provement they have in view. Having met for the purpose, the directory of the Company was chosen as follows:—Messrs. George Wright, Robert Cotton, Joseph Gardiner, Aaron Silverthorn, John Holmes, James Browne, and C. E. Romain.— Mr. Wright was afterwards chosen President, and Mr. John Lynch appointed Secretary. The next meeting of the Board takes place at Cooksville on the first Monday in October.

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THE HON. MR. JUSTICE DRAPER.—The annexed address of congratulation on his elevation to the Bench was read and presented to Mr. Draper by the foreman, Mr. Keating, in the Presence of the Grand Jury :

To the Hon. Mr. Justice Draper.

SIR,-The gentlemen forming the Grand Jury for the Western District, at the present Assizes, beg to offer you their sincere congratulations on your assuming the high and important office to which you have been called by the representative of Her Majesty.

They feel assured that no one more worthy, from talent or

tegrity, could have been elected to so dignified a station, and ntly hope that you may for many years continue to exercise the functions of your most honourable position.

and pleasing reply: MR. FOREMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I thank you very sincerely for the kind expression of your
congratulations on my elevation to the Bench, and of your
with-

wishes for my future prosperity.

It has been my effort and desire in the several public em-

ployments with which I have been honoured, to the best of my humble ability to advance the interests and welfare of my adopted country, and I trust that I shall be enabled in the important office I now hold, so to act as to prove myself worthy of

the flattering opinions you have expressed.

Be assured that I shall long remember with unmingled satisfaction the cordial welcome you have thus given me on my first visit to the Western District.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES .- A meeting of the Presictors of the Home District Agricultural Society was held on Saturday last, at the Warden's Room, in the Court House, for the purpose of taking into consideration what amount of money the Society should contribute to the funds of the Province of the purposes of the the Provincial Agricultural Association, for the purposes of the approaching meeting at Hamilton, on the 6th and 7th of October, as well as to make arrangements for the Autumn Show, and other matters connected with the affairs of the Home Distance.

The President of the Society, E. W. Thompson, Esq., occupled the chair; and the Directors present were W. H. Boulton, Esq., and Messrs. R. Denison, A. Shaw, F. Jacques, W. At-kinson, and R. Cooper, of Toronto; Mr. Millar, of Markham, and M. S. Cooper, of Toronto; Mr. Millar, of Markham,

and Mr. Snider, of York.

The Asst. Sec'y, Mr. W. B. Crew, having stated the busiheas for which the meeting was assembled, the first question arising for decision was as to the sums to be appropriated out of the funds for the Township Societies, under the Act of 8 Vietness and the sums of the funds for the Township Societies and follows the sums of the sum of the ictoria, chapter 54. This was arranged as follows, the sums being in proportion to the respective amounts deposited by each Township Society, according to the provisions of the Act:

To the Whitby Society, £11 13s 4d; Uxbridge and Scott, £5

16s 84. Chinguagouto the Whitby Society, £11 13s 4d; Uxbridge and Scott, £5 16s 8d; Scarboro', £4 13s 4d; Toronto, £8 4s; Chinguacousy, £7 9s 4d; Albion, £7 18s 8d; King, £11 13s 4d; York, £7; Markham, £12 1s 4d; Whitchurch £7 18s 8d; Gwillimsbury, £8 4s; Brock, £4 13s 4d.

The next question, and one which elicited some discussion, was as to the amount to be contributed to the approaching Provincial Medical Scott Research and Provincial Medical Scott Research R

Provincial Meeting—this point requiring immediate settlement; and we are sorry to find that circumstances had transpired which rendered it impossible for the Home District Society to think of extending such liberal aid in the matter as was intended, and as the speeches made at the Spring Meeting may have led the public of the speeches made at the Spring Meeting may have led the public of the speeches made at the Spring Meeting may have led the public of the speeches made at the Spring Meeting may have led the public of the speeches made at the Spring Meeting may have led the public of the speeches made at the Spring Meeting may have led the public of the speeches made at the Spring Meeting may have led the public of the speeches made at the Spring Meeting may have led the public of the speeches made at the Spring Meeting may have led the public of the speeches made at the Spring Meeting may have led the speeches made at the spring Meeting may have led the speeches made at the Spring Meeting may have led the speeches made at the spring Meeting may have led the speeches made at the spring Meeting may have led the speeches made at the spring Meeting may have led the speeches made at the spring Meeting may have led the speeches made at the spring may have led the speeches made at the spring may have led the spring made at the as the speeches made at the spring latering of the Provincial Association—which was justly bailed as an event most auspiclous for the country, was held in Toronto; and it will be re-collected that the Home District on that occasion contributed £100 in aid of the funds of the Association, and also dispensed, for the season, with the accustomed Autumn Meeting of the Society. The Gore District Society, to which the public naturally looked for support as one of the wealthiest in the Province, contributed. contributed on the same occasion exactly £100 less than our society, i. e. £000. We do not name this in reproach, but only as a fact; and one bearing upon the case, which, under the circumstances, we are bound to explain. It was reasonably expected that the example of the Home District would be followed. ed, and that each District would, on the occasion of the eiation meeting on its grounds, forego the usual District ting and contribute to the funds of the Association, if not In all cases as much as the Home District did, at least something near it; and in cases of societies as wealthy as that of ore District, it was not too much to expect that the full

