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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

BILLS LOST IN THE FIRE. Montreal, Friday Evening, May 11. on the same day, viz. :--

perty of persons dying intestate in Upper Canada.

Bill to provide for the formation of Incorporated Joint Stock Companies for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical

Bill to provide for the insertion of certain Official and Legal Notices in the Canada Gazette only. Bill for the protection of Mill Owners in Upper Canada.

Bill to amend and simplify the Laws relating to the inter-

Bill for the removal of defects in the administration of

Criminal Justice.

Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Archbishop and discussed.

Besides

Besides

Chicago in Lower Canada. Bill to confirm a certain Survey of the township of Ameliasburg in upper Canada.

Montreal, Friday, May 18.

Montreal, Friday, May 18.

BILLS PASSED.

The duties on Distilled Spirits amendment bill, the Huron Copper Bay Company bill, the Grand River Navigation Company bill, the opposition to Marriages bill, the London District Municipal bill, and the Municipal Liver Coach bill. icipal bill, and the Municipal Lower Canada bill, were

read and passed. ST. LAWRENCE AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN CANAL. Mr. Notman reported on the Bill to incorporate a Company in the construction of a Ship Canal to connect the waters of Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence, which was committed. CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Administration of Criminal Justice, which was read twice.

The House went into Committee on the Upper Canada Bill, and made several amendments, which were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL. Mr. Lyon brought in a Bill to detach the County of Russell from the County of Prescott.

MISCELLANEUS.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, agreeing to a number of Bills.

The School Law (L. C.) Bill, the Port Burwell Harbour

ALTERNATE PARLIAMENTS AT QUEBEC AND TORONTO. Mr. Sherwood, (Toronto) moved the adoption of an address to His Excellency on the expediency of convening Parliament alternately at Quebec and Toronto.

Convenience of Canada which is within the inrigilation of our own

The following dissent was laid before the Legislative Coun-

eral an Address condemning the deplorable excesses recently committed in this city, (the enormity of which can neither be justified nor excused.) it is our opinion that the House should not merely have expressed its unfeigned anxiety to provide for the repression of disorder excesses. nerous Petitions remonstrating against the obnoxious mea-thand the known state of excitement into which the Prosure, and the known state of excitement into which the Province had been thrown by the prospect of its becoming a law. PAUL H. KNOWLTON, JAMES CROOKS,

ROBERT JONES. HAMNETT PINHEY, FERRIER. PETER M'GILL.
P. B. DEBLAQUIERE, ANDER FRASER,

JAMES GORDON, JOHN MACAULAY, T. McKAY, ADAM FERRIE, WM. WALKER, R. MATHIESON, JOHN HAMILTON.

HOME DISTRICT ASSIZES. THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S CHARGE.

Mr. Foreman and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: to be by any means so arduous as they have been usually of prisoners committed for trial, of whom fourteen are charged with h. with larceny. Two of these prisoners, it seems have being con-victed of the same offence before; one of them on two occa-

slona. For all that appears on the calendar these cases, with one exception, may belong to that class of petty thefts for which the most appropriate punishment would be imprisonment for a few months, with hard labour; if the labour could be Certainly and regularly enforced, and could be so applied as to andemnify the public in some measure, at least, against the harge of supporting the convict. There may be though I think they are rare, where the offender may been incited to theft by urgent want of food or clothing ; such cases the humanity of Juries, and discretion of the may be safely relied on for distinguishing, as far as can perly done, in the spirit in which the law is to be applied. most of the cases it is from idleness, and the vices which Renders, that such offences spring; and therefore in etal the most appropriate punishment is compulsory labour.

Ay teach some of the convicts that repugnance to bodily exmay be conquered by habit; and they may be brought to reflect how much more wisely they would be acting if they were in future to apply the same degree of labour voluntarily for the same degree of labour vol for the honest support of themselves and their families, while they might be enjoying at the same time their liberty, and portion of the convicts, no doubt,—and I fear the larger ion, who being naturally lazy, and having destroyed their who being naturally lazy, and having a feet overlage their aversion to labour, and with such persons the dread below, the petition has been sent off, without the attestation of the Mayor, but, having attached to it four thousand and sixty signatures, of adult male inhabitants of Toronto. The petition of the wrongs of to-day.

Cast your glance at the machine men call Responsible Gobeing condemned to a round of wearisome toil in every sense profitable to them, may be reasonably expected to have some et at least in deterring them from a repetition of their crimes; at any rate, if suitable arrangements can be made for em-Maying their labour economically, the public will be in some measure compensated for the expense of their maintenance, and perhaps even some atonement may be thus made to society

Two prisoners are committed for crimes of more deliberate one for forgery, and another for uttering a forged Until lately, as you are aware, it was not considered and not just towards the accused, to admit as witnesses for the Crown, in cases of forgery, any person directly interrson, I mean, whe would be liable upon it, or whose sta would be affected by it if it were genuine, and who erefore have a direct interest in disputing its validity. In Cand, however, all such persons were made competent witse by an act passed about twenty years ago. Our Legisre had some hesitation, it appears, in adopting-this change e law, for it is only within two years that a similar act was passed in Canada, under which witnesses situated as I have scribed are made competent; but it is provided that the evi-nce of any such witnesses alone shall not be sufficient to susain a conviction; but it must be corroborated by other legal

nce in support of the prosecution. With regard to the charge of uttering a false note, the point which such a proposition most frequently turns is whether a prisoner passed the forged note innocently, not knowing tit was counterfeit, or whether he did it knowingly and uptly, uttering it as true when he knew it to be false.

