more especially the United States, upon terms of reciprocity—one or other of which is considered indispensable to the continuance of our present political connection with Great Britain.

"That a Union of the British American Provinces, on mutually advantageous and finally arranged terms; with the concession from the mother country of enlarged powers of self-government (including the unrestricted priviers of self-government, (including the unrestricted privilege of making laws to regulate and protect their commercial and industrial interests, and to reduce the expendiffuse self-government, (including the unrestricted privilege of making laws to regulate and protect their commercial and industrial interests, and to reduce the expendiffuse self-government, (including the unrestricted privilege of making laws to regulate and protect their commercial and industrial interests, and to reduce the expendiffuse self-government, (including the unrestricted privilege of making laws to regulate and protect their commercial and industrial interests, and to reduce the expendiffuse self-government, (including the unrestricted privilege of making laws to regulate and protect their commercial and industrial interests, and to reduce the expendiffuse self-government, (including the unrestricted privimercial and industrial interests, and to reduce the expendiffuse self-government (including the unrestricted privimercial and industrial interests, and to reduce the expenmercial and industrial interests. diture of the civil Government to an adequate scale) appears the duty, but the inevitable necessity, of Colonists to essential to the prosperity of the Provinces.

"That deputations from the 'British American League'

Chairman Council Conference. Toronto, Oct. 31, 1849.

The report was ordered to lie on the table. PROVINCIAL BANK OF ISSUE AND JOINT STOCK BANK. Mr. Wilson, of Quebec, gave notice that he would move

the following Resolutions:—

Resolved,—That having due regard to the public interests the promotion of industry, and the stability of the value of property, it is essential to establish in this Colony a "Provincial Bank of issue," to give to the country a ciring medium, and that such circulating medium should

not be convertible into specie, on demand.

Resolved,—That to bring into free and fructifying use, the dispersed unemployed capital throughout the Province and give profitable activity to manufactures and agricul-ture, it is necessary to establish a general banking law, granting power to parties to incorporate themselves for banking purposes, under such restrictions only, as may be cessary to guard the public from imposition, loss, and

injury.

Resolved, — That regarding the good of the people as the desolved,—That regarding the good of the people as the foundation of all Government, this Convention considers the mode of constituting that of this Colony as most objectionable, unjust and injurious, and that to effect the necessary change to enable a salutary power commanding the confidence and respect of the people, the members of the Legislative Council and the Governor-General should be cleared.

J. W. Gamble, Esq., Vaughan, then moved the first of his series of Resolutions, of which he had given notice the previous day, and was seconded by Mr. Mackinnon, of Bytown. A long discussion followed, arising out of successive amendments proposed, which were severally rejected by the Convention. They were merely for the purpose of modifying or expunging some expressions in the Resolution. The day was occupied in this way, until half-past I o'clock, when an adjournment took place.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., the Convention again assembled, and the President having resumed the Chair, Mr. Gowan took the floor, and addressed the Convention at great of England's free trade system, with the prosperous, lively, and encouraging condition of the United States, under the influence of the Protective policy pursued in that country, as well as the equally flourishing condition of Canada be-

fore the adoption of the Free Trade policy. He moved the first of the Resolutions of which he had given notice Yesterday, as an amendment to the one submitted by Mr. Gamble. The discussion on this subject was protracted, until past 6 o'clock when the Convention again adjourned for an hour. On re-assembling at 7 o'clock, Mr. Gamble withdrew his original Resolution, and introduced the following, which was seconded by Mr. Gowan and carried unanimously.

Resolved-That the condition of this Province calls loudy upon all lovers of peace and good government, speedily to adopt measures whereby the present excitement may be allayed, public tranquility restored, and existing political differences merged in one paramount sensition. timent—the good of our common country. For some time past, disturbance has followed disturbance, and riot has succeeded riot in quick succession: on several occa-sions, human blood has been shed, the law violated with impunity, while the Government, by their ineffectual attempts to repress these disorders, have been brought into contempt. Exciting and irritating political questions, involving the dismemberment of this Colony from the Empire are openly advocated. Rancorous feelings are separating neighbour from neighbour, to the hindrance and neglect of business, the interruption of industry, the Public mind is becoming vitiated by these excesses, a spirit of insubordination to the laws is manifested, which of society, and lead to the most deplorable consequences—anarchy, confusion, and civil strife; and that for these and other causes, it is the opinion of this convention that these Colonies cannot continue in their present political or commercial state.