£100 would be given, for the spirit of emulation and enterprise, which enables some Districts to protest againt yielding one jot the might also lead them to scorn being in the back ground in point generous assistance in aid of the cause of Canadian Agriculture
a cause so undeniably good, and which ought to be so universally popular. The fact, however, is, that the Gore District Society will, next month, hold the accustomed Autumn Meeting ing within a few days after the business of the Association is District would cheerfully have fulfilled the intentions expressed that apring, and given £50. The above mentioned facts, howng been taken into consideration, and pretty freely some members of the Directory were disposed to agree to, but it was justly remarked by the worthy President, that the question was not one between the Home District Society and that of the Gore, but between us and the Province; otherwise we should be justified in voting nothing whatever. This view of the case had its dae weight, and the vote for £30 was carried in Preference to the case had its dae weight, and the vote for £30 Was carried in Preference to the case had its dae weight, and the vote for £30 Was carried in Preference to the case had its dae weight, and the vote for £30 Was regret that preference to another proposal to give £25. We regret that he matter necessarily took such a turn; but we cannot, viewing the case with the utmost importality, blame the Home District Society. The Society began by acting liberally towards it. wards the newly formed Association, and we are certain has no disposition to act otherwise; but to have done more than it has in the present instance would have been unjust towards its own members. mbers, and more than they are called upon to do in propor-a to the example set by the "Men of Gore," who are to reap

all the advantage of the great meeting of next month being held at Hamilton. In compliance with the published request of the Committee of the Association, the following gentlemen were nominated as ladges to attend the meeting at Hamilton:—Wm. H. Boulton, and, (for Horses,); F. Boyd, Esq., (Cattle,); Mr. John Wat-McQui, (Implements,); Mr. George Bilton, (Cloths,); Dr. Mr. George Bilton,

The sum of £80 was voted for the purposes of the Autumn Meeting of the Home District Society, which will be held on Inesday the 15th of October, the particulars of which may be learned from the Society's programmes.

We feel, as we think every true citizen should do, a lively interest in the prosperity of all the Societies which are in operation for the purpose of promoting the Agriculture of our noble and fertile country, and among the most congenial duties of and fertile country; and among the most congenial duties of the press, is that of recording the movements and progress of these valuable Associations. The exertions to nourish the interests of Agriculture cannot be too great, but the truth, however, many the contract of ever unpleasant, must be told, and we must say it is too evident that the exertions of the people most concerned in the matter, namely, the farmers themselves, are not what might be reasonably expected. The attendances at meetings are small, and subscriptions scanty. There is not that activity manifested which the cause demands, and which our farmers and others which the cause demands, and which our farmers and others might display. Were it otherwise, the funds of the Society of this District would not be so low as to make the appropriations, above named, all that could well be ventured upon. We are afraid that much of this is owing to these Societies, and their operations, being locked upon as a means of profit. The farmer ons, being looked upon as a means of profit. The farm metimes less anxious concerning the improvement of Agri-duce, than the amount of premiums he may manage somehow alive and active in regard to this, the chief interest of the Proof making money. The reputation of our Province as an agricountry should be dear to every member of the commuity, but, of course, above all to the larmer; and each should be prepared to make some sacrifice, if necessary, for the promotion of that reputation. The state of our agriculture is susceptible of incalculable improvement, and let it not be forgotten that

to the Province We shall soon see the farmers of Canada assembled at the and meeting of the Provincial Association, and there we hope to see no other rivalry than that of an honest determina-Although some of the District Societies have and to excel. Although some of the District Societies have the deemed it proper to contribute a portion of their funds for the occasion, we hope the people of those Districts will not neglect to attend the meeting, and they may probably be so convinced. convinced of the usefulness and importance of the Association, as to advocate a different course on the part of their respective are glad to find, are of the most extensive kind, and we hope est expectations will be answered by a full attendance from all Districts of the Province. It is expected that the meeting will far exceed that of last year, and every season will witness greater: Reater improvement, if the people of Canada do their duty in

We have spoken plainly, in the course of this article, respectand where we speak as we see and where it is, it cannot be unjust.—British Canadian, 18th. THE TOLL-GATES. -- In reference to our statement on the Rate on Yonge Street, Mr. C. MERRIGOLD was kind enough to call at call at our office with a printed copy of the proclamation and achedule under which the toll was collected. This proclamation, &c. was dated the 10th of March, and Mr. M. stated that if any if any subsequent alteration was made the toll gate keepers were

mation dated May 13, which coincides with that of the 10th mainly to the winter season. In summer, we presume, at first, March, as far as concerns the rates of toll to be levied—but contains, in addition, the following "Remark," which we releast, such should be the arrangement.—Quebec Mercury.

print for the third time: —
"Pleasure vehicles, hired for private use, and not used by the persons hiring the same to carry passengers for hire, shall not be charged any greater or other tolls than would be payable on the ame description of vehicle if the property of the person using the same." Such are the actual words of the fourth paragraph of the remarks included in the proclamation of May 15th., and the plain meaning is this, that if A. hires a cab or other vehicle for his own use for a shorter or longer time, and does not employ that vehicle to carry passengers for hire it shall be considered quond tolls, as his own private property. Serious reprehensions ought to fall somewhere, either on the government office, whose duty it was to supply copies of the proclamation to the gate-keepers, or on the gate-keeper for his illegal enforcement. We er the public under great obligations to the gentleman who has brought this matter forward .- Ibid.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—It is a melancholy fact, and not of unfrequent occurrence, that men possessed of those high attainments, both intellectual and moral, which have rendered them (Signed)

Grand Jury Room, 14th Sept. 1847.

To which he was pleased to make the following well-timed and pleasing reply:

IR. FOREMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I thank you very sincerely for the kind expression of your

I thank you very sincerely for the kind expression of your

ments, both intellectual and moral, which have rendered them beloved and respected, have nevertheless been guilty of neglect in the endeavour to make a provision for their families—nay, have lived up to, perhaps beyond, their income, lavishing with an almost wilful extravagance on their wives and children as much money as, by a judicious management, would have kept them from want and misery, when widowed and fatherless they

When too late this is thought on, when the hand of death lies heavily on the husband and father, his last moments are embittered by the thought, that his little ones are unprovided for, that his wife unaccustomed to labour, must ply her delicate hands to earn their scanty meal, that the world has little or no could once have prevented the impending evil. This it is which now sharpens the pang of parting with them and makes even the thought of death more horrible. That this is no over-drawn picture, we would refer to those accustomed to death-bed scenes to state. The moral obligation of a man to provide for his offspring when death or disease shall have deprived them of his support, is too frequently forgotten, and the neglect rendered more heinous from the fact that there are so many means of averting the evil. Among the many methods which the ingenious foresight of man has invented for the purpose of making the necessary provision, none are so readily available as life assurance—which is "a contract for the payment of a certain sum, or of an annuity in the event of the death of a particular person, in consideration of a premium paid at once or

