to supply the Rev. Mr. Denham's pulpit at the Congregational Chapel on Sabbath next, in the morning at 10 o'clock and in the evening at six.

The Commander of the Forces, Sir Benjamin D'Urban, arrived in Town on Wednesday last, and proceeded to the West on Wednesday morning. The general is on a tour of inspection, and is accompanied by (to us Londoners) the well known and highly respected Sir James Alexander.

CONFIRMATION.—His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, preached in St. Paul's Church on Friday morning last, and administered the ordinance of confirmation to 75 young persons.

A Council of Chiefs and leading men among the Indians has been lately held at Muncey Town, for the purpose of devising means to enforce the law prohibiting the selling of intoxicating drinks to Indians. It would be well for the inhabitants of this, and other Towns, to co-operate with their Forest brethren in seeking to suppress an evil so fearfully demoralizing and of such frequent occurrence.

The Crops in this District are in a flourishing condition. The Fall Wheat never looked finer, and Potatoes promise fully to retrieve the deterioration and scarcity of former years. The weather has been highly favorable to vegetable growth.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—The Quarter Sessions for this District closed on Wednesday last, the 11th inst., having lasted nine days. The following were the sentences passed by the Court:—

Wm. Cowles, Larceny, imprisoned one month at hard labour.

John Griffin, Larceny, each ten days imprisonment.

John McNeel, Aggravated Assault, fined £10 and costs.

John McNeel, Assault and Battery, fined £10 and costs.

Michael McGee, Extortion, fined £2 and costs, on default of payment, to be imprisoned one month.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP CALEDONIA.

From the Buffalo Morning Express.

New York, July 8—7, P. M.

The Steamer *Buena Vista*, arrived at Boston in 40 hours from Halifax.

The *Caledonia* arrived at Halifax at 12 M. on Thursday, and the *Buena Vista* left at 1 P. M. same day.

The Steamer *United States* arrived at New York on the 23d of June, in 13 days from New York.

The *Libertine* arrived at Liverpool on the 21st, in 14 days.

LIVERPOOL, June 24.

The cotton market is no lower this week. Ordinary qualities of American cotton a point higher. Quotations for Uplands & Orleans are not only steadily maintained but the latter from the several sources are quoted a higher. Consols on the 23d, 51½, a 53.

Flour 25 to 29s. Corn 31 6d to 33 6d, white; 26s for yellow, with good demand. Beef is 6, 5d to 7, 6d. Cotton a penny better on ordinary qualities.

FRANCE.—Paris is still agitated. The resignation of Louis Napoleon is postponed for the President. Six candidates for the Presidency are already in the field, viz:—M. de Lamartine, M. Thiers, Louis Bonaparte, M. Marrast, General Cavaignac, and M. Caussidiere, ex-Prefect of Police.

The Orleans party will support M. Thiers, and Berryer has declared in his favour. The Legitimists are divided between Thiers and Lamartine. If the elections were soon to come off, little doubt would exist that Louis Bonaparte would be the successful candidate. The feeling existing by the French people in his favour, leaves no doubt that in the event of a present election, he would be returned in almost every presidential electoral college in France. Accordingly, the constitution has already been altered to meet this first difficulty in the working classes; and the President, instead of being elected directly by the people, unless he gave an absolute majority of votes given, is to be selected by the National Assembly from five persons returned by the people. The election of Prince Louis Napoleon as Colonel of the 4th legion of the National Guard, Pauline de D'Astion Sire, resigned, has been definitely declared. A new pretender is spoken of in the person of the Prince of Leuchtenberg, the son of Prince Eugene, and a relation of the Emperor of Russia.

DENMARK.—The war in Denmark continues unabated, at a conference of the Kings of Sweden and Denmark, and the Grand Duke Constantine, at Copenhagen,

which was attended by the British Minister. The Russians, on behalf of Denmark, demand that the Germans should evacuate both the Duchies before any negotiations were entered into, and that if Schleswig was given up, Russia would claim Holstein, according to the treaty with the Danes and Paul.