§ fact of guilty knowledge must generally be left to be tred from the attendant circumstances. The prisoner's unworthy of having its duct on the occasion, or his passing other notes of the way by its Chairman. de description just before or afterwards, or having other such "The subscribers desire the inhabitants of Toronto to understand fully the question involved in this unprecedented conduct
of the Mayor, and to consider the previous good character of the person accused, if
placed, by the arbitrary refusal of a public officer to perform

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of the Mayor, and to consider the position in which they are
placed, by the arbitrary refusal of a public officer to perform which the previous good character of the person accused, if placed, by the arbitrary refused, established, should weigh greatly in his favour where the

ce against him is not clear The only case to which I have not alluded is that of a prisor, Patrick Foley, who has been committed for trial a charge of murder. I have reason to believe that the A charge of murder. I have reason to believe that the case out of which this charge has arisen was somewhat a; and that the case is one of those in which you will boly be called upon to consider the effect of mutual combat W. Allan, John H. Hagarty, Geo. Duggan, W. Arkinson "Sudden provocation, in reducing the offence from murder manulanghter. As the Coroner's inquest has returned a dict of murder, there is reason to apprehend that the circum-aces which will be record by the witnesses for the prosecuhay bear strongly against the prisoners, though the evidence de may be able to bring in his defence may, it is to Lord Elgin's recall has already over 3000 signatures. ped, place his conduct in a less aggravated light. Not g a particular knowledge of the facts, I will only

necessity to the use of deadly weapons, or having prevailed over his assailant, takes a cruel and murderous revenge, when he must see that he has no longer anything to fear from him—the law has, in many such cases, been held to warrant a conviction for murder, although the rencontre may have been sudden, and although the person killed may have given the first provocation. Every case of this kind depends so much on its own circumstances that it is difficult to lay down any rule before-hand, that will seem to apply to it with precision, and certainty; but yet a case seldom arises which cannot be satisfactorily disposed of by the ap-In the House on Thursday, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Price, plication of a sound discretion, guided by a knowledge of those general principles which have been from time to time established that the bill to abolish Opposition to Marriages founded on promises of Marriage, which had been sent to their honours, and returned to this House with several amendments for its by eminent judges, and which are so consistent with justice and good sense, that when carefully considered they meet the ready assent of every reasonable mind. There is indeed a simplicity concurrence, and which amendments were still under consideration on the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire, which on the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the fire and the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the 25th ultimo, was consumed by the 25th ultimo, which was consumed by the 25th ultimo, which were a consumed by the that day destroyed both Houses of the Provincial Parliment; makes its administration in general, satisfactory, where there and also, the eight following bills, which had been sent by their are no unhappy influences springing from local or temporary honours to this House for its concurrence, and were still under | prejudices to obstruct the calm exercise of reason. In cases of consideration on the 25th ultimo, were consumed by the fire | homicide, such as I believe the one brought before you will n the same day, viz.:—

Bill to make better provision for the protection of the protry of persons dying intestate in Upper Canada.

The same day, viz.:—

prove to be, the more proper course, as I conceive, to be taken
by a Grand Jury, where the only question is whether the prisoner should be indicted for murder or for manslaughter, is not to allow to the mitigating circumstances a conclusive force in the prisoner's favour, unless they feel the case to be in that res-

pect clear of doubt. But where the provocation was great, and the prisoner's conduct not unreasonable, under the circumstances, then it would be doing him injustice to indict for the higher offence. On the other hand, where the proof of the felonious killing is clear, and the sufficiency of any cause to reduce the crime to manslaughter, seems doubtful, there the better course is to find a true bil for murder, and leave the circumstances of provocation to be maturely considered upon the trial, after the evidence on both sides shall have been openly heard, and thoroughly sifted and

Besides the cases on which I have remarked, there may be others, though I hope not many, in which prisoners may have been held to bail, or cases in which complaints may be brought

TAIROT DISTRICT ASSIZES — W before you where no process has yet issued; all of which it will

years past, from the tedious length of the sittings, occasioned

time, because our Jury laws contemplate that, in this District
as well as as in others; and there would be several inconvenileft times, on the body of a child animed Susan McClearly aged
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12th inst., on the body of a c ences attending the separation of the Courts: but when it is found necessary, as it has been of late years, to detain Jurors Verdict accordingly. four or five weeks together from their houses and their business, Mr. Blake introduced a Bill for the removal of defects in the diministration of Criminal Justice, which was read twice.

Montreal, May 19, 1849.

MUNICIPAL BILL, U. C.

Montreal May 19, 1849.

MUNICIPAL BILL, U. C.

Montreal May 19, 1849.

MEETING IN St. Thomas, — Messrs. Han—

well and really hope and believe that no time becomes irresistible. I do really hope and believe that no time will now be lost in putting the Administration of Justice in this respect on a more convenient footing; and I have indeed of expressing confidence in the Governor General. When the and introduced into the Legislature a bill containing some pro-visions intended to meet the difficulty: but the progress of this measure has been delayed, though I hope not defeated for the session, by the riotous destruction of the Parliament House, and the interruption which that has occasioned to the business of the Legislature.—It is impossible to speak of this flagrant outrage except in terms of unqualified condemnation; and the effects of that outrage are so deeply to be regretted that ministry. The Star, states that steps are taking to prothere were probably few, even among the perpetrators of it, who did not in the first moment of calm reflection feel shame hundred names are those of the inhabitants of the town. From that they had incurred the guilt of so audacious a defiance of the same source we learn that upwards of 3000 names are at-Bill, the Bytown College Bill, and the Roman Catholic Bishops and Archbishops (Quebec) Bill, were read a third time and Dassed.