We have been induced to make the foregoing observations from having had placed in our hands "the Prospectus of the Canada Life Assurance Company," but before we make any ment upon it, we would wish to draw the attention of our readers to the subject of life assurance generally, of which many narties seem to be entirely ignorant. Institutions for the assurance of life have their origin in the knowledge of its insecu-rity, and although in a single instance it would seem presumpous to state the probable duration of life, yet a very correct knowledge of the laws of mortality, or the average number of individuals, out of a multitude, who die at every period from old age, has been obtained. And so remarkable is the regulariy of these laws, that the success of institutions for life assuance is certain, when based on good computations. Of course the premiums required for the assurance of lives are in propor-tion to the ages of the individuals desirous of assuring, being owest on young lives and annually increasing as the probabili-

Life Assurance Companies may be divided into three classes, Proprietary, Mutual Assurance and mixed Mutual and Pro-

The first class are merely joint stock companies, with a subguarantee the payment of a certain annual payment, guarantee the payment of a certain sum on the death of the party assuring. The profits (which are in some instances enormous) derived from the sale of assurances, are divided entirely among the shareholders. The second class have no subscribed or paid up capital, but divide all the profits among the assured, ster deducting the expresses of recoverent and (generally) after deducting the expenses of management and (generally) reserving a guarantee fund.

The third class with a certain amount of capital, divide their

profits in a certain proportion betwixt the proprietors and the parties assured, at stated periods. It is also optional in this lass with the party assuring, to assure in the mutual or proprietary system, that is to say with or without a participation in the profits. The "Canada Life Assurance Company" is of this latter class, and although we are strongly in favour of socicties based on the mutual principle, inasmuch as there never has been an instance where the capital of a company has been drawn on to meet the payment of even one policy, yet we by no means disapprove of the prudence of the founders of this institution, in not bringing it before the public without the addi-

onal security of a capital.

It boasts of being the first association of the kind ever formed It boasts of being the first association of the kind ever formed in Canada. Its originators are all of them deeply interested in the welfare of this their native or adopted country, and desirous of seeing all the hard carned funds of its inbabitants invested therein. Among the Provisional Committee we recognize the names of gentlemen occupying important situations in the country, and in whom the highest confidence may be reposed. The Prospectus promises that all the funds of the Company will be invested in Canada, where a rate of interest and filthy in condition as any hitherto reported, is also and £100 been the amount, the Home is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain, as to admit at Grosse Isle at this moment; the Eliza, Jones, from Glassian a few days after the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain, as to admit at Grosse Isle at this moment; the Eliza, Jones, from Glassian attainable so much higher than in Great Britain, as to admit at Grosse Isle at this moment; the Eliza, Jones, from Glassian at the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain, as to admit at the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain, as to admit a few days after the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain, as to admit at the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain, as to admit at Grosse Isle at this moment; the Eliza, Jones, from Glassian at the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain, as to admit at the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain at the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain at the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain at the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain at the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain at the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain at the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain at the business of the Britain at the business of the Association is attainable so much higher than in Great Britain at the business of the Britain at the business of of a corresponding diminution in the scale of premiums. But yet we would not advise the adoption at first of a scale much less than that adopted by the British companies, especially to those assuring on the participation scale, to whom no injury can accrue therefrom, as the profits are afterwards divided among them; and for this reason, a doubt might arise with the inexperienced as to the stability of a company adopting such

> Such reduction would, however, even now be fully warranted, and experience will show the correctness of this statement. It has been urged that Canada is yet too young to admit of the formation of such an institution as this now brought before us. Whether the parties making such an assertion were or were not interested in British companies having agencies here, the assertion is a fallacy. If Canada can support such institutions as her banking establishments, with capitals varying from seven hundred and fifty thousand to one hundred thousand pounds, hundred and fifty thousand to one hundred thousand pounds, surely it is not too young to admit of the formation and successful operation of one life assurance society—an institution which, as far as concerns the prosperity of a country, is barely second to a banking company, and we sincerely trust that this first specimen of Canadian manufacture in the shape of life assurance, will successfully compete with all British and foreign manufacture of a similar article—for life assurance is a merchantable article, and must be a very profitable one, otherwise we do not know how the many advertisements, the prospectuses with picturesque coverings and beautiful maps, issued by agents of British offices, can possibly be paid for.
>
> That this society will compete successfully with the foreign article we doubt not; already (and we have it from good au-

> thority) a number of proposals to assure have been received sufficient to warrant the issue of policies.

ruth of the assertion that " we know not what a day may bring forth," who confess the instability of human life and human wealth, who have been spectators of the calamitous results of a

want of prudence on the part of parents in making provision for their families—they must be apparent.

It has been said by an eminent philosopher "that life assurance by conferring stability on the fortunes of families dependent on the exertions of one individual, constitutes an im-portant feature in modern civilization"—we, therefore, hail the organization of this company as not the least among the many proofs that this our Canada is not behind hand in promoting anything that may tend either socially or politically towards the welfare of her inhabitants.—Hamilton Gazette.

Such is the result of the universal experience of all who have tudied human nature in its various phases and conditions, and proceeding on this experience we shall continue to press on all, the absolute necessity of giving not only the children of the poor, but the youth of all classes, religious instruction, even at the risk of being called sectarian.—Patriot.

Post Office.-A crisis is at hand, of all others, the most favourable to the immediate commencement of the line of rail-way between Quebec and Halifax, and, in connection with the astruction of that work, the basis of a change destined to accomplish results of the highest importance to the future prosperity of the British North American Colonies.

Governments in relation to postal intercommunication. We have this day received information from a quarter entitled to confidence, informing us that on and after the 4th November next, the transmission of the mails—to and from the Old Country—will be made via Halifax and Quebec;—that from a riod in the same month (not yet fixed upon) no accounts ith the United States' Post Office will be kept; and lastly, that it is very generally rumoured, and as universally believed, that the beginning of operations on the line of railway above mentioned will be made with as little delay as possible. In addition to this, we have heard (in confirmation of these coming and momentous changes) that an early transfer will be made, to the Quebec Post Office, of some of the clerks now

engaged in the department at Montreal.

