Proposed to devote 1,000,000L to this purpose; and if the pro-prietors did not themselves improve them by the measures which he had before spoken of, and upon getting loans, they proposed

It is not very long since were below a certain value, namely, those lands which did not let at more than 2s. 6d. an acre annually. It was proposed that land of this nature was only to be reclaimed as far as general operations were concerned; that roads should be made, and a general drainage effected, but that none of the cultivation of the land should be under the direction of a public departmen They proposed that the reclaimed lands should be divided into which should not be below or above a certain amount. number of years, with a determination that it should likewise be sold at the end of the term. They would either let or sell the land as they thought most expedient in the particular case.

He thought they would thus raise a small class of proprietors

who might be very industrious and independent, and form a aluable class of society in Ireland. (Hear.)
The Noble Lord then came to that portion of the measures for the relief of the destitute. He proposed to bring in a bill to effect this object. He said, the Government proposed that the Guardians of the Poor should be entitled to give relief, in or out of the workhouse, at their discretion, to the infirm, and all who were permanently disabled by infirmity. (Hear, hear.)
This would enable them to make use of the workhouse in its proper function, as a test of destitution—(hear, hear)—and in cond place it would enable them to relieve that unfortuhate class of persons at their own homes, which would be more satisfactory to the feelings of the people. (Hear.) They pro-posed, where the workhouse was full, that the Poor-law Com-missioners should have power to direct the Guardians in such ase to reliable. case to relieve the able-bodied out of the workhouse. dear.) He was of opinion that this power should be most cautiously used.—(hear, hear)—and that this workhouse should be put as a test to the able-bodied; but at the same time they had seen there were cases where the poor-house was insufficient, and did not afford sufficient accommodation. (Hear, hear.)—In such cases the relieving officers, who would be appointed, would have power to give in or out-door relief, until the next meeting of the Board of Guardians, when provision would be made for such cases. (Hear, hear.) Such, therefore, was the hature of the measures which he proposed immediately to introduce. He then entered into a retrospect of the agricultural resources of Ireland, and observed that he knew not whether the calculation of Sir R. Kane was a sober one; but that emisting the statement of the second of the heat individual maintained that there were such extensive agricultural resources-to say nothing of mineral resources and, that it could maintain 17,000,000 of inhabitants withthat if a good system of agriculture were introduced into Irea a condition as wretched as Ireland, and which were now flourishing in order, peace, and civilisation. He entered upon that retrospect because there were some inclined to despair of to as great prosperity. The Noble Lord then read a melancholy ption of England by Sir T. More, and another equally able of Scotland at the end of the 16th century, to show orderly and civilised. The Noble Lord concluded by saying my opinion that other measures will be required (cheers); and when the proper time for proposing such measures arrives, I shall be ready to undertake any thing which I think will be for the all the proper time for the property of th

abitants of Ireland symptoms both of a greater reliance upon their own energies and their own exertions, and of a greater willingness to co-operate with others. (Hear, hear.) I believe that if they will encourage this spirit among themselves; if they will see what has been done in this country, and in her neighbors. our Scotland, by industry, by perseverance, by never despairing of success; if they will go on, not looking always to a government proposal, and to a parliamentary enactment (hear); if they will see what is the task immediately before them, and set them. hemselves heartily and strenuously to perform that task—lieve that there are means, there are resources in Ireland, which will bring these matters to a happy issue. (Cheers.)—There is no doubt of the fertility of the land; that fertility has been the theme of admiration with writers and travellers of all nations. nations. There is no doubt, either, I must say, of the strength and industry of its inhabitants. (Hear, hear.) I do not think, therefore therefore, that either the fertility of the land, or the strength or undustry of the inhabitants, is at fault. There have been faults; there have been a discount of the land of the land, or the strength or land of the land of th been defects. Happy will it be for us if we lay the the Irish themselves if they take for their maxim, selves, and the result help you," for then I t on for the cure of those defects; happy will it be for find that there have been some "uses" in "adversity." (Loud

After Lord John Russell sat down a number of questions were asked from all parts of the House respecting the measures which he described, and Lord Lincoln wished to know when it was intended to proceed with them, with a view to their dis-

Lord John Russell said he did not know that he could precisely fix a day for further discussion. The papers he had alluded to in his speech would be ready to be laid on the table of the House by Wednesday next. It was desirable that members should have time to consider them, and perhaps he might fix onday next for further proceeding.

After a few words from several hon, members, Mr. Grattan

mplained of the adjournment of the debate on the vital quesof distress. At all events immediate steps ought to be taken for the transmission to Ireland of ample supplies of food. The existence of so much absenteeism was a main cause of the sands a-year from Ireland were to reside there, the he would be very different. If Ireland was to be rated for relief of the poor, he trusted that the absentee proprietors, the Fitzwilliams, the Buckinghams, the Headforts, the Granards, Mr. Hum.

be frustrated if the landlords of Ireland did not co operate with

Mr. Roebuck agreed generally with the Noble Lord's whole mposing a Poor law in Ireland, making the land and the property of Ireland bound to support the poor of Ireland; and the le Lord might be assured that the people of England as well as of Ireland would support him in that great determination. (Hear, hear.) He would not now say more, except that any attempt to make this measure agreeable to the Irish landlords taxing the English people would only add to the Noble ord's difficulties by raising opposition in this country to a good easure. He begged the Noble Lord to bear in mind that there s an extended public opinion in this country, which he must usider when legislating for the landlords of Ireland.