That whereas, after mature deliberation and discussion, that the computation is convention that the communication be placed on the minutes of the Convention.

Mr. Dixon moved, seconded by Mr. Alkman, as follows:

That whereas, after mature deliberation and discussion, that the communication be placed on the minutes of the Convention.

thdrawn. The Convention then adjourned till the following morning,

The Convention met on Saturday morning, pursuant to adjournment. The Hon. George Moffatt, President, having taken the chair, several new members were introduced. Mr. Gamble then moved the third of his series of resolutions, seconded by Mr. John Young, of Hamilton. An amendment was moved by Mr. Dixon, of London, seconded by Mr. O'Brien, to strike out the latter part of the resolution, and substitute other matter in its place. the resolution, and substitute other matter in its place. Considerable discussion followed, and on a vote being taken, the amendment was carried. The amended Resolution adopted by the Convention, is as follows, viz:

\*Resolved, -" That while the three remedial measures, Protection; Retrenchment and Union, held forth by the British.

British American League, are mainfestly those best calculated to effect the desired change, and restore prosperity to our drooping interests, it is equally apparent that those measures cannot be carried into successful operation, the necessary reforms accomplished, and just, wise, and cheap system of government established, without important alterations in our Constitution, requiring joint and concerted action with our sister provinces. To this end it is expedient for this Convention to lay down the principles of a Constitution for the said Union, and submit it to the people of Canada, and the other British Provinces, and through their representatives to the Imperial Government for confirmation."

The Report from the Committee of Conference, with British American League, are manifestly those best calcu-

tions, which produced considerable discussion. A few of the Delegates were in favour of postponing the consideration of them till Monday, but a motion made by Mr. O'Brien, to that effect, was lost. Amendments were also offered by Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Benjamin, both of which were lost. The two following resolutions were then adopted, viz:

Moved by Mr. Wilson, of Quebec, seconded by Mr.

John Duggan, and

Resolved—"That, whether protection or reciprocity
shall be conceded or withheld, it is essential to the welfare and its future good government, that of this colony and its future good government, that onstitution should be framed, in unison with the wishes of the people, and suited to the growing importance and and intelligence of the country, and that such Constitution should embrace a union of the British American Provinces, on mutually advantageous and fairly arranged terms, with the country of the people of the people, and suited to the growing importance and their country of the people, and suited to the growing importance and their country of the people, and suited to the growing importance and and intelligence of the country, and that such Constitution power. with the concession from the mother country of enlarged

Moved by Mr. Wilson, of Quebec, seconded by Mr. Gowan, and

Resolved, - That under the altered commercial policy of Great Britain, by which the differential duties in favor of Colonial produce have been largely repealed, and the agricultural and Commercial interests of British dependencies subjected to the severest competition in her markets, with a subjected to the severest competition in her markets, ginal m with foreign rivals independent in their Legislative action, it is obviously unjust to perpetuate the Imperial power to interfere with the proceedings of the Colonial Government, adopted to foster and advance our social and industrial welfare."

opened to them the markets of foreign countries, and States of America for the admission of Colonial products port—to be submitted to the Central Society, and to this

"That deputations from the 'British American League' and 'New Brunswick Colonial Association' should meet at Halifax at as early a day as possible, with such gentlemen from the other Provinces as may attend, for the purpose of arranging a definite scheme of Union to submit for public approval."

Your Committee then adjourned, upon a proposition to meet again at Halifax in the hope that they would be there met by representatives from Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland, for the further consideration of the proposed Union of the Provinces.

Thomas Wilson,

Chairman Council Conference.

the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the power of imposing as we please, imposts upon British or Foreign goods, entering our markets."