The return to the former route, for the conveyance of the mails between Canada and Great Britain, will prove of some barrassment, at the outset, to the western section of the country, but not to such an extent as might, at the first glance, be supposed:—as the United States' Post Office will still be open to parties who prefer that channel of communication; berhaps not with such facilities as now exist. But the future prospects to the British provinces more than counterbalance this temporary inconvenience, and should induce our fellow colonists to aid by their representations that consummation which the United States Government has unwittingly helped

It is unnecessary, at present, to revert to the many, admitted, benefits which must flow from the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railroad. They are fully known. We may, however, express an opinion that if a sum equal to that for benefits which must flow from the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railroad. They are fully known. We may, subsequent alteration was made the toll-gate keepers however of it, as no copy of any other proclamation had the received by them.

This omission, however, of the Government officer to supply lie and the agents with necessary information is no excuse to the public and the agents through this carelessness become the unconstant means of injustice to the public and are exposed most thank Mr. Merrigold for his communication, we beg to refer thank Mr. Merrigold for his communication, we beg to refer the canada Gazette of May 15th, containing a procla-

FATAL ACCIDENT .- An accident attended with fatal consequences happened yesterday afternoon at the corner of Hollis and Sackville streets. One human being was hurried into eternity, and two young ladies, daughters of Colonel Willis, R.A., severely, but we hope not dangerously hurt. The ladies were in a waggon, driven by a servant man, and coming down the South Barrack hill, the horse became restive, and began to kick. When near the corner just mentioned he bolted, and on emerging into Hollis street came in contact with a cart, by which the waggon axle broke, the left wheel came off, the waggon was upset, and the persons within precipitated into the street. Assistance was speedily rendered by the bystanders, and some members of the Admiral's family who were passing The man was taken up speechless, and died immediately—we understand his neck was dislocated. Dr. Hume, who happened to be near the spot, gave his attendance upon the sufferers, who had been taken into one of the houses adjoining. From thence they were conveyed to their residence in the Admiral's carriage, accompanied by Colonel Willis and his lady, who in the meanwhile had been apprised of the accident, and had hastened to the scene with feelings which may be imagined, but which it is impossible to describe. No blame whatever is attached t the unfortunate coachman—he is said to have been a careful and trustworthy person. He belonged to the artillery, and bore an excellent character, and was much respected in the corps. The poor fellow has left a wife and family to mourn ir sudden bereavement .- Halifax Times.

THE HON. MR. LASCELLES .- We have much pleasure in eing able to contradict the statement which appeared in our paper of Tuesday (copied from the New York Express), an nouncing the death of the above named estimable gentleman We are informed by a gentleman of this city, who left New York on Monday morning, that Mr. Lascelles was then in a very low state; the malady under which he suffers is a bad ease of Typhoid. He had passed a good night on Sunday, and hopes are still entertained of his recovery. Colonel Wetherall is close in attendance upon Mr. L.—Montreal Herald, Sept. 8.

COLONIAL AND CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS. - Since our last publication of the 4th instant, Earl Dalhouse has been appointed Governor General of India, and Sir Henry Pottinger Governor of Madras. Sir Henry Smith succeeds Sir Henry Pottinger as Governor of the Cape of Good Hope. Sir H. E. F. Young will, it is reported, shortly assume the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Australia; and Sir Robert Wilson, now Governor of Gibraltar, is likely to relieve Lord Seaton in the administration of the Ionian Islands. The following conwas appointments have been made during the last ten days.
Whitmore Scovell, Consul at Dublin for the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen; Mr. H. C. Stakemann, Consul at Port Adelaide for the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburgh; Mr. Robert Newman Hunt, Consul-General in the United Kingdom for the Imaum of Muscat; Mr. R. Pearce, Consul at Penzance for his Majesty the King of the Belgians.

FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES .- A letter has been receired from Hobart Town, stating that the Chartists, Frost, Williams, and Jones, had uncontrolled liberty. Williams is at New Norfolk. in good health, but unhappy, and wants to get to England. Jones is in partnership with a watchmaker named Ducheme, a Frenchman, at Launcester, far better off than ever he was in England. Frost is living at Bagdad, some miles from Hobart Town, with Geach and his wife. She keeps a very respectable boarding school there in the name of Mrs. Foster. They have all very great indulgences.

SHAKSPERE'S BIRTH PLACE. - We are gratified to announce that Prince Albert has contributed the sum of £250 the Queen Dowager has also added £100, and the Corporation of Stratford another £100, towards purchasing the birth-place of the Bard of Avon.

THE EMIGRANTS .- Notwithstanding the many remonstrances of the Canadian Press, and in the face of the awful details of misery, sickness and death, hitherto attendant upon the migration of this year, we find renewed instances (of the melancholy description) of the recklessness with which the lower classes in Ireland, England and Scotland, are sent off to ind an early grave in Canada, or to drag out a miserable exis-

the centry grave in Canada, or to drag out a miserable existence here, for a briefly protracted period.

The last case in point is the ship Superior, from Londonderry, now at Grosse Isle. This vessel left with 366 passengers. Her deaths on the passage amount to 20, and 120 sick! (of typhus fever and dysentery) have been landed at the Quarantine Station. Of the number (not positively ill) sent to the sheds for the reception of the healthy, the inspecting medical officer is of opinion that not more than 12 can be said to be free from disase. The whole of these poor creatures are said to exceed in qualor, wretchedness, filth and misery, any that have arrived om the Old Country during this season of misery and death, One fact will suffice to illustrate the wretched condition of these poor creatures, and to convey a fearful idea of the miserable position in which they are about to find themselves. It is given in a few words: -- So destitute were they the captain had to cut up the canvass bread bags to furnish clothing for some of them! Is not this truly appalling? What hearts must those possess who could deliberately expose their fellow creatures to misery such as we now detail? Man cries shame upon his fellow man, for such cool, calculating, and mercenary atrocity.