Lord G. Bentinck said that he altogether agreed with the ex-pression of the hon. member for Bath, as to the tone and lan-guage of the Noble Lord's speech. Into the measures them-selves he would not now enter at any length. But he had not any fault to find with them that they did too much, except inasmuch as related to the compulsory powers intended to apply to the sale of waste ands in Ireland. If he found any fault with them, it was that hey fell far short of the necessity of the friend would have brought forward some measure by which the employment of English capital would be stimulated in Ireland. hear.) There was one sphere open for the employment by that his nuble friend would come forward with some digested scheme to promote and stimulate the construction lways. He knew no other scheme by which, on so short a notice, so many persons might be brought into profitable em ployment, and he begged leave to state that, as far as regarded motion of railways in Ireland, he was prepared to introe a measure, to which he hoped his noble friend would give me consideration, and the same chance of being conside in Parliament as they are willing to give to all his Lordship's measures. In respect to the facilities given to the sale of estates and lengthening of the period of leases, he (Lord G. Bentinck) looked upon that step with great satisfaction, but he regretted that his Noble Friend had not brought forward some great measure for the promotion of railways in Ireland. He was pre-Pared with a Bill for that purpose, which he asked leave to bring in. Leave was greated Leave was granted. Leave was also granted to Lord John Russell to bring in his

GUN ACCIDENTS.

(To the Editor of the Times.) Sir, Accidents to sportsmen have been so frequent, and so many of them, in my firm belief, caused by a feeling of safety in what is most insecure and dangerous, that I hope for a corner in your widely circulated paper for the following few re-

In Allen's last India Mail is an extract from the Madras Spectator, giving an account of the manner in which Captain that was killed by his rifle going off. It is there stated that and the hammer of his gun was down upon the nipple when the tatastropher. rophe occurred; a state of things which has usually been

e most effectual precaution against accident." Now, Sir, a moment's reflection will convince any one who acquainted with the use of firearms, especially when used ith hermal statement of all nos-Percussion caps, that this is the most dangerous of all posa little will also do so, and in both instances without any

The only safe mode of carrying a percussion gun is on the half-

proposed, therefore, to consolidate and amend the Drainage Acts. They proposed, likewise, on the same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they proposed to devote 1,000,000% to this purpose; and if the propictors did not the same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they proposed to devote 1,000,000% to this purpose; and if the propictors did not the same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle, to undertake the reclamation of waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle waste lands. (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle waste lands (Hear.) Now, they have a same principle waste lands (Hear.) Now, they have a same princ

he had before spoken of, and upon getting loans, they proposed to purchase them; if, in that case, the proprietors refused to sell, they proposed to compel them to do so. (Hear.) The Government would take and improve the waste lands which were below a sound of the late Major Bevan, of the Madras Army, lost his life not many months ago in Ireland, when smoking a cheroot in a car. The gun was described to be slipping off, and "on being snatched to prevent its fall exploded, both hammers being down."—Limerick Re-

These are recent instances. How many casualties may have happened from the same cause it is impossible to conjecture .-But I know an instance of an unfortunate young man, some six or seven years ago, who in India was shot while sitting in his chair at some distance from his servants, who were loading his camels, preparatory to their commencing their night's journey. His gun was not seen to explode, but was heard by the rvants, who found their master dead, the whole charge having gone from under the jaw through the top of the skull. How bable is it that he was in the act of drawing up the gun when the hammer, being down, caught in his trousers, or some part of the chair, and caused the explosion?

If I am right in stating that it is replete with danger to keep

The Liverpool papers contain accounts of the loss of Captain Rathbone, of the packet-ship Columbia. We are indebted to a gentleman of this city, who had a relative on board, for the

llowing thrilling narrative:
We arrived in Liverpool on the 29th, after one of the most fearful passages on record. We had a splendid run up to the 12th, when it blew a fearful hurricane, the ship scudding before the wind, until the 13th, at 4, A.M., when she broached to, and shipned a condition of the conditions o and shipped a sea which washed overboard the Captain, first and second mates, and six of the crew, carried away the roundand second mates, and six of the circ, carried and house, boats, skylights, in fact everything on the poop deck, bulwarks included. Then commenced a scene of pillage and riot among the few remaining villains of sailors we had left on board. They ransacked the cabin, and took all they could lay board. They ransacked the cabin, and took all they could my their hands on, clothes, money, watches, &c. Some of mine they took. I recovered my watch, ——'s gold watch they kept for eight days. We had not a man on board who could navigate the ship; all were alike masters. "Passengers to the pumps," was the cry, and the villains went coully and lay down in their berths, we expecting every hour to be our last. In this state we were, with the helm lashed down, for six fearful days and nights, when she shipped a heavy sea forward. Fortunately she leaked little, which saved us. On the sixth day we met out difficulty. He (Lord J. Russell) was himself of opinion with the ship Lady Falkland, Captain Smith, from New Orif a good system of agriculture were introduced into Ireif any thing like permanent security were afforded for
investment of capital—if the proprietors would improve
lands—and if their tenants and labourers would co-operate
it was a security were afforded for
investment of capital—if the proprietors would improve
lands—and if their tenants and labourers would co-operate
it was a security remained by the result and labourers would co-operate
it was a security remained. Capital and the result are security remained by the result and the result are security remained by the result and the result are security remained. their lands—and if their tenants and labourers would co-operate with them, the present population of Ireland was not excessive. He then alluded to certain countries which had formerly been the got things pretty well to rights, our sails set, jury-masts. rigged, &c.; and we were getting on again and nearing our destination, when, on the morning of the 22nd, a squall struck her that retrospect because there were some inclined to despand and carried the English Channel, and were struck by lighting, and the saw no reason unconnected with laws which had because to exist, and with unhappy circumstances to which he would be exist, and with unhappy circumstances to which he would be exist, and with unhappy circumstances to which he would be exist, and with unhappy circumstances to which he would be exist, and with unhappy circumstances to which he would be exist, and with unhappy circumstances to which he would be exist. yard we had rigged two days previously, a gale commenced, and we ran before it. God only knows how we escaped,—it was more a miracle than anything else. I never expected but to meet a watery grave, and am satisfied all on board were of the same opinion. I had not my clothes off from the 13th to my arrival in Liverpool, on the 29th."