Bill, the Bytown College Bill, and the Roman Catholic Bishops the civil authority, and so calamitous a destruction of valuable public property. The duty, however, of vindicating the laws, of his Excellency. rests upon the tribunals within whose jurisdiction the offence was committed; and we must assume that it will be vigilantly

After some discussion it was agreed to by a vote of 34 to 29 tion of Canada which is within the jurisdiction of our own Because in presenting to His Excellency the Govenor Gen-

the repression of disorder and the restoration of peace, but, have also frankly declared that it had formed the immediate cause of those lawless proceedings in the disastrous advice which His Excellency bad been induced to act upon in assenting to the Rebellion Losses Bill, notwithstanding the numerous Petitions remountaring against the choracters.

exhibition, the offence is on that account more grave, and where the object is to bring odium on the Government and its measures, it becomes seditious in its character, and exposes those concer in it to be punished accordingly.

Whether the persons so libelled be in public stations, or not, and however willing they may be to forbear taking notice of

tenuency to encourage a lawless spirit, and a boldness to defy the constituted authorities, by even greater violations of the public peace. There can be no real freedom where the law is not supreme; and to say nothing of the tie of allegiance, and the duties it imposes, or of the those obligations civil and religious, which all are ready in their calmer moments to acknowledge, it is a truth which no man of great cause and acknowledge, it is a truth which no man of great cause and acknowledge. ledge, it is a truth which no man of good sense can doubt, that as all parties and all men require in their turn the protection and support of the civil authority, so it is the interest of all to uphold it, for none can hope to gain to themselves any permanent advantage by acting in defiance and contempt of the law, which is the foundation of free government.

It is part, gentlemen, of your duty, as you are well aware, on every occasion like the present to enquire into the sufficiency of the Gaol, and the treatment of the prisoners confined in it. I believe the officer in charge of the G of of this District has usually been found entitled to a favourable report from the Grand Jury; and that his humane attention to the prisoners has been frequently acknowledged. Whatever may be wanting in the accommodation afforded by the building, or in the system of prison discipline, to place this district on an equal footing with other countries, in which the proper care and treatment of prisoners is a subject that has for some years past engaged a great degree of attention. I should think this portion of the province is now sufficiently populous and wealthy to place the attainment of such objects within the reach of the proper autho-

THE LATE PURILC MEETING IN TORONTO like others, of exercising a free choice. There will and seconders of the resolutions adopted at the meeting, and

"THE LATE PUBLIC MEETING.

"The undersigned, movers and seconders of the resolutions passed at the great Public Meeting held in Toronto, on Satur lay, April 28th, 1849, request their fellow citizens' attention to the fact that his worship the Mayor, George Gurnett, Esq., after complying with the requisition presented to him, con vening such meeting, and as such Mayor presiding over the assembled inhabitants thereat, has peremptorily refused to subscribe or certify, as Chairman, the Address and Resolutions then ted, or in any way to authenticate the procedings by his official or personal signature.

"The address there adopted, after being signed by four thousand and sixty of the inhabitants, was tendered to the Mayor to attest before transmission to the Provincial and Imperial Governments. His Worship has thought proper wholly to refuse to those concurring in such Address—forming a large majority of the citizens of Toronto—the common courtesy of his signature as Chairman, to attest their proceedings. "No resolution calling on him to sign the Address, or resolutions, was passed at the meeting, but the subscribers regard that as wholly immaterial, as at all proper times the person voluntarily assuming the duties of Chairman must be presumed to be prepared to certify, as such, the proceedings of a sumed to be prepared to certify, as such, the proceedings of a

"One of the largest and most respectable meetings ever convened in Toronto, conducted with the most perfect order and decorum, adopting an Address the most numerously signed, perhaps ever emanating from this city, is considered by the Chief Magistrate who convened it, and presided at it, as unworthy of having its proceedings certified in the ordinary

Without noticing the motives which have prompted Mr. Gurnett, being an office-holder under the Government, to this unparalleled course, the subscribers leave the matter to the judgment of their fellow citizens, satisfied that there can be but one opinion as to this conduct of the Mayor of Toronto fontaine, in order to retain his office, and accumulate his in

John H. Hagarty, Geo. Duggan, jun'r.,

Lord Elgin's recall has already over 3000 signatures.

FIRE IN TORONTO.—A stable in the rear although the law makes great allowance for opportunity, when passion is suddenly aroused by a condition, yet there are limits to this allowance; and the aperson on being merely assaulted, or struck, but not have a person on being merely assaulted, or struck, but not have a weapon, or in such a manner as could be thought to inflict serious apprehension, resorts without apparent lord Elgin's recall has already over 3000 signatures.

FIRE IN TORONTO.—A stable in the rear of Dr. Primrose's residence, corner of George and Duke streets and close to the site of the two late fires, were burnt to the ground yesterday afternoon, at between 4 and 5 o'clock, Insured. The Unitarian meeting-house, George street, was at one time on fire on the roof, but was saved by timely exertions.—Patriot, and the dignity of his office. It is Lafontaine that perpetually meets you at every stage. He bullies his colleagues—he appoints to office in the Ministration, are called to the IJpper House—he dictates to the Governor. In truth, the Province is Lafontainie that perpetually meets you at every stage. He bullies his colleagues—he appoints to office in the Ministration of the form of the bullies his colleagues—he appoints to office in the Ministration of the fire, were burnt to the ground yesterday afternoon, at between 4 and 5 o'clock, Insured.

The Unitarian meeting-house, George street, was at one time on fire on the roof, but was saved by timely exertions.—Patriot, Government.

MEETING OF THE ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY. -A meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, called to reconsider the address to Lord Elgin, was held on Saturday night. By the most extraordinary exertions such as employing cabmen to fetch in voters, paying up the arrears of old members, &c., the great number of the members will at once withdraw in disgust from the Society .- Ib.

[The following letter which we extract from the Colonist affords proof positive of the above statement. John Grieve who is an honest Toll Gate keeper on Yonge Street never paid the subscription for which the receipt was sent.] " Globe Office

" Toronto, 18th May, 1849.