A second vessel, freighted with Highlanders, equally as mis-

gow, with 369 passengers. She has landed thirty sick at the Station, and lost thirty during the voyage.—Quebec Mercury. GROSSE ISLE .- Our latest advices from Grosse Isle are up to yesterday. All the tents were struck some days since. On Tuesday last the churches were emptied of their sick, have been thoroughly cleansed and furnigated, and now revert to their original purposes. On Wednesday the old passengers' sheds were vacated, (they had been converted into hospitals about the end of May), and the number of sick reduced to 1327; of whom 150 were convalescents, who have been sent to the east end of the island, where there have been established male and female convalescent wards. All the sick are now in hospital. The medical and hospital staff have been reduced. The services of Drs. McGrath, Sauve, and Jameson, have been dispensed with and Dr. Wallace will leave this ensuing week; the reduction has likewise extended to the orderlies and nurses. The hospital state on the 10th was as follows:—

Men Women Children

Retween the 5th and the 9th instant, the deaths were 104. Quebec Mercury.

## Latest from Mexico.

THE MEXICAN BATTLES. New Orleans dates to the 9th instant have been received .-The full list of killed and wounded in the battles before Mexico amounted to 6000. The American loss is 1100. The New Of the advantages derived from life assurance companies we have not space to state much, but to all who acknowledge the truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion that "we know not what a derived great truth of the assertion truth tru satisfaction was felt by the army, in regard to the armistice.—
It was thought to be a trick of Santa Anna's to gain time; others thought it was prompted by the British Mi Paredes and Bustamenta were reported to be advancing with a large force. Among the prisoners taken by our army were 72 deserters, who will probably be shot.

General Scott was wounded in the knee. There is a very

great panic among the enemy. Scott had the city completely at his mercy after the battle. As to the prospect of peace there are contradictory opinions. M. Trist is said to be much pleased with the pegociations thus far. On the 28th, a train of waggons entered the city, for forage, and were attacked by the rabble. The Mexican guard did not interfere for the protection of the train. Santa Anna apologized to General Scott for this breach of faith. Major Gaines served in the battle as a member of Scott's staff. Majors Borland and Clay, who were taken prisoners some months ago by the Mexicans, are to be released.

THE LATE BATTLE OF SAN ANGEL.-From an article in the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser we take the following remarks upon this engagement:—" The resistance of the Mexicans has been more obstinate and more efficient than we are led to sup-pose; and the proposition to suspend hostilities is now alleged to have come, not from the Mexicans, but from General Scott, or rather, in fact, from the British Minister.

We do not regard this as in any way an unfavouable indica tion. If the British Minister interposed, it must have been in the conviction, or at least under a strong belief, that the fate of the battles had been so adverse to the Mexicans as to dispose them for negociation. It is very clear to our mind that the motive could not be any apprehension on the part of General Scott, because, if his troops had suffered so much in the conflict as to make a suspension of hostilities desirable, the Mexicans would have been for renewing instead of suspending them it would have been their policy, and their natural desire, to strike and keep on striking, if their enemy was already in part

Taking this view of the case—and it seems to us the rational and probable view—we conceive that the represented terms of the armistice afford another favourable augury. General Scott in the position of victor, and confident of his ability to renew forty-eight hours unless he had good assurance that the prospect was very fair for a negociation and a pacification. Whatever advantages he might gain from the delay, he must know that its benefits to the Mexicans would be still greater, in regard to a renewal of the fight, and he is too sagacious thus to put weapons in the hands of his enemies. Our conclusion thereore is, that the Mexicans were defeated so thoroughly as to make a suspension of the attack not only safe but expedient for

The loss of life on both sides appears to have been terribly severe, and, as in all our battles with the Mexicans, the carnage among the American officers has been great."

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the Committee of the Midland and Victoria District branch of the Church Society, will be held at Kingston, on Tuesday. October the 5th, 1847, at 3 T. H. M. BARTLETT, Secretary.

Kingston, Sept. 17, 1847.

Apartments with Board. MRS. 1. B. STREET has taken the Brick House, No. 59.
York Street, where she will be able to provide 6 or 8
Gentlemen with comfortable rooms, and good board.
She is permitted to refer to Mr. Champion, at the Church

COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. (Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament,

7 and 8 Vict., Cap. 110.) CAPITAL-£500,000 STEBLING.

Established for the purpose of effecting Assurance on the Lives Persons resident in or about to proceed to the Colonies Great Britain, India, or other places abroad.

EDINBURGH - - 1, George Street. London - - 4, A. Lothbury.
GLasgow - - 35, St. Vincent Place. GOVERNOR: THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN

AND KINCARDINE, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA.

THE CAPITAL of the Company is £500,000. All the Directors are Shareholders of the Company. THE RATES have been formed on the most correct observations which exist as to the value of life. THE PROFITS

of the Company will be ascertained and divided at certain intervals, when each Policy, having a right to participate in the Profits, will share in the Fund to be allocated for Division

ADVANTAGES: Among other advantages held out by this Company, to which the attention of the public is especially requested, the following may be particularized :-

I.—The Security of a large guaranteed Capital.

II.—The moderate rate of Premium, which may be paid yearly or half-yearly, at the option of the party assuring.

III.—The increased facilities to the assured as regards Residence and Travelling—the limits being generally very extensive, and in particular the assured being at liberty to pass by Steam-paciet betwixt any North American port and any European port, at any time of the year, without extra charge. The assured need thus be under no apprehensions of losing the lenefits of their policies, by the omission—perhaps inadvertent—on their part, to give the notice required by other Companies, on their intention to cross the Atlantic.

IV.—The prompt dispatch in the disposal of business—the coad of Directors at Montreal, being invested with full powers to examine into, and accept of, proposals, putting the Company on the risk at once, without communicating with the Parent V.-The Exemption from Stamp Duty, Entrance Fee, or

ny other Expense in effecting Assurances.
V1—The fact of the Company being wholly a Life Assurance. Copies of the Company's Prospectus-Tables of Rates for Copies of the Company's Properties—Tables of Assurance—with profits—without Profits, on Single Lives, Joint Lives and Survivorships, for the whole term of Life, or for a limited period, together with every other information, may be obtained on application at the Offices of the Company.

By Order of the Directors, A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager for Canada.

## BRANCH IN CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, No. 19, Great St. James Street.

DIRECTORS: HON. PETER M'GILL. Chairman. DAVID DAVIDSON, Esq. ALEXR. SIMPSON, Esq. HEW RAMSAY, Esq. CHRIST'R. DUNKIN, Esq. HON. MR. JUSTICE M'CORD. MEDICAL ADVISER: GEO. W. CAMPRELL, Esq., M.D.