Colonial.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE.—A Gold Medal has been presented to Dr. Workman, as a testimonial for services rendered by him during his occupancy of the office of Vice President, from which he has

We understand that DR. McCAUL is making arrangen for an Oratorio, to be given for the benefit of the destitute Irish and Scotch, towards the end of the mouth.

TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY .- The following is the state-

			Per cent.		Pre	Premium.			
lst	Sum of	£100	to No.	292	at	40	£60	0	0
2		100		78		40	60	0	0
3	100						58	0	0
4	C. Marine						60	.0	0
5							61	0	0
6	- Charles			117		36	64	0	0
7							64	10	0
8		100		64		35	95	0	0
9		100		184		34	66	0	C
10		100		78		343	65	5	0
1		£100	0			3661	£623	15	(
							376	5	(
				A	rerage		£1000	0	

mittee of Management of the St. Parrick's Society, presented at the Annual Meeting of the Society, held at Macdonald's Hotel, on Friday, the 6th March, 1847, G. Duggan, Esq. M.P.P., President, in the Chair.

To the St. Patrick's Society of the City of Toronto: Your Committee beg leave to make the following Report: That during the current year, the Society has relie eight indigent persons (who applied to them for aid) from the general funds; and feel pleasure in being able to state, that the Society is free from debt, except the trifle of £3 0s. 7d. due the Treasurer, Mr. Harrington, which we are satisfied will not only be discharged, but a balance left in his hands at the meet-

ing on which this Report will be handed to your Society.

The numbers of the Society continue to increase steadily and atress of Ireland, If the large landed proprietors who drew rapidly; and we are happy to see evinced a growing convic of the beneficial results to be derived from organizations like

this, formed for the purposes of charity.

The relief afforded by the funds of the Society is not, indeed a tithe of the advantage derived from associations of this kind; for, in addition to cherishing recollections of our father-land, the Noble Lord with satisfaction, and Mr. S. A. O'Brien expressed his conviction that the efforts of the Legislature would

be frue. can prosper, a greater number of the poor are relieved, and situ-ations and places are procured, where the indigent, instead of being a burthen, may be sent to the country or elsewhere, to se to whom they may be useful, as well as to themselves .-The claims of applicants more carefully examined; relief administored privately, without wounding the most sensitive feelings; committees for different objects promptly appointed, and communications for information and other purp essary, kept up with the other Societies in different parts of deeply his responsibility, and a stimulus is given to the individual exertions of members; added to which, a unity and swiftness of action is secured, which would be in vain attempted without organization. Your Committee would, therefore, re spectfully beg leave to recommend to our fellow-countrymen to establish these societies for the purposes of charity, not only in the cities and towns, but in every township of Canada.

Your Committee, feeling deeply impressed not only with the advantages to be derived from, but the actual necessity of emigration, whereby the superabundant population of Ireland may be relieved, and our happy connexion with the parent country strengthened, would suggest that your Society take into its consideration the propriety of making a representation to the Government, urging upon their notice the advantage of setting apart a portion of the waste lands of the Crown, for the purpose f giving grants to those immigrating to this Province; thus, not only affording a happy asylum to destitute thousands, but

adding greatly also to the prosperity of the Province, and to the strength and stability of the British Empire.

Your Committee also suggest (keeping in view the number of emigrants who may be expected to arrive on our shores in a sideration the necessity of the formation of an " Emigrant Society," for the purpose of aiding and giving them information on their arrival in this colony; and as the necessity of this or some similar association must be apparent, they would most respectfully recommend it, not only to the Society, but also to the inhabitants of the Province generally, that it may (if deemed expedient by them) in time be carried into operation in the rent cities and seaport towns in the Province.

Your Committee feel deep regret in being compelled to speak of the unparalleled scarcity and famine that is now, in every shape of horror—by disease, pestilence, cold, nakedness and hunger, "doing its work of death" on our afflicted countrymen in Ireland, "The destitution is overwhelming and awfully appalling; they are without food when alive, and without coffins It becomes, then, the imperative duty of every Christian—and how much more our duty!—to be up and doing, not only unitedly, but individually—to set aside a portion of every day for this good work—zealously to labour without ceasing, (we know we shall not do so in vain)—to put on our whole strength-to tax our energies to the utmost, in endeavouring to save from a gnawing, torturing death by famine, the

Your Committee have the most heart-felt satisfaction in being able to say, that the best feeling of unanimity and brotherly ove now exists between this Society and their fellow St. Patrick's Benevolent Society of this city, and that the utmost ony subsists also with the sister Societies of St. George and St. Andrew. All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN DUGGAN, (Signed) Chairman of Committee.

Toronto, Feb. 19, 1847.