These amendments were both discussed, and lost upon a vote : and the original resolutions offered by Mr. Wilson, as given above, were carried by overwhelming majorities, Mr. Miller gave notice that he would move that it be resolved—That it is a matter of regret to this Convention, that the subject of a separation of this Colony from the Mother Country, and of Annexation to the United States of America, has been openly advocated by a portion of the press, and of the imbabitants of this Province; and this Convention unhesitatingly records its entire disapprothis Convention unhesitatingly records its entire disappro-bation of this course, and calls upon all well-wishers of their country to discountenance it by every means in

The Convention then adjourned till Monday. FOURTH DAY .- MONDAY.

The Chairman having taken the chair, at 10, A. M., pursuant to adjournment, and the preliminary business arranged, a committee of five members, consisting of Messrs. Gamble, Mack, Forsyth, Rowlands, and O'Brien, was appointed, to inquire and report what amendments to the Constitution of the League, and appointments to the Central Committee, become necessary, in conse the removal of the Seat of Government from Montreal to

ELECTIVE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. The first question for consideration was the motion of Mr. Wilson, of Quebec, on the subject of the Legislative Council. The greatest importance was attached to this matter, and it engaged the attention of the Convention the whole of the day.

The question was brought forward by the following Moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Forsyth, That it be resolved, that regarding the good of the people as the object of all Government, and recent events having proved to this Convention that the present mode of constitu-ting the Legislative Council is dangerous to its indepen-

dence; and contemplating a union of the British American Provinces, it is the opinion of this Convention that this branch of the Government should be elected.

Moved as an amendment, by Mr. Murney, and seconlength, on the depressed state of the country, produced by the commercial policy pursued by Great Britain, and contrasted the backward and impoverished condition of the British American Colonies, under the blighting influence of England's free trade system, with the prosperous, lively, and contrasted the backward and impoverished condition of this Colony. That in addition to its former address, a further declaration be made public of its disapproval of the Montreal manifesto in favour of annexation of this Province to the angle of the United States under the ded by Captain Young, of Hillier, that it is inexpedient United States, and of its determination to agitate those questions already before the public, which, in the opinion

> Moved as a further amendment by Mr. Benjamin, and seconded by Mr. Archd. J. McDonnell. That it is the opinion of the Convention that it is most essential to provide for the Independence of the Upper House or Legislative Council, and to guard against any possibility of an infringement of its privileges by the other branches of the Legislature, as well as to avoid the system of packing the Legislative Council by partizan appointments, which has a direct tendency to deprive that branch of the Legislature of that independence which the Constitutional Act contemplated it should enjoy, and that in order to remedy the defect in that body as at present constituted, it is adthe defect in that body as at present constituted, it is advisable that the number of its members should be limited

of this Convention, will ameliorate our condition without

to, and constantly maintained at, half the number of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Murney's amendment was lost.

Mr. Benjamin's amendment was carried by a vote of 35 to 32, giving only a majority of three against applying the principle of election to the Legislative Council.

Adjourned at 6 P. M. FIFTH DAY .- TUESDAY.

The Convention met with closed doors this morning, and was occupied for some time in discussing the course | ried. of confidence, and the destruction of credit. The to be adopted in regard to various notices of motion.

Commercial state.

Mr. Gamble then moved the second of the series of Resolutions, of which he had given notice on the previous day, which was seconded by Mr. Wilson of Quebec. It mature deliberation and discussion, this Convention has recorded its solemn conviction, that the social, commercial and political condition of the British North American Provinces, and more especially the Province of Canada, is such that a much longer continuance met with opposition from several delegates, who conceived it to be premature, and, after a lengthened discussion, it was withdrawn for the present—Mr. Gamble expressing his intention of bringing it forward on a future occasion. The second of the series of Resolutions, submitted by Mr. Gamble, was moved, and after considerable discussion in their present state will lead to confusion and civil strife, and that the remedies best calculated to restore prosperity to their drooping interests are, a Union of the British North American Provinces, protection to native industry, and a rigid economy in the administration of their several governments; and that in order to secure these great with the least possible delay, it is highly necessing the control of the provinces are also control of the provinces. blessings, with the least possible delay, it is highly necessary to call the attention of the people of Canada to the principles upon which it would be beneficial and safe to

unite and consolidate the several interests of the said Pro-It is therefore Resolved-That the principles best adapted

It is therefore Resolved—That the principles best adapted for securing this object are—
First, The full enjoyment and exercise, by each Province, of all the social, religious and political freedom guaranteed to us by our present institutions, or as they may hereafter be amended, to promote our social comfort and happiness, by affording us the perfect control of all that is strietly local in our Government, including our roads and canals (with the exception of the great throughfares open to the United Provinces) together with our Civil Jurisprudence and industrial pursuits.