"Dear John,-The Tories are trying to drive Lord Elginthe Bruce—out of the country. But we don't mean to let them. I think you are not the man to see the Queen's Representative insulted—and he a Bruce. The St. Andrew's Society are to determine to-morrow (Saturday) night, whether he is to be sustained or not. I hope you will not besitate to come in and vote for him. I enclose you a receipt for your subscription, and I send a Buggy to bring you in. Mr. Walker will drive you home at night.

" Don't fail to come and I'll dance at your next wedding. Yours truly, GEO. BROWN.

" To Mr. John Grieve."

Mr. Caron denied a few nights ago, as a member of the administration, that the Ministry intended to by detailing a conversation which he had had with a leading member of the administration, in which he explicitly declared

TALBOT DISTRICT ASSIZES .- We perceive by the Simcoe Standard that Mr. Long has obtained a verdict of £118 against Dr. Park, of Lunatic Asylum notoriety, for wanton neglect and unskilful treatment of a child, eight years old, a son of the plaintiff." The jury were eighteen hours in

CORONER'S'INQUEST .- An Inquest was held rincipally by the great increase of the civil business.

The Civil and Criminal Courts have been held at the same

by Edwin C. Fisher, Esq., at the Mimico Dundas street on the 12th inst., on the body of a child named Susan McClenchy aged

reason to know that the Fxecutive Government have prepared day and hour arrived, however, not a single radical was to

BREACH OF PROMISE.—At the late Kingston Assizes an action for breach of promise of marriage was tried, in which the Rev. T. L. Davidson, Baptist Minister of Pickering. C.W., was the defendant. It excited considerable interest, some of the defendant's private letters to Miss Whitelaw, the plaintiff, being read in Court, to the great amusement of the audience. The jury gave a verdict for the Courts, to manifest displeasure at public measures, by burning the promoters of them in effigy. As these exhibitions are indecent and insulting, and have a tendency to lead to serious plaintiff, with £250 damages. This is the second gentleman, among the small number of students educated at the Bantis College in this city, under the care of the Reverend Editor of

The priests are doing all they can for the Ministry, but we suspect that Mr. Papineau's influence is dead Papineau will take Mr. Lafontaine's place with his countrymen tion .- Moutreal Gazette.

We understand that Mr. O'Neil, one of the men shot at Tetu's on Wednesday evening, lies in the hospital, in Dr. Fraser's ward, in a very dangerous state. He was struck on the head by a bullet from a pistol, which he saw the party thrust his hand out and fire at him. We understand that sels to succour the expedition of Sir John Franklin. epositions against Mr. W. H. Blake were made yesterday .-The case will be a serious one if the man dies .- Ibid.

TO THE HON. GEORGE MOFFATT.

SIR.—You are reported to have said, that you recommended the citizens of Montreal to refrain, for the present, from holding any further public meetings. I entertain a sincere respect for your consistency as a politi-

cian, I do not undervalue the experience and sagacity which stamp your acts, and I am not insensible to the influence which your name, connected as it is with the great mercantile establish. ment in the Province, must carry with it, when enlisted in the popular cause; but I decidedly dissent from the idea, that the tizens of Montreal should refrain from holding further meetings. On the contrary, my convictions are, that no period in the history of Canada demanded a freer expression of public

Some persons call the present agitation a mere riot-I call it by its proper name a Revolution-a Revolution involuntarily forced upon us by the audacity of a political faction.

The party with whom I act, seek fundamental changes in

Do not fancy that we have embarked in the struggle to oust THE LATE PUBLIC MEETING IN TORONTO.

The subjoined statement has been handed to us for publication. The names attached to it are those of all the movers legislation against political antagonists; and we may admire the unsullied honor and integrity of the other; but it is not so much a change of the Cabinet that we seek, as such a change of the Cabinet that we seek, as such a change

vernment. What a picture does it present? Louis H. Lafontaine, in the recesses of his private office, prepares a Bill; be it for Rebellion Losses, where the motive,

hatred of the British, is manifest; be it a Judicature Act, where the motive is better masked, but where the purpose is to strike an obnoxious Judge or Sheriff. He calls together his colleagues-he communicates his measures—none dare gainsay him—they see looming in the distance his tail of French Canadian votes. His colleagues may bear British names, but they bartered away their British feelings, when they accepted Louis H. Lafontaine as their

The Bill next finds its way to the Assembly. What do we behold there? Why, in that body, consisting of 84 members, we see a majority composed of Ministerial mercenaries—men who have a pecuniary interest in Louis H. Lafontaine's success. Each one has his price-each of them is paid, Louis H. La-

fontaine is their pay-master, and they obey him.

Does the Upper House merit more of our respect? Can we have confidence in the branch of the Legislature, which has been demoralized by an infusion of the dregs of the faction. The Sam Mills' may think we ought-as Hincks' Irish in-

forks dung upon his field to produce a crop,) and that they

register his decrees unmurmuringly.

We have a Speaker in each House, each dipping his hand negative order. They merely suppressed the truth when questioned as to the progress of the Bill for the payment of the Rehellion Losses—thus, their own fashion, they do the behests

which some call avarice, he consults his Banker's acount in preference to the Constitution. He can save his five thousand ounds a year out of his salary, but he cannot save his fellow countrymen from being insulted and plundered; nay, more, he consents to become an instrument in the hands of Louis H. La

By the terms of that compact, he bound himself to concea from the Colonists, at the opening of Parliament, all mention of the Bill for the payment of the Rebellion Losses, the mos D. B. Read, J. R. Mountjoy, Secretary.—Colonist.

THE BRANTFORD Address to the Queen for lord Elgin's recall has already over 3000 signatures.

Jos. D. Ridout.

The BRANTFORD Address to the Queen for lord Elgin's recall has already over 3000 signatures.