OUTBREAK AT BERLIN.—On the 13th ultimo, a collision with the burgher guard took place, arising from an attempt to disperse some working men who had gone to the ministry to demand work or money. Being refused, the guards attempted to disperse them, and five men were wounded. The news spread like lightning; barricades were formed, and the people having discovered that the arsenal was left unprotected, at 11 o'clock at night made an attack upon the building, and plundered it of 2000 stand of arms, and of all the trophies of war which it contained. The crowd kept possession of the building till 10 o'clock, and then retired. The next day was quiet, but one of the deputies moved that the Assembly should send away all the troops, and put themselves under the protection of the people. This was carried, and the Government resigned.

At Prague the king has refused to confirm the Provisional Government, and Prince Windischgratz having erected batteries around the town, the mob and the students rose en masse and demanded arms.

The Boston wires failed at this point.

Mitchell arrived at Bermuda on the 20th ultimo, on board H. M. S. "Scourge," and was transferred to the "Dromedary."

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP NIAGARA!

We copy the following startling intelligence from the *Toronto Globe* of the 12th. Alarming as the news is, its authenticity appears undoubted.

New York, July 11th, 3 P. M. A dispatch from London dated June 24th, at noon, says, a struggle has commenced in Paris and the National Guards are fighting with the people.

There had already been an awful sacrifice of life. Every thing is in great confusion. It is just reported that the Executive Government have resigned, and Gen. Cavaignac has been placed at the head of the armed forces and has declared Paris in a state of siege. That is the last movement of which we have any intelligence. And we only say that the usual expresses from Paris for London Journals have not arrived. All we can attain, from the best sources, is a repetition of this statement. All communication with Paris has been interrupted.

Besides the above, the news is in Town, that as many as 10,000 have fallen victims to the Paris outbreak, and that 50 of the National Assembly are of the number. The struggle is between the Republicans and Bonapartists.

ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to learn, that one of the persons employed on the Montreal and Lacerte Railroad, was yesterday thrown off the cars, and now lies in a very dangerous state. His skull, we are informed, was fractured; there is little hope of his recovery.—*Montreal Herald.*

Stray Mare.

Under the enclosure of the subscriber, a BAY MARE, about six years old, lame in her forelegs. The owner may have her restored by paying for this advertisement.

N. B. The Subscriber will not hold himself responsible for her safe custody after this notice.

DAVID RYCKMAN.

Con. C., Gore of London.

CAUTION.

NOTICE LOST.—The public are hereby notified against purchasing a Promissory Note, dated 10th May last, for Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings, payable five months after date, by Charles Ray, the said Note having been lost, and any person having found is requested to return it to the subscriber, by whom he will be rewarded for his trouble.

DANIEL BARTLETT.

Vienna, 10th July, 1848. 176w3

FARM FOR SALE.

An excellent farm of 107 acres, about 70 acres cleared, on the Governor's road, two miles and a half from London. There is a Strong Crock running through it—a good large frame house, barn, stables, and out-houses, are upon it.

Apply to Mr. BUCKLE, on the premises, London July 13th, 1848. 176w

IMPORTANT SALE

Town Lots in London!

ON THURSDAY, the 20th JULY next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in the Town of London, will be SOLD BY AUCTION, about

350 LOTS.

Being part of the Town Plot, which has recently been laid out by Wm. McClary, Provincial Land Surveyor, comprising nearly 200 Acres, and being a continuation of the Eastern of Dundas, King, York, Bathurst and other principal streets.

As these LOTS meet from their situation, become, in a little time, exceedingly valuable, an opportunity is now afforded for the profitable investment of Capital, such as can never again occur in the Town of London.

PLANS may be seen at the Offices of CHARLES MONSARRAT and L. LAWSON, Esquires.

Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of Sale. London, 30th June, 1848. 175w2

WANTED.—By a young Man who is thoroughly acquainted with the Trade, a Suit on for a Mercantile Establishment. Would not object to go to any part of the Country. Can produce unexceptionable References. Address "T. N. S." Post Office London, Box 24. June 6, 1848. 171w

BANK NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Gore Bank will take place at the Bank, on Monday the Seventh day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By Order, A. STEVEN, Cashier.