Second, By establishing a perfect equality in inter-

Second, By establishing a perfect equality in inter-Provincial rights—in the participation of equal trading and commercial privileges—the free and full use (upon terms of strict equality) of rivers, canals, and roads, together with an equal distribution of the public burthen and public revenue, in proportion to the consumption of each Province.

The Report from the Committee of Conference, with the delegates from New Brunswick, on the question of Union, was then formally brought under the consideration of the Convention, and having been referred to a Committee of the whole, it was adopted and reported, and the report agreed to. [This report is given above, at length, in the proceedings of the second day.]

Mr. Wilson, of Quebec, then submitted several resolutions, which produced considerable discussion. A few of

power.

Mr. R. McDonald seconded the motion.

Moved in amendment, by Dr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. G. Duggan, that this resolution be not adopted, but that the following be substituted:—

Thatit is wholly expedient to discuss the question of Annexation at this Convention, the loyalty of whose members cannot be questioned, and amongst whom as a body, there is found no individual to advocate any such obsorious. is found no individual to advocate any such ob-

Several gentlemen spoke warmly in favour of the original motion. The amendment, on being put, found but four or five supporters; the original resolution was put and carried unnaimously.

Mr. R. R. Smiley moved a resolution respecting Posta arrangements, which was lost.

Mr. Vankoughnet moved, seconded by Mr. Deedes—

The spirit on which these resolutions were regarded by the Convention, will be realized, by perusing the amendments which were offered to the last one and rejected.

The first amendment which was put and rejected, was moved by Mr. O'Brien, and seconded by Mr. Dixon, as follows, viz.:—

That while it is our great ambition to build up in the actuated by those high moral and religious principles combined with that spirit of integrity and freedom which has raised Great Britain to the highest station among the nations of the world, it is also our duty both to create at britain will not admit of protection to Colonial products in her market; and if she will not, or cannot, open the markets of Foreign countries, and especially of the United

or any future convention of the League, as also to the public—containing such information and suggestions as may be thought useful.

Mr. J. Duggan moved, seconded by Mr. Darby, a resolution and suggestions.

lution appointing a Printing Committee, which was put

Owing to the late hour at which we received the report of the proceedings of Wednesday, it is out of our power to publish them this week. They shall appear, however, in

HERR SCHALLEHN'S CONCERT.-We are happy to say that this Concert which took place on the evening of Friday last was attended by a highly respectable and numerous audience. It was our intention to have given a detailed notice of the performance, but the length to which the Convention report has extended renders this impossible. We can only say that Messrs. Clark, Strathy, Humphreys, and Schallen, really merited the applause which greeted their efforts, and that a general wish was expressed that the winter might be enlevened by many such delightful re-unions.

ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE. We regret to learn that an accident attended with the loss of human life occurred on board the ill-fated steamer Comet. on her last trip up from Montreal, The casuality occurred on Sunday manning at a course of the course Sunday morning at a very early hour; by some accident, the cause of which it was difficult to ascertain, a large quantity of steam escaped from the boiler, scalding two men to death; and a third in a very serious manner. The name of one of the fine hilled is Matthew Nolan, and he was one of the firemen of the boat; the names of the other two injured we have been unable to learn. An inquest was held by Mr. Coroner Düggan on one of the bodies shortly after the arrival of the boat in this city, on Sunday morning, and a verdict recorded in accordance with the facts. It is but right to state that no blame whatever at the coroner of the boat in the coroner with the facts. taches to the officers of the Comet, who were all at their respective posts at the time this melancholy accident took