SOLICITOR: JOHN ROSE, Esq.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Esq.

Toronto Board of Management. HON. R. B. SULLIVAN, Q. C., Chairman, W. PROUDFOOT, Esq., President of the Bank of Upper Canada.

JAMES BROWNE, Esq., Wharfinger ALEX'R. MURRAY, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs.

Moffatts, Murray & Co. THOS. D. HARRIS, Esq., Merchant. MEDICAL ADVISER: EDWARD HODDER, Esq., M.D.

SOLICITORS: MESSRS. CROOKS & SMITH. AGENT: JAMES HENDERSON, Esq. - OFFICE - Saving's

Bank, 4, Duke Street,

Branch Offices, with Boards of Management, have also been established at the following places in British North America: New Brunswick-Head Office, St. Johns-Agent, Duncan ROBERTSON, Esq.

Nova Scotia-Head Office, Halifax-Agents, JAS. STEWART, Esq., C. J. STEWART, Esq. AS ALSO: For West Indies-At Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbadoes, British

Guiana,
For Australia-In Sydney and Adelaide. For Cape Colony—In Cape Town.
For East Indies and Ceylon—In Calcutta, Madras, Bombay,
and Colombo.

Montreal, August, 1847.
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TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY.

THIRTEENTH LOAN MEETING.

THE THIRTEENTH LOAN MEETING will take place at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th of October, 1847, at Seven o'clock, M., when the Directors will proceed to Lend or Advance one Thousand Pounds of the Funds of the Society, which will be put up to competition in single sums of £100, and in man-ner already provided for by them.

The Secretary will be in attendance at Six o'clock, to reive the FIFTEENTH INSTALMENT then due, and to

allow Members in arrear to pay up.

By Order of the Board,

W. C. ROSS, Secretary and Treasurer. Tovonto, Sept. 20, 1847.

## MARKHAM HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTION.

ROBERT HUNTER, M.D., SURGEON, Graduate of the University of the City of New York; of the Whittakerian School of Medicine and Surgery; Corresponding Member of the Esculapian Society, New York; and Licentiate of the Board of Medicine, Canada;

Respectively announces to the public of Canada, that he has stablished an Institution for the Relief and Cure of CHRONIC ISEASES, by the modern practice of Hydropathy. The Institution is situated in the VILLAGE OF MARKHAM, in the Home platrict; a location especially selected on account of the salubrity of the climate, the beauty of the scenery, and the flourishing condition for the surrounding country. No pains have been spared in rendering the Establishment effective in all its departments; the most assiduant and unremitting attention will invariably be paid to the comfort and convenience of the impates. a convenience of the inmates.
The utmost confidence is felt in recommending it to person lieted with the following diseases, viz.:—

t, umatism, vous Debility, Billous Complaints, Tie Doloureux, Incipient Consumption, Salt Rheum, Chronic Diseases of the Joints, Palpitation of the Heart, Skin Diseases, Bickets White Swellings, Constipation or Costiveness, Rickets, &c. &c. &c. &c. Pyror full particulars address, if by letter, (post-paid), Dr. R. Hunter, arkham, or Dr. James J. Hunter, Newmarket, and the most inute and satisfactory information will be promptly and cheerfully

In commexion with the above establishment, Dr. R. Hunter has established an infirmary for the Relief and Cure of all diseases of the EYE AND EAR, and confidently hopes, from his long experience at the New York Eye and Ear Institution, that he will be able to fill a void which must have been long and severely felt by the Canadian public.

DB. R. HUNTER will also receive patients afflicted with the deformities of SQUINT or CROSS-EYE, and CLUB-FOOT, and will in every instance (where the case is favourable for treatment) guarantee a perfect cure.

Markham, 1st July, 1847, 520

Wants a Situation.

YOUNG FEMALE who has had the charge of a Government School and can be well recommended, is desirous of procuring the situation of Governess to young Children, or, Companion to an elderly Lady. She would be willing to make herself generally useful in any family who might engage her. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable home. Application to be made at the office of this Paper. tf

BOARDING.

MRS. BURKE respectfully informs the Parents of Purils attending KING'S COLLEGE, that she can accommodate SIX Young Gentlemen as FAMILY BOARDERS.— Her house is situated near to the College. Reference pe Her house is stated or Toronto.

to the LORD Bishop or Toronto.

Bishop's Buildings, Adelaide Street,

Toronto, Sept. 16, 1847.

BOARDING.

PRIVATE FAMILY, residing in a healthy part of the A PRIVATE FAMILY, residing in a healthy part of the City, will receive, as BOARDERS, Two Collegrans, under 15 years of age. Application, post-paid, to be made to Thomas Champton, Esq., at the Office of this Paper. Toronto, Sept. 15, 1847.

A CARD. MRS. GOUINLOCK respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, that she has resumed the instruction of Young Ladies, in French, Music, and the usual English

TERMS PER QUARTER: English Branches-the Writing and Arithmetic taught by Mr. G., Junior - £1 0 0
Ditto, with French - - 2 0 0
Ditto, with French and Music - - 3 10 0 115, Richmond Street West, !

Toronto, Sep. 6, 1847. WANTS A SITUATION, TEACHER of long experience, and qualified to TEACH AN ENGLISH SCHOOL, or would attend as Book-

KEEPER, TRAVELLER, or SALESMAN. Testimonials of character from the Lower Provinces. If by letter, address to D. M., Toronto Post Office, Box 200. Sept. 15, 1847.

NOTICE.

A T a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors to the "TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY," held on Saturday, the 3rd July, 1847: ORDERED-That parties subscribing for Shares in the "TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY," are required to pay, in addition to the back Instalments and Fees, a Premium of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Share, after this date. By Order, W. C. ROSS,

By Order, Secretary and Treasurer. Toronto, July 5, 1847.

Upper Canada College. THE MIDSUMMER VACATION will END on SEP-I TEMBER 28, 1847.

TERMS: Day Scholars. E a. d.