WANT OF ACCOMMODATION FOR FLOUR .- A gentleman of sharp tap on the top will explode the cap, anything drawing it back a limit of the cap, anything drawing it the great experience in mercantile affairs has brought to our notice the great want of good and commodious Store-Houses in King-Truly, Sir, the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer thousands of barrels of flour lie exposed for days at both places, the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer thousands of barrels of flour lie exposed for days at both places, the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer thousands of barrels of flour lie exposed for days at both places, the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer thousands of barrels of flour lie exposed for days at both places, the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer thousands of barrels of flour lie exposed for days at both places, the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer thousands of barrels of flour lie exposed for days at both places, the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer thousands of barrels of flour lie exposed for days at both places, the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer thousands of barrels of flour lie exposed for days at both places, the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer thousands of barrels of flour lie exposed for days at both places, the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer than the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer than the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer than the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer than the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer than the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer than the full cock is safer than keeping the hammer than the full cock is safer than down on the nipple, for then the trigger must be pulled in order to discharge the piece, and the trigger is protected by a guard.

The only safe walls of the safe walls are the half-

County of Donegal, to a relative in Cornwall; January 27, 1847.

The failure of our food, and the sad state of the poor is likely to keep us in remembrance of the year we have entered on.— Believe me, the newspaper accounts of the distress are not exagregated. You know our remote Parish. Think of us, surrounded by a population of 11,000, with scarcely a resident Landlord, as the few that are here bave but small means, and find it hard to get their rents, all their exertions are like a drop of water in the mighty deep. I could give you a thousand instances of the wants around us; we cannot walk out, without seeing and hearing of those who have not tasted for TWENTYperishing creatures imploring assistance. The Board of Works have commenced operations here, but not a tenth are employed. Our poor house is full. Could you do anything for us? We are endeavouring to raise a fund, so as to enable us to purchase Meal to make porridge soup for the starving creatures. Disease is rapidly setting in. — The funeral bell is seldom out of our ears, so that provided you could raise a little sum for us, you would be doing a great charity. Oh that we could look more stead fastly in faith to the great source of our help! The promise the hammer down on the nipple, I hope you will publish this letter, or something more to the purpose, if any of your sporting correspondents will favour you with sounder views of the matter. purpose of this awful visitation, we may rest in confidence that it must and will eventually reflect the glory of God-I have written in great haste as you will perceive, but I have been called away times without number to the poor forlorn starving

In answer to the above appeal, the Rev. Henry Patton proposes to receive the contributions of such as are charitably disposed to aid in relieving the distress described in the above cattact. The amount received he proposes to remit by Bills of Exchange, to Robert Patton, E-q., of Crohan, to be laid out for the relief of the poor of the parish of Clondevaddock and the District of Fannat, under the direction of the said Robert Patton, and of the Rev. Dr. Kayley, the Rector of the Parish, n whose discretion and piety he has the fullest confidence, that the funds placed at their disposal, will be judiciously expended for the object specified. Remember the words of your Saviour, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."—Cornwall Observer. The heart-sickening accounts of the awful effects of famine in Ireland continue to increase. We could fill every impres-sion with its melancholy details to the exclusion of almost every other subject. A private correspondent on whom we can most confidently rely, who has been visiting very extensively in Clare, Cork, Waterford, and other parts of Leinster and Munster, writes in fearful terms, and assures us that matters will be

We are rejoiced to find that at last our city which enjoys so nany blessings has been doing its share. The Irish Relief Committee has not been idle, and many members of it have been visiting various parts of the country, in general with unexpect-

We once more call most urgently on all our fellow-citizens to cast away all those distinctions and differences which have hitherto existed and to unite hearts and hards in assisting to horrible state. Who can contemplate without shuddering the dreadful sufferings of the slow but sure exhaustion from starvation. We believe it almost impossible for those who have never seen anything of the kind to imagine their horrors.

Fellow-citizens! men of Toronto! men of Canada! we entreat, we implore you for the sake of suffering humanity to lel in modern times, and our exertions should keep pace with their need. Look at the noble subscriptions made in the Uni-

£180 of the original subscriptions yet unpaid, which may be looked for every hour, and as many of the Collectors have not mond was discharged. The greater part of the leather has been made their returns, we hope to amounce in our next that not less than £1600 or 1.00 has been collected.

ABSTRACT of Contributions to the Irish Relief Fund, re-

	ceived up to 3 o'olock, P.M., on the 8th March inst.							
2	About the party bear to that a transfer before the should	£	8.	d.	1			
	Officers of the 81st Regiment Toronto,	37	10	0	1			
	Professors, Students, and Domestics of King's				1			
	College, exclusive of other Subscriptions paid				10			
	to Ward Collectors	60	6	3	11			
	Principal Barron, and Pupils, &c., of Upper Ca-				16			
	nada College	13	7	0	11			
8	The Bank of Upper Canada	60	0	0	1			
	Pupils of Miss Skirving's Seminary	1	1	3	1			
	Other miscellaneous Contributions of the Inhabi-				1			
	tants of Toronto	964	0	41	1			
10	Village of Weston (on Humber) and vicinity	18	5	71	1			
	Richmond Lodge of Free Masons, Richmond Hill.	10	2	6	1			
Z	Township of York	82	2	111	1			
	Do. do.	2	18	9	1			
	Three-fifths of Contributions at a preliminary				1			
	meeting at Stratford, Home District	18	0	0	1			
d	Pupils of Miss Ross's Seminary, Goderich	0	18	5	1			
8	Inhabitants of Sharon, E. Gwillimbury	13	3	9	1			
		4000	720	20	1			

JAS. S. HOWARD, Treasurer I.R.F. The subscription from the Masters and Pupils of Upper Canada College amounted to £26 14s., of which one half was sanded to the Irish Relief Committee, and the other half to

We learn that the Police Force in this city have given the

COBOURG .- Met last night pursuant to adjournment, when the following collections were recorded by the Secretary:-The West Ward, £100 0 0 The South Ward, 59 18 9
The East Ward, 37 19 7

Amounting to £197 18 4 The above is exclusive of the two Odd Fellows' Lodges, hich number about 80 members each, and from whose well-nown charity a large contribution is expected. It is also exive of the Orange contribution, which will, like that of the Odd Fellows, be given in Lodge. The Committee reported that about one-third of the town

emained as yet unsolicited, and that they expected when it had cen gone over, and the subscriptions of the different Lodges ed, the gross amount collected in the town would be about

Chairman of the Committee, affords a very gratifying proof of the liberality of the inhabitants of our Town, and of their anxious desire to do all in their power towards relieving the disresses of their fellow-creatures.