FARMERS' BANK .- At a meeting of the Board of Trade, held at the News Room on Friday evening, Nov. 2, it was— Resolved,-That in view of the alarming amount of the Notes of the Farmers' Joint Stock Banking Company, now circulating in this city and throughout the Province at large; that as the names of Stockholders have not been published to the country; and that as the ostensible proprietors are believed to reside in Buffalo; and as the most respectable nerchants in that city have recently published their want of onfidence in the Bank, and their intention to refuse in

future its notes; the members of this Board, concurring in the resolution adopted by the merchants of Buffalo, hereby termine not to receive or countenance the circulation the said Notes. That the foregoing Resolution be signed by the President

on behalf of this Board, and that it be published in all the City newspapers.

G. P. Ridder, President of the Toronto Board of Trade. The City Council agreed, on the 5th inst., to allow the use of the City Hall for non-political purposes, until a public room is erected in the City,—the parties to pay

to allow the use of the City Hall for non-political purposes, until a public room is erected in the City,—the parties to pay all expenses.

Post Office Department has long been looked for by the Province, and it is a boon that will be fully and universally appreciated. We are happy to state, upon the authority of the Montreal Gazette, that this great and glorious reformation has been so far matured, that it needs only an Order in Council to bring it into immediate and full effect! That that "Order" will at once be given and published, we have no doubt—consequently a reduced and uniform rate of postage will be immediately established. That the parties concerned in this wholesome reformation deserve every credit, we cheerfully acknowledge, and willingly accord to them cheerfully acknowledge, and willingly accord to them our tribute of praise.—Hamilton Gazette.

FUNERAL OF NAPOLEON.—Having visited this exhibition, we have much pleasure in recommending it to the public patronage. The paintings though no very fine, conveys a pretty good impression of the scene which they depict, and the mechanical effects are avoid. ingly well managed.

Moved by A. Farewell. Esq.,-"That Peter Perry, Esq., be called upon to represent this Riding in Parliament."
The above motion was not seconded. Moved by Eward Arkland, Esq, and seconded by Wm.

Moved by Eward Arkland, Esq, and seconded by Clark, Esq.,—

"That the declaration of loyalty, called the Toronto Anti-Annexion Protest, be presented to Peter Perry, Esq., for signature, and in the event of his refusing to sign the same we hereby pledge ourselves to use our influence to prevent his return to Parliament." Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jos. Maughan, and seconded by Mr. S. Dearborn—

"That, in the event of Mr. Perry's refusing to sign the declaration of loyalty referred to, William Clark, Esq. of Scarboro', be the candidate for this constituency, and this meeting pledges itself to use every lawful means to secure his return to Parliament, believing him to be a gentleman who will assist in carrying out the principles of the present administration, and that the Chairman and Secretary do sign a requisition on behalf of the convention.

It was then moved that the proceedings of this meeting be furnished to the Globe for publication, with a request that the Examiner, Mirror, and News Letter do copy. We, the undersigned, this day called upon Peter Perry, Esq., and requested him to sign the declaration of Loyalty, called the Toronto Anti-Annexation Protest, which he refused to sign.

WM. F. MCMASTER. SAMUEL HALL.

Montreal. We learn with much pleasure that the Rev. W. T. Leach, D.C.L., the respected Incumbent of St. George's Chapel, is recovering from his recent severe indisposition.—Our friends of the Church of England will be sorry to learn that the Rev. W. Agar Adamson, B.A., of Christ Church, and Chaplain to His Excellency the Governor General, will shortly remove to Toronto. The Rev. gentleman has won the esteers and respect of the parishipmens at large who will the esteem and respect of the parishioners at large, who will always entertain a grateful sense of the exemplary manner in which, for a long period, he has discharged the important and arduous duties of assistant clergymen in this parish.—

We understand that circulars have been Two GENTLEMEN can be accomomorphisms and Quebec, whose names appear attached to the Annexation Address, requiring from them an explanation of that proceeding. We are also informed that instructions have been issued by all the Heads of Departments, that no tradesmen shall be dealt with no the part of the Government, who have signed the obnoxious document.—Montreal Courier.