Sir, I am one of those who would infinitely prefer annexation to the United States, rather than live under a system so fatal to the peace and prosperity of the Colony.

I entertain no unfriendly feelings towards the French Cana Government partizans succeed in obtaining a majority of 73 to 33 in favour of their address, on the palpably false and dishonest ground that it was not political!!! We are told that a steeming the French Canadian peasantry as neighbors. esteeming the French Canadian peasantry as neighbors, or the higher classes as elegant and accomplished companions, and being ruled by French Canadians.

I have no objection to an equality of rights, but I am not disposed to fall back upon that system men call Responsible Government, which stifles the voices of the British electors wherever a mixed population exists, and consigns us to the mercies of a French Canadian Ministry.

Sir, I think it essential, for the future security and settlement of our present difficulties, that the civizens should meet together for public discussion; and, holding this opinion, I shall take the liberty of again addressing you, when I shall point out those fundamental reforms which the mass of society

I have the honour to be, your obedient servant, SYDNEY BELLINGHAM. Montreal, 30th April, 1849.

United States.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION. WATERTOWN, NEW YORK STATE, IN RUINS.-100 BUILD.

INGS BURNED. This morning at three o'clock, a fire broke out in the rear buildings of the American Hotel, or the back store of L. Padpaper.

Toronto, 17th May, 1849. dock, uncertain which, and in a very few minutes, owing to the explosion of some inflammable substance, the adjoining buildings were in flames. There was a gentle breeze blowing from the South-east at the time, which conducted the fire up Arsenal and Court Streets. On the former it extended on both sides as far as to include the Stage Barns and the dwellings adjacent.

On Court Street it swept both sides as far as the County Clerk's Office. This begiding is fire proof, and the element was stopped by tipping off the wooden roof, and leaving nothing but the stone and brick for the fire to act upon. The destruction is appalling; far exceeding anything Jeffer-

son County has experienced before. At first the supposition prevailed that the fire was the work of an incendiary; but we are happy to state, for the sake of our village, and human nature that it probably arose from the spontaneous combustion of son kind of chemicals, stored by Mr. Druggist Camp, in Paddock's

The heart of our village is in ruins; and where the buildings were of the better order, it is difficult to descriminate, but we cannot forbear mentioning that the Iron Block put up last season at great expense by N. M. Woodruff, Esq., is a matter of general regret, as it was a real ornament to the place.

The remains of a human body were found where some stage carriages were burned, supposed to be those of a frail sister who had been refused admission during the evening, where she had called for lodgings.

Some six or eight horses were burned.

The progress of the flames was so rapid that the loss on goods among the merchants must be very great, as most of them had just received their spring supplies.—The Jeffersonian.

A painful rumour has reached us in relation to the Rev. J. W. Brown, which we are reluctant to believe until confirmed by more accurate intelligence It is stated that a notice to the following purport appeared in a Boston paper of Wednesday

"Died in Malta, on the 9th of April, the Rev. J. W. Brown Editor of the Protestant Churchman, New York. He received every attention and kindness from the Clergy of the Island.— His funeral was attended by the Bishop of Gibraltar. There is a particularity in this account which renders the

truth of the sad intelligence probable; and yet until further in-formation be received, his friends and family mu-t continue in the most painful uncertainty .- Protestant Churchman, Cincinnati, May, 14.

the Pilot and Register newspapers, who has been brought before a Court of Justice for breach of promise of marriage, within a deaths during the 21 hours ending sunday noon, and 20 cases and 3 deaths during the 24 hours ending sunday noon to-day; making since Saturday noon a total of 66 cases and 10 deaths.

The cholera seems to be coming Northward and Eastward

again. The deaths at St. Louis from its attacks average about against them, and that it is telling upon the habitans. Mr. twenty each day, and great mortality prevails among the California emigrants at Independence. It had also reached Pitts-burgh by the steamboats.—Calendar. New York, May 16.

Eight cases of Cholera have been reported in the 6th ward, four of which have proved fatal.

Loss of the Steamer Empire, and great loss of Life!—On the 17th May, the ill-fated steamer Empire left whether it personal however willing they may be to forbear taking notice of the insult, it is dangerous that such proceedings should be allowed to pass unchecked, for they will sooner or later be found to occasion riots and disturbances tatal to the security of proposition of substitute engine, and hailing the helmsman of the Schooner gave him an appropriate direction for keeping the vessels from coming in

Unfortunately this was either unbeard or unregarded, and in a few seconds the sailing vessel came down on the steamer with tremendous force, striking her near the forward gangway, tearing away guards and planks, and completely burying the bow-sprit of the schooner in the forward cabin of the steamer, and converting her, in a briefer space of time than it takes to cord the fact, into a sinking wreck.

The steamer Rip Van Winkle was a short distance astern of the Empire, and in a few minutes was alongside, and the passengers, who had assembled on the promenade deck, were transferred aboard. The extent of the loss, of which, however, little is yet known is supposed to be very great.

At the time of the accident there were two bundred and fifty passengers on board, of whom it is supposed fifty are still missing.

Twelve bodies, mostly ladies, have already been found. Of these only three have been recognised, viz.:—Mrs. Noble, a lady of Troy, said to be a sister of Gen. Ross; Miss Isabella on, apparently about eighteen years old, and George Buck. land, a small boy .- Colonist.

GREAT FIRE AT ST. LOUIS .- About 11 o'clock p. m. on the 17th inst., a great and destructive fire broke out in St. Louis U. S., which destroyed nearly half of the business part of the The fire originated on board the steamer White Cloud The whole Levee was soon in flames. The following boats, with their whole cargoes, were destroyed:

White Cloud, Marmaduke, Belle Isle, Prairie State, Edward Bates. Eudora, Taglioni, St. Peters, Boreas No. 3, Red Wing American Eagle, Alexander Hamilton, Sarah, Martha Stewart Kit Carson, Mandan, Montauk, Gen. Broohe, Tincour, Frolic The loss of life must be great, but has not been definitely

ascertained, owing to the great confusion which has pervaded the city since the fire. - Most of the business houses had a large amount of stock on hand. Loss estimated at \$5,000,000.—
How much of this is insured is not now ascertained.