Charity not only covers a multitude of sins, but is the one end, essence, and use of all religion. It is the true inner light in the soul of man, which should ever be kept alive and shining. What were the use of money heaped up ever so high, if it be not this—to relieve the poor when he crieth, the fatherless, and him that hath none to help him; to rescue the wretch ready to him that hath none to help him; to rescue the wretch ready to perish, from a premature grave; to clothe the naked, feed the hungry, and assist the sick and afflicted? This is, in truth, hungry, and assist the sick and afflicted? This is, in truth, hungry, and assist the sick and afflicted? the only way by which men can be made happier, wiser, or n any way better by money. Give them, and with a will .-Do not turn the Collector from your door with the cold-hearted they come out here in the spring." What miserable comfort this to the soul of any man who withholds his bounty while hearted selfishness of man. Behold, our country is full of of the respective congregations; but it is a matter of

are that the Farmers of Haldimand will give and liberally give of the abundance with which Providence has blessed their la-

On Friday evening a meeting will be held in Colborne in aid ed. of Ireland and the Highlands of Scotland. The Cramahe farmers will not forget that they are called upon by God's voice-by agonizing appeals of famishing thousands, to "do their duty.

IRISH RELIEF .- One great difficulty the Committee will have to encounter, who and where they are to send money to.
Although the papers inform us of particular localities, where distress is apparent, yet the one half is not told, because, proba bly, not known to them. There are numbers of localities in Ireland where no accounts are published from—but where famine with all its horrors are raging. It is to these remote and little known localities, the committee ought to direct their aid. For it is to be presumed that the worst cases will be met with the most prompt assistance. Let the Committee remit money to the ministers of the several denominations, in the South and West of Ireland; to be by them distributed to the needy.—
This will come home to them at once. I cannot see the necessity of sending to any Committee or Society, at home and by them apportioned out. This would be only losing time,

How truly gratifying it is to us to perceive the extraordinary xertions making in the United States, towards alleviating the distress of their brethren across the Atlantic. Every other feeling with them is absorbed in the great object of humanity. Through the vast extent of their young country, public meetings are held-eloquent appeals are made, and not made in vain ent of the perfume of Christian charity, in many things have entered into such a high and ennobling competition as this. May we go and do likewise.—Cor. of British Whig.

There has been another disastrous fire at St. Johns, New-

THE MEETING AT BRADFORD, in the township of West Gwillimbury, county of Simcoe, for the relief of the destitute in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, takes place on Friday JAMES GIVENS, Esq., of the town of London, has been next at one o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is requested and expected. The Solicitor General goes out from Toronto, to attend this meeting, and address those who may assemble on casion, for the charitable object of contributing to the relief of their famishing fellow countrymen.

Arrangements have also been made for holding a public in Markham, for the relief of the destitute in Ireland The following notification has been issued, calling the meet-

ing, to which we desire to give further publicity, and assist as far as possible in collecting together a large assemblage. This meeting takes place on Monday next :-

"The undersigned respectfully call a public meeting of the Inhabitants of MARKHAM, at the Lutheran Church, on Monday, the 15th day of March, instant, at ten o'clock, A. M., to take into consideration the protracted suffering from famine the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, and in Ireland, All

are invited to attend.
"The Solicitor General and several other gentlemen from Toronto, will be present and address the meeting.
"Joseph Tomlinson, J.P., A. Barker, R. Jamieson, surgeon

George Miller, Archibald Fenwick, James Mustard, Wm. McPherson, Sinclair Holden, J. P., Benjamin Bowman, Alexander Hunter, John Harrington, Wm. Dunsheeth, Arthur Alexander, Thomas Hastings, and twenty five

" Markham, March 5, 1847."

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—The extension of the Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, through the western part of the Province, to its extremity at Port Sarnia, on the St. Clair, is now beyond doubt, very active means having been taken to get the stock subscribed, and the efforts of those employed have been attended with very great success. Indeed, from the last accounts we received, we have reason to believe that the whole of the stock for this line has been taken up. The extension of the line be-tween Montreal and Toronto has been decided upon some time ago, and contracts for the work entered upon; so that, during the year, we shall probably witness the completion of the whole line, from Montreal to Lake Huron, and communications transmitted simultaneously from New York, to Toronto, Hamilton, Sarnia, London, Kingston, Montreal, and other intermediate

places, at which stations may be placed. At Quebec the project has been entered upon with spirit, for the continuation of the line from Montreal to that city, and for its extension through New Brunswick to Halifax. We perceive by the Halifax Morning Post, that a public meeting was held in that city a few days ago, to take steps for the continuation of a Telegraph to the Province Boundary, to connect with the contemplated line through New Brunswick and Canada to Quebec. The parties concerned appear to entertain sanguine expectations of their being able to accomplish this grand en-

BEAUTIES OF THE TELEGRAPH, -No. 1.-We learn by the Toronto Colonist, that some parties have been detected in that city, in ten minutes after a Telegraphic communication was made from Hamilton. The following communication conveys the particulars of the felony:—

" Homilton, Thursday, March 4. To the High Constable, Toronto.