Two GENTLEMEN can be accomodated with BOARD and LODGING, on very reasonable terms, at MRS. M'LEOD'S, 242. Yonge-street, opposite Edwardstreet, where every attention will be paid to their comfort. &c. The most respectable references can be given. Apply, by letter, post-paid, to Mrs. N. B. M'LEOD, Toronto.

September 18, 1849.

8-6i been issued by all the Heads of Departments, that no tradesmen shall be dealt with on the part of the Government, who have signed the obnoxious document.—Montreal Courier.

SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, &c.

Mr. Strachan of Goderich also laid on the table a sketch of a constitution for the United Provinces.

Mr. Miller moved a resolution, of which he had given notice, as follows:—

Resolved,—That it is a matter of regret to this Convention, that the subject of a separation of this Colony from the mother country, and of annexation to the United States of America, has been openly advocated by a portion of the press, and inhabitants of this Province; and this Convention unhesitatingly records its entire disapprobation of this course, and calls upon all well-wishers of their country to discountenance it by every means in their their country to discountenance it by every means in their soon conquered the disease, and a complete cure was

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

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, Noveber 7, 1849.

				-		2000
rs		8	a		8	d.
re	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs	3	6	a	4	0
	Spring do. do	2	6	a	3	0
us	Oals, per 34lbs	T	0	a	1.	1
	Barley, per 48lhs	1	9	a	2	0
i-	Peas	1	6	a	1	9
	Rye	0	0	a	2	0
ut	Flour, superfine (in Burrele)	21	9	a	0	0
it,	Do. fine (in Bags)	19.	0	a	20	0
	Market Flour, (in Barrels)	16	0	a	17	0
al	Do. (in Bags)	15	0	a	16	0
as	Oatmeal, per barrel	18	0	a	0	0
	Beet, per lb	0	24	a	0	33
-0.0	Do. per 100 lbs	17	6	a	20	0
	Pork per lb	0	2	a	0	31
in	Do. per 100 lbs	0	0	a	0	0
n,	Do. per 100 lbs	0	21	a	0	34
of	Hams, do	45	0	a	0	0
	Potatoes, per bushel	1	0	a	1	3
n-	Butter, fresh, per lb	0	8	a	0	81
n-	Do. salt, do	0	5	a	0	61
be	Cheese, per lb	0	4	a	0	5
a,	Lard, per lb	0	5.	a	0	0
-	Eggs, per doz.,	0	6	a	0	71
n-	Turkeys, each	2	0	a	3	6
le	Geese, do	1	3	a	1	6
n:	Ducks, per pair	1	6	a	2	0
e-	Fowls, Do	-	0	a	1	4
	Straw, per ton	25	0	a	30	0
e-	Hav do	35	0	a	45	3
10	Lamb, per quarter	1	6	à	2	6
nd	Bacon per 100 lbs	37	9.	a	0	0
	Apples, per barrel	4	0	a	6	3
ole	Fire Wood,	H	3	a	12	6
e-	Bread, per loaf	0	41		0	54.

EXCHANGE. London ..... 13 @ New York... 2½ @ Toronto on London New York on London.... 1101 @ 1101 "

CITY HALL.

HERR KRAUSZ'S CONCERT. FOR the benefit of the ORGAN FUND of the CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, will take place at the CITY HALL at Tuesday evening. For particulars see hand bills. Toronto, November 7th, 1849.

ANNEXATION! Annexation!! Annexation!!! LEATHER! LEATHER! New York, Philadelphia and French. EATHER of all kinds suitable for the Trade

HOG SKINS-SKIRTINGS-FAIR BRIDLE-TOP-BAND-HOSE, &c., &c. Hides-10,000 Rips, &c., &c. For Sale by JAMES BEATY. No. 120, King Street East. Toronto, November 7th, 1849.

THOMAS WHEELER. Watch Maker, Engraver, &c., No. 10, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

LOCKS AND WATCHES of all descriptions cleaned and repaired in the best manner.

Engraving in all its branches neatly executed. Arms, Crests, yphers, Devices. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Visiting and Professional ards, and Book Plates, engraved to order, upon the shortest notice.