A number of houses have likewise been burned in Milwaukie the loss is estimated at \$60,000.

Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocation. OPINION OF DR. HOLLICK.

To Dr. Sherwood, 37. Ghamber Street, New York. Dear Sir,—In compliance with your request, to state candidly my opinion of your Gulvanic Embrocation, it affords me pleasure to say that I highly approve of your valuable Compound, and the great convenience of its application. After many trials, I found its efficacy in giving relief to acute nervous affection so often met with in practice, that I have adopted the Embrocation in my practice, and shall recommend others to do so. In a few words, I consider the general excellence of your Galvanic Embrocation worthy of commendation, and believe that it is of high remedial value, not only with medical Practitioners, but in the hands of any intelligent person. Perhaps it may not be amiss to mention that I regard the Galvanic Embrocation as particularly beneficial in the prevalent class of diseases called Nervous Complaints, Gout, prevalent class of diseases called Nervous Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints, Lumbago, Nervous Tremours, General Debility, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, &c., and no doubt but it will be equally beneficial in many other complains, yet to be discovered.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & CO. and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, May 23d., 1849.

13	rail wheat, per outos,	1.4	.0	a	4	4	
	Spring do. do	3	9	a	4	0	ı
1	Oats per 34!bs	0	114	a	1	1	l
e	Barley, per 48IDS	1	6	a	1	9	ı
	Peas	1	6	a	1	9	ı
	Kve	2	6	a	0	0	ı
1	Flour superfine (III Dalrele)	23	0	11	0	0	
1	Do tine (III Days).	21	3	a	0	0	
		18	9	a	19	3	Į
82		16	0	a	0	0	ĕ
e	Oatmeal, per parrel	18	9	a	0	0	ı
-	Beel per ID. **********	0	24	4	0	4	ı
	Do. per 100 105	20	0	a	0	0	ł
	Pork per ID.	0	3	a	0	31	
	Do. per 100 lbs	17	6	a	20	0	ı
	Mutton per ID	0	4	a	0	5	ł
2	Bacon per 100 IDS	27	6	a	0	0	
t	Hams, do	30	0	a	0	0	ł
	Lamb, per quarter	2	6	a	3	9	ı
2	Potatoes, per busnet	4	0	a	2	0	ı
:	Butter, fresh, per lb	0	8	a	0	0	ł
	Do. salt, do	0	6	a	0	4	ı
	Cheese, per lb	0	41	a	0	-	ł
3	Lard, per lb	0	41	a a	0	0	
	Apples, per barrel	-	44		0	0	ı
3	Eggs, per doz.,	1	2	a	0	0	ı
	Turkeys, each	0	6	a	0	0	ł
0	Geese, do	2		a	4	0	4
	Ducks, per pair	0	0	4	U	-	
e	Fowls, Do	0	0	a	0	0	
	Straw, per ton	1	6	a	1	8	ł
e	Hay, do,	25	0	a	30	0	a
e	Hay, do,	45	0	a	60	0	ı
1	Fire Wood,	10	0	a	11	3	ı
100	Broad, per loaf	0	41	12	0	5	1

EXCHANGE Toronto on London 11 @ 0 per cent.
" "New York ... 3 @ 0 "
New York on London..... 1084 @ 0 "

THE SUBSCRIBER, lately arrived from London has on hand a great variety of the above in he offers on the Most Moderate Terms for CASH. Store, 97 Yonge Street, a few doors north of Adelaide Street.

Toronto, May 23, 1849.

NEW HATS ARRIVED!! JOHN SALT. Hatter and Furrier,

RETURNS thanks to the CLERGY and GENTRY of Toronto for their distinguished patronage, and ow has the pleasure to inform them he has his Spring supply of West End and Parisian Hats, mong which are to be found every novelty of the present season.

Also the different description of Summer hats on hand or made to

May 21, 1849. 43-41

A LADY wishes to meet an engagement

MAPS FOR SCHOOLS, &c., DUBLISHED by the SOCIETY FOR PRO-NOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE, well mounted on Canvass and The Map of the World, 6 ft 6 in. by 3 ft. 4 in.....

North America
South America
South America
Palestine, Illustrating both its Ancient and Modern
Geography, 3 ft. 7 in. by 2 ft. 3 in.
Holy Land before Conquest
do. on a sheet.
Holy Land Divided among the Tribes
do. on a sheet
do. Ocuntries mentioned in Old Testament
do. New Testament
do. Journeys of Israelites do. New Testament....
Journeys of Israelites do.
St. Paul's Travels...
England and Wales ...

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 5 King Street West. Toronto, 8th May, 1849.

To Builders, Carpenters, &c.

TENDERS will be received up to the 31st MAY, by the BUILDING COMMITTER OF THE CHURCH IN LARKHAM VILLAGE, for the completion of said Church. Plans and necincations may be seen on applying to the Building Committee. JOSEPH HENDERSON, THOMAS ARMSTRONG, ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Commutee

40-41

HAGAR & VOGT. ORGAN BUILDERS, HAMILTON, C. W.

Markham Village, 3rd May, 1849.

ORGANS of every size and description made and Repaired, with neatness and skill, Charges

Hamilton, May 10, 1849 OILS, PAINTS, AND GLASS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his Customers and the Trade generally, that he has coming by the early spring Ships from London and Hull, 150 Hhds. and Casks Bolled and Raw Linseed Oil, 2.000 Kegs and Tins White Paints, 400 Boxes [assorted sizes] Glass.