"Barney Farley, teamster, has committed felony, and left Barney Farley, teamster, has committed felony, and left here for Toronto; has a box of stolen property with him, containing five dozen and a half sides of upper leather, and about £20 in cash. If in Toronto, please detain him. Is 5ft. 2in. high, dark complexion, black hair; is in company with J. Dimond, supposed to be going to Gearey's works, below Toronto. Dimond is a lame man; one eye; pock marked. Supposed he will sell the leather in Toronto. Let me know if arrested.—Warrant out for him here. Warrant out for him here.

The parties were soon in the custody of the active High Baited States—let us emulate them to the utmost of our abilities, and let us remember that we never can put our capital be it horses to his cutter with a view of proceeding eastward. The case was brought before the Toronto Magistrates, who con the "Poor, lendeth to the Lord, and look, what he layeth out shall be paid to him again."—Patriot.

We have been favoured by Mr. Howard, the Treasurer of the Irish Relief Fund, with the following abstract of the amount actually received by him up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon. In addition to which we believe there is not less than £180 of the original subscription yet unpaid, which may be brought back, and is now in the custody of Mr. Ryckman, High Bailiff of this city.—Hamilton Gazette.

USURY LAWS .- We observe with great pleasure that the Hon. Henry Sherwood is unabated in his zeal for the extinction of all laws limiting the freedom of transactions in money. Mr. Sherwood has pursued his object with a singleness of spirit rare in Canadian politicians, and most honourable to himself. He has made the question his own, and we trust he will never pause until he brings it to a triumphant termination. The evils of those laws equally afflict Lower and Upper Canada. They penetrate to every class, nor do we know one which they benefit, for the average rate of interest is defined by competition, not by legislation, and for the Legislature to declare that to be the rate of interest which is not the rate of interest, is only to | THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. ssitate fraud. For ourselves, we believe we have never missed an opportunity of declaring our opinion that we considered the Usury Laws in Canada more pernicious to its prosperity

THE SCHOOL BILL .- The idea suggested by "our Hornby correspondent," of providing common school books, which shall not require the necessity of importation, savours, in our pinion, of sound common sense. The social and political state Canada seems to demand something peculiarly fitted to that state, which most certainly has not hitherto made its appearace in the shape of a provision, for the moral and intellectua raining of our future men and women. If the framer or franers of our School Act have deserved the gratitude of the community in no other respect, the fact that the advent of that leasure has aroused the attention of the press to the vitally mportant question of elementary education, ought, at least, t often the feelings of the philanthropist towards the Rev. gen eleman, who has rendered himself so very obnoxious to publi ensure by the concoction of the several oppressive and imprac icable clauses of the almost universally condemned School Bill. Amid the able and various criticisms on the act in quest which have appeared in the columns of several of our contem oraries, we are not aware of having perceived any allusion t the palpable injustice inflicted on many school sections in which from the limited extent of the territory included within their boundaries, and consequently of the paucity of children within the legal age, the inhabitants have been forced either to abanlon the idea of maintaining an efficient school, or of paying

what is generally considered an exorbitant quarterly fee We have not the most distant idea of laying blame to our temporaries in this matter. They are generally resident in was and cities, where the school divisions or sections necessarily approach more nearly to the standard of equity. But ou al situation enables us to become more cognizant of many icts bearing on the working of the Bill, of which the inhabiants of cities cannot be expected to be aware.

We would here remark, that if more attention had been paid the framing of this grievous bill, to the practical suggestions f teachers and farmers, we would not now have had to lament over such a miserable abortion of legislation .- Streetville Re-

PUBLIC CEMETRIES - By an advertisement which appears n the Courier this day, our readers will see that a meeting all the members of the Church of England, in Montreal, is to be held at Christ Church, on Thursday next, at 3 o'clock, it

This is a step which every one must approve. It is now a matter of notoriety that the Burial accommodation for the Protestant population of Montreal is sadly deficient, and that words, "Oh, we shall want all our money to give them when any farther use of the Old Burying Ground cannot be made without prejudice to the health of the population and without longer delay in the removal of the contents of that ground than this fellow-creatures are dying by thousands; famishing in the is either necessary or expedient. Whether it be better to constructs, lanes and cellars, hidden it may be from all but the eye of God, to whom they appeal in their agony, against the hard- shall not stay to inquire; that is a matter for the consideration wealth, heaped up, running over; our granaries are ready to tauce to know that the establishment of burial grounds in the burst. With God's bounty our land blooms and grows; it is heart of a large city is most inimical to the health of the inhab full of wealth, we say it is full of supply for human want of every kind. Let it not be said that we withheld this, God's gilt from our starving fellow-creatures. t from our starving fellow-creatures.

A meeting is to be held at Grafton this evening, and sure we into such a purpose—in places to which it is not likely that the eye and suited to the solemn purpose for which they are intend-Montreal Courier.