Preparatory Form - - - 6 0 0 per annum.

College Form - - - 9 0 0 " Boarders. Preparatory Form - - - 30 16 College Form- - - - 33 16 0 Optional Branches-(Extra.) ## s. d.

Hebrew or German - - 1 5 0 per quarter.

Hebrew and German - - 2 0 0 " Ornamental Drawing Singing and Instrumental Music - 1 0 0 J. P. DE LA HAYE, Collector U. C. College

Upper Canada College, ? Sept. 6, 1847. King's College, Toronto. 1847-8.

FACULTY OF ARTS. Rev. J. McCaul, LL. D. Classical Literature. Belles Lettres. Rev. J. BEAVEN, D. D. Metaphysics. Evidences. Biblical Literature.

H. H. CROFT, Esquire, Chemistry. Experimental Philosophy. Rev. R. MURRAY. Natural Philosophy.

The Fee for all the subjects appointed for each Term, is £4 per Term. FACULTY OF MEDICINE. H. H. CROFT, Esquire, W. C. GWYNNE, M. B. Chemistry.
Anatomy and Physiology.
Theory & Practice of Medicine. J. King, M. D.

J. KING, M. D.
W. BEAUMONT, F. R. C. Principles & Practice of Surgery. S., Eng., W. B. Nicol, Esq. Materia Medica & Pharmacy. W. B. NICOL, Esq., H. SULLIVAN, M. R. C. S., Practical Anatomy. 3 10s. per Course of six months, or £5 10s. Perpetual. The Fee for each is £3 10s

H. H. CROFT, Esquire, Practical Chemistry. L. O'BRIEN, M. D. Medical Jurisprudence. The Fee for each is £2 10s. per Course of three months, or £4

Obstetrics & Diseases of Women G. HERRICK, M. D. The Fee is £2 10s. per Course of six months, or £4 Perpetual

FACULTY OF LAW. W. H. BLAKE, B. A.
Rev. J. McCaul, LL. D.
Rhetoric and Belles Lettres. The Fee for each is £1 per Term.

FACULTY OF DIVINITY. Rev. J. BEAVEN, D. D. Divinity. J. M. HIRSCHFELDER, Esq., Hebrew.

The Fee for each is £2 per Term. The Courses on the above subjects are to be commenced or MONDAY, October 25th; except that on Experimental Philosophy, which will be delivered during Easter Term, 1848.

EXAMINATIONS .- MICHAELMAS TERM, 1847: October 8 and 9-Private for admission. October 11 to 14-For University, U. C. College, and District Scholarships, and for admission.

October 15 and 16-- For Jameson Medal.

October 18 to 23 — For Degrees of B. C. L. and B. A., and for Wellington Scholarship.

The Candidates for U. C. College and District Scholarships are required to lodge the necessary Certificates in the Registrar's Office, on or before September 27. Thursday, October 28, is appointed for admission to Degrees, and for Matriculation of Students.

King's College,
Toronto, August, 1847.

OPENING OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NORMAL SCHOOL for Upper Canada, will be opened in the

late Government House, at TORONTO, on MONDAY, the FIRST DAY of NOVEMBER next.

Application for Admission to the School, to be addressed to the Chief Superintendent of Schools Toronto. By order order of the Board of Education J. GEORGE HODGINS.

Education Office, Toronto, 3rd Sept., 1847. NEW IMPORTATIONS. SERVICE & PORTER

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public of Toronto and Vicinity that they have opened those Premises No. 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street, (a few doors West of Church Street,) with an entirely new and carefully selected Stock of British and Foreign Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Stock of British and Foreign Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, comprising the newest designs in Dress Muslins and Delaines, also a very large assortment of Summer Shawls, in every variety of style and texture. Their Bonnet department will be found to contain the newest London and Paris Fashions in Plain and Fancy Straws.

S. & P. have determined on charging only the smallest remunerating profit, consequently no deviation from the price first stated can be made. North Side of King Street, Toronto, June 15th, 1847.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

PERSON, at present carrying on an extensive and pro-fitable business as a STORE-KEEPER, in one of the most flourishing Inland Towns in Canada West, desirous, from private reasons, to retire from business, offers for sale, on very advantageous terms, the STOCK OF GOODS on hand, very advantageous terms, the STOCK OF GOODS on hand, consisting of the usual variety kept in Country Stores, together with the good-will of his business. The STORE, with good DWELLING-HOUSE and suitable out-buildings, can be had for a term of years. For particulars apply at this Office.

Sept. 2, 1847.

To Correspondents.—The Rev. G. M. Armstrong was written to before the receipt of his second letter. We hope that the contents of our second communication will preclude the necessity of at least any immediate proceeding on his part.

The account of the opening of the new Church at Stratford came too late for insertion this week.

CASH FOR RAGS.

THE Subscribers will pay 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) dollars per bundred weight, in CASH, for Linen, Cotton, and Moleskin RAGS, delivered at the Toronto Paper Mills, on the River Don. JOHN TAYLOR & BROTHERS.

Sept. 11, 1847. NOTICE

Of the Common Council of the City of Toronto, published in compliance with the 13th Section of the Act of the Leyis-lature, 9th Victoria, chap. 70. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that it is the intention of the Common Council of the City of Toronto, to pass an Act to authorise the opening of Colborne Street, from its present termination, West of Church Street, until it intersects the

eastern boundry of Yonge Street.
Published by Order of the Council. CHARLES DALY, C. C. C.
Toronto, August 25th, 1847.

NEW HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT, No. 44, King Street East,

TORONTO. THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has just opened, in the above line of business, at No. 44, KING STREET EAST, Corner of Post Office Lane, (in the premises lately occupied by Messrs, D. & W. Kissock, Grocers), where he offers to the public, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A general assortment of Hardware. Of the latest Styles and of the best Patterns. His Stock being imported direct from Sheffield, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and New York, he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices, and on the best terms. Amongst his Stock will be found—

English, Banks, and Swedes Iron. Cast Steel, Blister, Spring and German ditto. Copper, Tin, Canada Plates, and Sheet Iron. Bar Lead, Sheet ditto, Grain Tin and Zinc. Anvils, Vices, Sledges, and Hammers. hains, Nails, and Spikes. Hand, Cross cut, Circular, and Philadelphia Saws. Joiners' and Carpenters' Tools. Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools. Saddlery Mountings and Carriage Trimmings. Patent Axles and Patent Leather. Spades, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and Ploughs.