A large Assortment of GROCERIES, which he will sell low for Cash, or on a liberal credit to those who pay their Notes and Account when due.

MR. HIRSCHFELDER will publish, in when due.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.



SIGN OF THE GOLDEN FLCEEE. THE Subscriber would intimate to his customers and the Public, that he is NOW OPENING OUT his SPRING IMPORTATIONS in every variety of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, which will be sold low

Confirmation Cards.

A S recommended by the LORD BISHOP of TORONTO.—Price, 3s. 9d. per 100; or for Post 4s. 6d. per

For Sale by Ma. PLEES, Publisher of *The Church* paper; or at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 3, King Street West.

Toronto, May 2, 1849. HAYES BROTHERS.

GROCERS & HARDWARE MERCHANTS, REMOVED TO No. 29, Yonge Street, south of King

ROBERT MARTIN. HAS REMOVED TO No. 60, Victoria Row, King Street,

April 13, 1849.

Nezt Door to Mrs. Dunlop's.

BOARD. A WIDOW LADY, residing in Queen Street, within a short walk of the Upper Canada College, is desirous of taking a limited number of Pupils of that Institution, and under fifteen years of age, as BOARDERS.

On the Lown of Cornwall.

By the same, on the 15th inst., in Trinity Church, Cornwall.

Mr. Ahraham Palen, to Miss Catherine Bushfield, of the towns Reference may be made to the Rev. R. J. MacGeorge, at the Office of "The Church." Toronto.

January 24, 1849.



SOVEREIGN AND PRINCESS ROYAL.

WILL leave Toronto for Kingston, calling at PORT HOPE and COBOURG, weather permitting, of every day, (Sundays excepted.) at Noon.

Returning. will leave KINGSTON, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted.) on the arrival of the Royal Mail Steamers.

Diana Kennedy. s d s d. excep Royal Mail Office, Toronto,

> THE STEAMER "ADMIRAL," CAPT. NEIL WILKENSON.

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto

CAPT, ROBERT KERR. WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, touch-BOND HEAD, PORT HOPE and COBOURG, (weather permi-ofclock.)

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE, SHOWING THE ADVANTAGE OF ASSURING WITH THE

COMPANY BEFORE 25th May, 1849, THE DATE AT WHICH THE BOOKS PALE TO BE BALANCED IN THE PRESENT YEAR.

THE POLICIES granted by the COLONIAL COMPANY in the participation Class of Assurances are ranked at the Periodical Divisions of Profit, according to the particular year in which tills have been one ned. At 25th May, 1849,

The Lists for the present year will be closed, and all persons opening Policies before that date will seeme a share of the profits at the investigation in 1854, corresponding to 6 years, Investigation in 1854, corresponding to 6 years.

The mode of dividing the profits of the Company is a subject of much importance, and the Directors have studied to adopt a plan which will conduce to the interests of all concerned in the Institution. In order to secure the benefit of the present year's entry, it is necessary that all Proposals should be induced at the Head Office, Branch Offices, or Agencies, on or before the 25th May next.

Every information can be obtained on application at No. 49, Great St. James Street, or at any of the Offices of the Company.

A DAVIDSON PARKER,

Office in Toronto, in Duke Street, nearly opposite the Bank of Upper Canada.

JAMES HENDERSON.

EDUCATION. THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS, formerly Mathematical Master at the usual English Branches is required.

Address (if by letter post-paid) R. T., at the office of this paper.

Toronto, 17th May, 1849.

Toronto, 17th May, 1849.

Toronto, 17th May, 1849.

The REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS, formerly Mathematical Master College, Loudon, and for many years Head Master of the Antigus Granmar School, West Indies, has made arrangements in Toronto for the Boarding and Tuition of a limited number of Young Gentle-

nen.

The Plan of Instruction intended to be pursued by him in every Branch of Education.—Commercial, as well as Mathematical and Classical.—Is of the most substantial kind, the good effects of which are evinced in the number of his Pupils in the West Indies who have been admitted to Holy Orders.

Lo cases of Pupils intending to become Candidates for Collegiate

Lo cases of Pupils intending to become Candidates for Collegiate

Exhibitions, and University Degrees, or for admission to the Legal or Medical Professions, suitable routness of Study will be adopted, with a view to insure success. 0 12 0 | Cation 2 10 0 0 12 0 | For Tuition in the Greek and Latin Classics, and the Mathematics 3 0 0 0 12 0 | For Boarding, payable in advance 7 10 0

The Charges for Private Instruction, will very according to the time and attention required by the Pupil. The School will be opened on the 18th SEPTEMBER next, at No. 2e St. George's Square. Testimonials of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chaptian to the Tower of London, and Principal of the East India Company's College. Aylebury; from the Rev. J. S. Brockburst, Head Master of the Camberwelf Collegate School; and from the Bishop of Antigua, may be seen at the Church Depository, King Street, Toronto.

August 16th, 1848 MRS. HERRMAN POETTER HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston Street, where and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where she will be ready to receive Pupils on the 15th instant, and instruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished

She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person remiring them. REFERENCES kindly permitted to the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, and the Rev. WILLIAM HERCHMER, Kingston also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education Mrs. Poetter has had the honour of finishing.

THOMAS KIRRPATRICE, Esq., Kingston. Hon, George S. Boulton & Cobourg. G. S. DAINTRY, Esq., Trent. SHELDON HAWLEY, Esq., Belleville. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., J. D. GOSLEE, ESQ., Colborne.
MR. HERRMAN FOETTER, who is a native of Hanover,

wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving leasons in the German Language. He has been in the habit of teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terme when required. 20, William Street. Toronto, May, 1848.