Company and Lodge Scals executed in the best manner, and designsfurnished for selection, if required.

Notary Public Scals engraved, either with or without Crests, and forwarded to Gentlemen living in distant parts of the Province, upon reference to any respectable person in the City, or upon receiving a remittance through the Post Office. Coats of Arms found and emblazoned. Reference, for ability and intgrity, kindly permitted to the LORD BISHOP of Toronto. Toronto November 7th, 1849.

GOVERNESS.

YOUNG LADY recently from England, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governess in a gentlemant fanily, in Toronto, where the children are young. Unexceptionable reference given.

EDUCATION:

THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPS informs his Friends, that he has removed lifs Establishment from TORONTO to IICTON, with the view of receiving into his Family a few Boarders, d not more than sixteen years of age, to be Educated with his own

Church and Parlour ORGANS of any dimensions, from One stop of pipes to Sixty if required. Having workmen from the leading establishments of London, which enables them to Manufacture every part of the Instrument, they flutter themselves they will be able to produce instruments equally good, and much cheaper than can be imported. The PIANO FORTE business carried on in all its branches, all kinds of Stringed Instruments carefully repaired.

N.B.—All Instruments made to order, will be warranted to give satisfaction, so that their friends need not fear giving written orders, as in case the article be not approved of, it may be returned.

THIRD RIDING ELECTION.—At a meeting of Delegates of the townships comprising the East Riding of York, at Thompson's Tavern, in Pickering, on Wednesday, Oct. 31st, John Thom, Esq., of Scarborough, was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Samuel Hall, of Whitby, Secretary, when it was moved by Abraham Farewell, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Samuel Dearborn,—

"That the meeting proceed to the appointment of person to represent this Riding in Parliament." Carried.

"Address (if by letter, post-paid), to the Rev. P., at the Office of the Rev. P., at the Office TN a part of Western Canada, which is not second

Toronto, October 30th, 1849. 14-tf TO THE EX-PUPILS OF U. C. COLLEGE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Memorial to be erected by the Pupils, Ex-Pupils and Masters, over the remains of the by the Pupils, Ex-Pupils and Masters, over the remains of the late SAMUEL ALDERDICE, for more than twenty years Porter of the College, will be received at Mr. Roysell's. King Street, or may be forwarded to the Rev. H. Scadding, M. A., first Classical Master. Upper Canada College, Oct. 30th, 1849. 14-2in
Our exchanges will *oblige* by giving the above one or two insertons.

GOVERNESS.

A YOUNG LADY, who has had some experience in Tuition, would be glad to meet with a Situation. She would undertake to teach Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic, with the first lessons in Music, or she would not object

A SHETCH OF THE

RISE AND PROGRESS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, IN THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

By Thomas Beamish Akins, Esq., Halifax, Nova Stotia, Printed by W. Cannabell, No. 3, Connor's Wharf; and sold by William Gossip, at his Book Store, Granville Street. This Pamphlet was published with a view to aid the Funds of the Diocesan Church Society of Nova Scotia, and any Funds from the Sale will be devoted to that purpose that purpose. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese Toronto.—Price 2s. 6d. OYSTERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of SHELL OYSTERS, also in Kegs and Cans. And will have on hand SALT WATER FISH as early as the weather will permit. L. LEWIS,
King-street near York-street.
11-3m

BOARDING.

TUITION.

In all these distressing and prevalent cases, there is no question regarding the efficacy of this Medicine, an eminent Physician of this city, writes as follows:

THE REV. J. G. D. MACKENZIE, Incumbent of St. Paul's Church in this City, is desirous of undertaking the Education of a small number of Pupils, at his residence in Northerline, Having regioned his companying with The Church cumbent of Sr. PAUL'S CRURGH in this City, is desirous of undertaking the Education of a small number of Pupils, at his residence in Yorkville. Having resigned his connexion with The Church new spaper, he is enabled to devote all his leisure time to this object. He intends, accordingly, to open a PRIVATE SCHOOL on the 15th of October next.