Cooking Stoves, Parlour, Dundee, and Three Rivers ditto. Hollow Ware, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Enamelled and Tinned Stew Pans and Grid Irons. -ALSO:-Genuine Silver Spoons, Plated and German Silver ditto, Plated Waiters and Baskets, Plated Coffee Service, Britannia and Whire Metal ditto, best Tea Trays, Patent Dish

Covers, Feaders, Fire Irons, &c. &c.
All of which he offers at the LOWEST PRICES, and trusts, by ssiduous and strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. T. HAWORTH. Toronto, 26th August, 1847.

MISS MACNALLY BEGS to announce, that in connection with her Sisters, by whom she is assisted, she opened her SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, on the 16th of August, 1847.

Miss M'N. has had many years' experience as a finishing MISS M'N. has had many years' experience as a finishing Teacher, and begs to state, in reference to her qualifications, that she has obtained introductory letters from the Rev. Dr. SINGER, Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; the Rev. ROBERT JAMES MCGHEE, Rector of Holywell and Nudingworth, Huntingdonshire; Sir Philip Crampton, Bart, and several eminent persons of Learning and distinction, whose daughters she has educated, bearing testimony to her capability as an instructress, and to her zealous attention to the advancement of her pupils. ment of her pupils.

The plan of education which MISS M'N. pursues, is based upon the most approved modern European system, and the Young Ladies entrusted to her care will enjoy the advantage of being at all times under her immediate superintendence, or that of her Sisters, who having been early accustomed to the tuition of Young Persons, will feel happy in devoting their time exclusively to their improvement.

Pupils studying Italian, German and French, will have the ruphs studying Italiah, German and Prenon, and to advantage of frequent conversation in those languages; and to facilitate an attainment which is now felt to be indispensable, a class for the exclusive purpose of practice in French speaking will be held twice in the week. They will also have access to a well assorted library, which comprises the most approved modern publications in English, and the continental lauguages, with which, as also the globes, Mrs. MrN. has taken care to provide

Separate hours and apartments will be allotted to the various branches of study, by which method the rapid progress of the pupil in each department is secured.

PER QUARTER. French Language Italian ... Geography, History, Astronomy, and Use of Globes... English Language, Writing, Arithmetic & Plain Work 1 Board, including the last-mentioned acquirements... Use of Piano ... ... Washing ...

Each Young Lady to provide her own bedding and blankets, two counterpanes, two toilets, six towels, two pair of sheets, and a silver fork and spoon.

Number of Boarders limited to twelve. Payments to be made quarterly, and in advance.

A quarter's notice to be given previous to the removal of a

Miss M'N. purposes forming a private class for tuition in the French, Italian and German Languages, to which last branch of study she has devoted peculiar attention, and is authoress of n improved German Grammar, now extensively used. Her Sister will be happy to give Private Lessons in Drawing, acluding Pencil and Water Colours, Landscape and Figure.

REFERENCES: THE HON. & RT. REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. THE REV. DR. McCAUL, Vice-President, K. C. W. A. BALDWIN, Esq. THE REV, D. E BLAKE, Rector of Thornhill. WILLIAM HUME BLAKE, Esq.

REV. B. CRONYN, Rector of London. 36. WELLINGTON STREET WEST. Next door to the Residence of the late Judge Hagerman. Toronto, August, 1847.

A VALUABLE TESTIMONY. We like at all times, to give credit where credit is due, and if at the same time we can relieve the distressed, we are doubly gratified; we, therefore, give the following voluntary testimony as to the heneficial effects of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by the Editor of the Columbia South Carolinian, who appears to have obtained great relief from its use. Old Dominion, Portsmouth, Va. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

We seldom resort to patent medicines, having a great respect for the skill of the medical profession, but chance threw into our way the above named medicine, immediately after the close of the late session of the Legislature, when our lungs were almost dried up by the highly rarifed atmosphere of our stove-warmed State-house. The Balsam immediately relieved us of a most harassing cough, which threatened our health in a serious degree. We feel that we are indebted to it for some fifteen pounds of animal weight—which addition being once F E L T, cannot be forgorton.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & Co., and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also, by Druggists generally.

July, 1817.

In the Township of Hamilton, on Friday, the 3rd inst., Mrs. Daniel McKyes, of a son.

MARRIED In St. Andrew's Church, Grimshy, on Wednesday, the 15th ast., by the Rev. G. R. F. Grout, Rector, Thomas Bingle, Esq., Merchant, to Esther Catherine, third daughter of Wm. Nixon, Esq., all of Grimshy.

At St. John's Church, Carrying Place, on the 15th inst., by

Hamilton, Esquire, to Miss Sarah C. Deacon, and
Joseph Bettes, of Brighton, Merchant, to Margaret Richardson Deacon, daughters of Andrew Deacon, Esq., of Brighton, Canada West.

At Woodstock, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. William Bet-

to Mary Cecil, youngest daughter of Colonel Light, of Lytes Carie, late of H. M. 25th Regiment of foot. On the 18th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Creen, Mr. John Spratt, of St. Catharines, to Miss Susan Griffiths, of the same

On the 16th instant, at St James's Church, St. Johns, Caof the late Dr. R. C. Henderson, of Augusta, Canada West. of the late Dr. R. C. Henderson, of Augusta, Canada West, At the residence of Alfred Hooker, E.q., of Prescott, on Tuesday, 31st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Blakie, Archibald Ponton, Eeq., of Belleville, to Miss Henrietta Henderson, of Montreal.

DIED. In Clarke, on the 27th ult., of Dysentery, Mr. Francis Beavis, aged 40 years.
On the 20th inst., at Montreal, Maud, infant daughter of

LETTERS received to Thursday, September 23:

To Correspondents .- The Rev. G. M. Armstrong was

Rev. Wm. McMurray; A. Cororan, Esq., rem.; Rev. S. Armour, rem.; Rev. John Hickie, add. sub.