WHAT MAY BE DONE .- The city of Buffalo was not long since burthened with a considerable debt, and embarrassed in its financial concerns, much in the way that our own city is.— But the people thought it high time that their affairs should no longer be left to the mercies of an ignorant set of de gues, and placed them in the hands of buisness men. As a con equence, a salutary change was soon effected in the state hings; and although that Council has not yet been employed a year, the Commercial Advertiser is already enabled to con rulate the citizens of Buffalo upon the fact, that for the first time almost since Buffalo became a city, the present Coun cil will be enabled to hand over to its successors a treasury freed from every embarrassment, and this accomplished, although in coming into office the Council found a legacy of work ordered by their predecessors to the amount of thousands upon thousands, for the payment of which no means had been provided. A like result might be obtained in Kingston in the same way .- News.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY-PROBABLE DETECTION OF A ROB-BER.—A paragraph was recently quoted in this paper from the Montreal Gazette, giving the particulars of a highway robbery committed near Longueuil, in which a Mr. Ludlow of Jefferson county, in the neighbouring state, was the victim Wc have reason to believe that one of the robbers has been traced and is ow in custody at Bytown. A horse and cutter having been stolen in the neighbourhood of this city, from a relative Charles Clark, of the Bay of Quinte House, that gentleman started in pursuit of the thief, and was enabled to follow upon s traces all the way to Bytown, and there to arrest hir From the description of one of the men who robbed Mr. Ludlow Mr. Clark has not the slightest doubt of his prisoner being the same person. Mr. Clark, by the way was most rudely treated by some of the magistrates at Bytown; and although he established his claim to the stolen horse and sleigh, and was sustain- Street, and also at the Publishers'.

Gazetted as Judge of the London District Court, vice Henry Allen, Esq., removed. —Hamilton Gazette.

The vacancies in the Executive Council of New Brunswick

The vacancies in the Executive Council of New Brunswick have been filled. We quote the following paragraph from the St. John Weekly Chronicle:—

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—The Hon. Mr. Baillie, of Fredericton; Mr. Rankin, of Northumberland, and Mr. Hill, of Charlotte County, are the new members appointed to the Executive Council, and were swarm into office on Manday last. cutive Council, and were sworn into office on Monday last .-The appointments elicited a sharp debate in the House, in which Messrs, Hazen, Woodward, Wilson, Hannington, Fisher, Ritchie, and L.A. Wilmot, took part; the latter giving a characteristic speech, -his disappointment ill concealed

Hpper Canada College.

THE THIRD QUARTER will commence on the 21st TERMS:

Day Scholars. Preparatory Form.....£6 0 0 per annum. College Forms Boarders. Preparatory Form£30 16 0 Optional Branches-(Extra). J. P. DE LA HAYE, Collector, U. C. College.

Toronto, March 8, 1847. YOUNG PERSON wishes to enter a respectable A YOUNG PERSON wishes to enter a respectation.

School for a year or two: would assist in teaching the younger Pupils, and make herself generally useful. In return she requires the advantage of the Teachers—Board and Washing. Respectable references given and required.
Address (Post-paid) C. E. S., Toronto.
Toronto, March 11th, 1847.

BOARD

CLASSICAL AND MERCANTILE EDUCATION. IN the family of a Gentleman, who has engaged a Tutor for the education of his own children, Four Youths would be admitted to study with them in all the English Branches, French, Latin, Greek, Algebra, Mathematics, with Mercantile Accounts, Drawing and Music, if required. The course of Teaching pursued would qualify them for one of the advanced Forms in Upper Canada College. His residence is situated in the most healthy part of the West end of this City, and the strictest attention would be paid to their morals, health, and

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

Toronto, Feb. 25, 1847.

501-tf

THE MAPLE LEAF, OR CANADIAN ANNUAL.

Price £1 5s. MANY Persons having expressed a desire of sending to their friends at home, copies of the above Annual, the Publisher has made arrangements for forwarding a few copies to London by the next Steamen. The additional expense made expressly for this climate—the Manufacture of Collago will be 2s. 6d. per copy. Persons desirous of availing themselves of this arrangement, are requested to apply immediately.

The copies will be sent direct to London, and forwarded thence to any part of England, Ireland, or Scotland. HENRY ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto. February 17, 1847.

THOMAS WHEELER, WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c. No. 6, King Street East, Toronto,

ESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronag RESPECTFULLY solicits a snare of public Every description of Watches and Clocks cleaned and epaired with accuracy and despatch, and warranted. Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door Plates, &c., Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Jewelry neatly repaired, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass

riveted and repaired. ** Reference for integrity and ability kindly permitted to

THOMAS J. PRESTON, her restrictions of its trade put together. -- Mon- WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

First House North of the Court House, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. J. P. respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c. SUPERIOR VESTINGS,

All of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most shionable manner and on moderate terms. Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns Barristers' ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in

Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No 6, Waterloo Buildings, NEXT DOOR TO MACDONALD'S HOTEL, TORONTO.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs plication to Mrs. Crombie at the Grammar School, Nelson leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-selected stock of West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, &c. &c. VESTINGS IN GREAT VARIETY,

Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionabl N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, University work, &c., made on the shortest notice in superior style; also, Fine Linen Surplices.

RICHARD SCORE, MERCHANT TAILOR. BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Gentry of Canada West,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Consisting of best WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSI-MERES, DOESKINS, and a variety of VESTINGS, all of which he s prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that not fail to give satisfaction. N.B .- UNIVERSITY WORK done in all the different orders; also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the ect style, and on moderate terms.

W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SILVER SMITH, &c. KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches,

A Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847. MR. P. MARCH

R ESPECTFULLY announces that he has entered into arrangements for publishing immediately A Splendid Mezzotinto Engraving OF THE

REV. DR. M'CAUL, Vice President of King's College, Toronto, From the Painting executed for the Principal and Masters of

Upper Canada College, (to whom the Engraving is, by permission, respectfully dedicated,) and which has been pronounced At Woodstock, on the 4th inst., after a short illness, Mr. competent judges to be an excellent likeness of the Revernd and Learned Gentleman.