24-11

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MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies, References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacont of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

sq., Cobourg.
TERMS, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an-French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms. Nov. 30th, 1848.

THOMAS BRUNSKILL.

41-2i

THOMAS BRUNSKILL. 1.200 pages.
Subscription, £2. The one half of the subscription to be paid to the Publisher, Mr. Rowsell, on entering the name on the List, and the other half after six numbers have been received. It is necessary that those who would wish to subscribe should send in their names.

Toronto, March 28, 1849. READ THIS.

Botte's Hygenon Fittin.—We have repeatedly spoken in favour of this celeb. ated article for the hair, and from the preise of those who have used it, we believe were fully justified in doing so; we therefore cheerfully give place to the following from the agent in Worcester:—

"The sale of the Hyperion increases, and we are confident, will supersede all the other preparations in use. We herewith enclose of the Hyperion increases, and we are confident, will supersede all the other preparations in use. We herewith enclose of this may certify, that nearly eight months since I lost all my hair and for six months my head was entirely ballet at the end of thar time. I purchased a bottle of Bogle's Hyperion Fluid of D. Scott, Jr. & Co. the agents in Worcester. Since them, I have used it regularly a strictly according to directions, in consequence of which the hair has started all over my head. It is now about an inch long, and growing rapidly.

The same of the Boston Post.

Botte's Hyperion Fluid.—We have repeatedly spoken in favour of this culture. We have used it, we helieve were fully justified in doing so; we therefore cheer fully give the preise of those who have used it. we helieve were fully justified in doing so; we therefore cheer full give have used it. we helieve were fully justified in doing so; we therefore cheer full give have used it. we helieve were fully justified in doing so; we therefore cheer full give have used it we confident with a supersed.

"The Botte's Hyperion Fitting. We have used it have used it have used it. we helieve were fully justified in doing so; we therefore cheer full give have used it we helieve were fully justified in doing so; we therefore cheer full give in which we are confident, will supersed the full give in which we are confident in doing so; we therefore cheer full give in which we are confident in doing so; we therefore the hard have used it, we helieve we fit the hard have used it we have not of the many proofs of its entire supersed.

Botter's Hyperion Fluid of the conf

West Boylston, Moss, June 12, 1746."

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, and also by Druggists

Marriage Certificate,

ADAPTED to the form prescribed in the Registry Books, approved by the Load Bishor of Toronto, and Sold by the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.—Price, per Quice.

Certificate of Confirmation,
IN Red and Black—Price, 15s. per 100.

For Sale by Ma, PLYES, Publisher of The Church paper; or at the Solid Soli

Notwithstanding our aversion to putling, as many do, everything that comes along in the shape of Patent Medicines, and the fact that we scarcely ever take medicine of any kind, fet we feel that we should be doing injustice to the community by withholding longer the favourable opinion we have of Wistar's Balsam, in cases of colds and pullmonary complaints. Having witnessed its good effects in several instances, we believe it to be an excellent article.

For sale by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & CO., and ROBERT LOVE Designed to the property of the pr ROBERT LOVE, Druggists, King Street, Toronto.

On the 23d inst., at Sr. George's Square, Toronto, the lady f the Rev. Dr. Lett. Incumbent of St. George's, of a daughter. In this city, on the 19th instant, Mrs. P. Paterson, of a At Monklands, on the 16th of May, the lady of His Fxcel-

MARRIED.

On the 10th instant, in Trinity Church, Cornwall, by the Rev. H. Patton, Samuel S. Finden, Esq., of Her Majesty's Customs, to Sarah Ann, eldest daughter of S. Y. Chesley, Esq., MARRIED.

lency the Earl of Elgin, of a son and heir.

On the 15th inst., at Grimsby, by the Rev. G. R. F. Grouti-26 Rector, Thomas R. Graliam, Esq., of Woodhouse, near Suscoe, to Elizabeth Bell, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Sumner,

On the 8th May, at Christ Church, Sorel, by the Rev. Wm Anderson, Edward Quincy Sewell, E-q., M.D., eldest son of the late Stephen Sewell, E-q., K.C., of Montreal, to Susan, only daughter of Edward Langley Hayden, E-q., of Sorel. At Hamilton, Lanarkshire, on the 13th April, 1849, at Craven Cottage, Hamilton, Alex. Campbell, Esq., of Glasgow, to Jane Ann, relict of the late John Jamieson, Esq., and youngest daughter of the late Stephen Sewell, Esq., K. C. of Montreal. In this city, on Tuesday, the 15th inst. by the Rev Dr. Lett, Mr. James Moffatt, merchant, Queca-street, to Miss-

DIED In Peterborough, C. W., on Wednesday the 18th inst., Janet Elizabeth, the beloved wife of James Wallis, Esq., of that Town. This amiable and respected tady has been suddenly cut off in the flower of her days, and the prime of her usefuluess thus furnishing another proof that God seeeth not as man. Let us adore the unsearchable decrees of the Almighty, and bow with resignation to his will.

The grief of the bereaved bushand, her worthy belpmeet and WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for NIAGARA, QUEENSTON and LEWISTON, every morning, at half-past 7 o'clock.

Returning, will leave LEWISTON AND QUEENSTON on the Carina of the Cars from the Niagara Falls.

Cabin Passage One Dollar.

Deck Passage Half-A-Dollar.

Royal Mail Packet, Office, Toronto, April 24, 1849.

THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPT. ROBERT KERR

A. F. Plees, add. sub. and rem.; Robt. Harvey, rem.; C. Jackson; Rev. James Reid, rem.; A. F. Plees, rem.

Diocesan Charch Society in our next.

The Report of the Cornwall and Moulinette Branch of the

such a weapon, or in such a manner as could be leedy to inflict serious apprehension, resorts without apparent 21st. Royal MairOffice, Totouto, 7 April 25, 1849.

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