Gore Bank, Hamilton, 26th June, 1848. 174w5

ORIENTAL, SOVEREIGN BALM PILLS.

None Genuine unless accompanied by the engraved wrapper of Dr. E. L. Soule & Co., upon each box. "I WAS SICK AND YE VISITED ME."

These Pills are probably almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of two years, in this Province, fully maintained the highest reputation, which they have acquired for the various diseases to which we are subject in this climate.—They have been used with probably greater success than any other medicine before the public, and many physicians, who have had an opportunity of witnessing their highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to recommend them as a safe, convenient, and efficacious medicine, equal if not superior, to any other Pills within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used them. See Circulars, which can be had gratis from our agents throughout Canada. Be sure and see that the name of E. L. Soule & Co. be on the box, (as there is a counterfeit in circulation.) Sold Wholesale and Retail at our office at Brougham, C. W., and by numerous Agents.

Agents for London and the West, A. W. GISS, and B. A. MITCHELL, Druggists.

DR. E. L. SOULE.

W. BENTLEY & Co., Proprietors.

Brougham, Feb. 22, 1848. 175w6

A Desirable Farm for Sale.

LOT No. 16, of the 12th Concession, Township of London, 100 Acres, a good Log House, 10 Acres cleared, and a small Creek running through it all day in the year. The situation is a very desirable one for a person of business, as it fronts the Peel Line.

Terms liberal. Apply (if by Letter, post paid) to the undersigned Proprietor, at Goderich.

GEORGE MCCONNELL.

July 5, 1848. 175w

NEW BOOKS, just received at T. CRAIG'S, 25, Dundas Street:

Corsa's Lutterings in Europe, 2 parts. Old Hacks, the Guide or Adventurer in the American Country, 2 parts.

The President and his Landlord, translated from Kooring, by Mary Howitt. The Bachelor of the Albany.

Angela, by the Author of the Two Old Men's Tales.

Parker's Travels in Oregon.

Fremon's Expedition to Oregon and California.

The French Revolution, of July 1848; by Percy B. St. John, an eye witness.

The Life of Paul Jones.

The Water Cure in America.

The Lady's Work Table Book.

THOMAS CRAIG

June 30th 1848. 175w

IN THE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY.

FOR THE DISTRICT OF LONDON.

In the Matter of GEORGE SCOTT a Bankrupt.

RESOLVED at Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of London, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of JUNE next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, pursuant to the order of JAMES GIVENS, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the District of London, the undermentioned real estate, viz:—

Two Lots, Nos. 34 and 35, and Park Lot No. 16, in the Town of Windsor, in the Western District.

Two Towns and a Shop, in the said Town of Windsor.

Lot No. 55, Petite Court, Town of Sandwich Western District.

Lot No. 15, 6th Con. Township of Sandwich, Western District, (or interest of Bankrupt thereon.)

Lot No. 11, 2d Con. Township of London District of London, (or interest of Bankrupt thereon.)

Equitable Estate in Lot No. 6, South side of Gray Street, Corner of Clarence Street, Town of London.

All persons having or pretending to have any claim or claims to, or upon, or respecting the said Real Estate, are to make known the nature and extent thereof in writing to the said Judge of the District Court of the District of London, at least Fifteen days before the day appointed for the said Sale, in order that such claims may be heard and determined upon.

T. W. SHEPHERD, ASSESSOR.

J. SHANLEY, Solicitor for Assignee.

THE above Sale has been adjourned to THURSDAY, the 31st August, at the same hour and place.

T. W. SHEPHERD, ASSESSOR.

J. SHANLEY, Solicitor for Assignee.

June 19, 1848. 175w7

Between Buffalo and Detroit.

FOR UGH IN TWENTY-ONE HOURS.

THE STEAMER CANADA.

CAPT. H. VANALLAN.

Leaves Buffalo for Detroit every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 A.M.

Leaves Detroit for Buffalo every Monday and Thursday at 7 P.M.

7 P.M.

BOARD AND EDUCATION.