The Portrait was taken about two years ago; and previous

its being placed in the hands of the engraver, some material and great care will be taken to secure perfect copies to sub

The Portrait will be of the same size and style as that of the Governor General recently engraved; and by the same Engraver, Mr. Warner, and published by
H. & W. ROWSELL, Booksellers and Printers to the University of

King's College, Toronto. Subscribers' names received at MR. C. MARCH'S, King

R. CUTHBERT, BOOKBINDER.

ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURER, &c., R ESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his grateful acknowledgements to the Gentry and Inhabitants geneknowledgements to the Gentry and Inhabitants generally of Toronto, for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received from them, and to inform them that he continues to

carry on his business at his Old Stand, 65, Richmond Street, East of Church Street, Where he will be at all times happy to receive a continuance of

N. B.—Every description of BOOK-BINDING, both PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, including Law, Music, ANE SCRAP BOOKS, done with neatness and dispatch, and on the

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE. YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

AS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES: Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS; AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEFT BY

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS, All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West.

An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend the Drug Department. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED Toronto, July, 1845.

> (Terrestrial) GLOBES!

GLOBES! } Celestial. } G. JOSEPH, OPTICIAN AND MATHEMATICAL IN-

STRUMENT MAKER, 56, King Street, Toronto, returns his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, and would inform them, that he has just received direct from Eugland, CELESTIAL AND TERRESTRIAL GLOBES, from 5 to 18 inch diameter, which he offers on reasonable terms. Also, in connection with his former assortment of Spectacle, Mathematical Instruments and Jewellery, he bas received Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver L'Epine, Preceived Lauses and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver I Epine, Lever and Vertical Watches, ditto, ditto, Chains, Broaches and Pins, and Rings; Silver Snuff, Scent and Presentation Boxes; pure Gold Wedding Rings; Tea, Table and Soup Spoons; Sugar Tongs; Plated Candlesticks; Salvers; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Papier Maché Trays—to which he invites the inspection of his friends and the public, and hopes to give general satisfaction; and any article purchased of him, and not approved of on trial, will be exchanged. All kinds of Instruments, Spectacles, Jewellery, and Watches, made and repaired

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. 501-tf PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE. SINGING AND GUITAR, 69, CHURCH STREET.

to order, by experienced Workmen.

Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847. PIANO FORTES. THE Subscribers have received, on Consignment, four GRAND SQUARE MAHOGANY PIANO FORTES, having

& COLLARD, London. For sale cheap.
THOS. CLARKSON & Co. Toronto, Nov. 23, 1846. BOARDING SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES, BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.

TERMS PER QUARTER: UITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. d.

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.-Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd er, and 15th of Februar MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrus

their children to her care, as she has had much experience id the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, an. that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen Bay Street, (between King Street and)
Adelaide Street) March, 1845. WW A IN'B' BO ED.

> A CLASSICAL MASTER, to the control of a School, a short distance from Montreal. He must be qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a Classical and General Education.
>
> Address, post-paid, stating qualifications and references, to the Rev. A. B., at the Rev. D. B. PARNTHER'S, Montreal, July 14, 1846.

CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a Small

Young Ladies' Seminary. MRS. CROMBIE begs to announce to her former patrons, and the public generally, that she has re-opened her Seminary for the Tuition of Young Ladies, and that the busitess thereof is now in active operation.

Terms of Tuition, and other particulars made known on ap-

Toronto, 27th Oct., 1846. EDUCATION. NRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited number of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated: THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston. GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville.

Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any peron who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. Wanted, FOR the BATH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, a well qualified CLASSICAL TEACHER, to whom a liberal salary

will be paid. Apply to PETER DAVY, Esq., or DR. STEWART Bath, 7th Nov., 1846.

BIRTH. On Tuesday, the 9th inst., Mrs. R. C. Gwatkin, of a son. MARRIED.

At Springfield, Canada West, on the 5th January, by the Rev. James Magrath, Rector, Mr. William Edward Watkins, to Sarah Jane, only daughter of Mr. John Lancaster, of Spring-At Queenston, by the Rev. Dr. Lundy, on Wendesday, the 24th Feb., Mr. Thomas Chilton Mewburn, of Danby House, Stamford, to Jane, second daughter of Colonel Robert Hamil-

ton, of the former place. DIED. At the residence of George Ryerson, Esquire, Toronto, on

Thursday the 4th of March after a few hours illness, Mary Adelaide Thomson, only surviving daughter of the late Hugh C. Thomson, Esquire, and step-daughter of the Rev. Adam Townley. She was born March 21, 1831, was Confirmed at Port Maitland last June, and during the remainder of her short life was a regular communicant. Her simplicity of character, child-like obedience, and kindly affections, evinced by the sincere attachment of her youngest school associates, and which were joined to abilities evidently above mediocrity, are best proved by the very strong attachment of her young friends. In this city, on the 7th inst., William, youngest son of Mr. Daniel Orris, aged 7 years 1 month and 7 days.

At Port Hope, of acute Pulmonary Consumption, on Sunday last, Mary Anne Sophis, only daughter of M. F. Whitehead, Esq., in the 20th year of her age, -- greatly beloved and deeply

George Menzies, Editor and Proprietor of the Woodstock Herald, in the 51st year of his age, sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends. In Augusta, at his residence, on the 20th Jan, last, Lieut. ol. Philip Dolmage, after a protracted illuess, with very little price will be 20s. for Proofs, and 12s. 6d. for Prints;
If great care will be taken to secure perfect copies to sub

nolly, Esq., aged 29 years. LETTERS received to Thursday, March 4: Rev. John Grier, add. sub. and rem.; Mr. Thomas Ryall. 9 nd 10, add. subs. and rem.; Jas. Jones, Esq., rem.; Rev. Jon. Shortt; Mr. Bray.

To Correspondents .- C. C. B. has been received,