His School will be conducted on Church principles. Whilst every effort will be made to teach the usual branches of secular education on a sound and accurate system, the Pupils will be diligently trained in "the Churchman's faith and practice."

Terms per Quarter:

Hours of Instruction, 9, A.M., to 2, P.M., five days in the week. VACATIONS.—Ten days at Christmas, a week at Easter, a week a hitsuntide, five weeks at Midsummer, with a few occasional Holi

It is expected that the Dues will be paid in advance, or during the His Lordship the Brishop of Toronto has kindly consented to be Visitor of the School.

The Suburb of Yorkville is situated at the distance of about one mile and a half from the City Hall, and is considered to be a very healthy and pleasant locality.

Toronto, Sept. 12, 1849.

7-4i

Hats! Hats!! Furs! Furs!! TOHN SALT, Hatter and Furrier, respectfully

informs his Friends and Customers, that he has removed to the Shop lately occupied by Bryce, McMurrich & Co., and is now prepared to exhibit his FALL iMPORTATIONS, consisting of every article New and Fashionable in HATS and FURS. Buffalo Robes, Raccoon " Wolf Robes,

Raecoon "Fur Boots, Foot Baskets, &c., &c. Bear Fur Coats, Buffalo Robes! Buffalo Robes!!

Extra Prime, Prime, and Medium Buffaloes, direct from the Hudson Bay, and offers them for sale, low by the Bale or Single Robe. JOHN SALT, Hatter and Furrier, King Street, Toronto. October 16th, 1849. 12-6in

THE Subscriber has just received a large lot of

THE CHEAPEST SPOT IN TORONTO

EVANS & HAMILTON'S

NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE, No. 39, KING STREET OPPOSITE MESSRS. BRYCE, McMURRICH & Co.

E. & H. are now receiving a large Stock of

FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING:

Consisting of Fine and Heavy Over Coats, Frocks, Sack and Shooting Coats, Pantaloons and Vests, of every material and style—all cut and made (from new goods), by first-rate Workmen at the Subscribers' Store in Montreal—and having purchased all for Cash, they can and will sell cheaters than any other House in Canada West.

Toronto, September 19th, 1849.

Toronto, August 11th, 1849.

Toronto, 12th Sept. 1849.

Church Organ for Sale.

DESCRIPTION of ORGAN, a hand-

some case painted Mahogany, with Gilt Front Pipes—10 feet high, 64 feet wide. 4 feet deep—stops as follows:—Stop Diapason, Open Diapason, Principal, Dulciano, Flute, Fifteenth, with pedal to take off the Chorus Stops. Price £150, on time with interest.

To the Clergy.

A stances, will be glad to furnish Clergymen with SURPLICES, made after a pattern secured from the celebrated Robe Maker, Ede, 109 Fleet Street, London;

All necessary particulars may be known by enquiring at the Church sciety's House, 5, King Street West.

Toronto, July, 1849.

Britannia Life Assurance Company.

CAPITAL \_£1,000,000 St'g.

CONTINUES to take "Risks" on "Lives"

Quebec Fire Assurance Company.

CONTINUES to take "Risks" against

ORGAN AND PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers are prepared to build

COOKING, BOX, AND DUMB STOVES

executed on the most reasonable terms.

SCHOOL.

JOSEPH HODGSON,

No. 124, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, Next Door to the Rob Roy Hotel.

TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER FACTORY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Governess.

A YOUNG LADY wishes for an Engage-

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS, CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS, ADJOINING

THE COURT HOUSE.

WOULD intimate to the Inhabitants of Toronto,

CLOTHING: A large ctock of Ready-Made Clothing will be kept constantly on hand, made from the best goods, and got up in a superior style

omprising: COATS of Whitney, Beaver, Pilot, Etoff, and Broadcloths.
TROWSERS of Cassimere, Buckskins, Doeskins, Tweeds, attinet, and Etoff.
VESTS, of Plush, Velvet, Satin, Plaid Wool, Silk and Wool,

HATS AND CAPS. DRY GOODS STOCK, WILL CONSIST OF EVERY ticle in the line, suitable for Personal, Family, and Domestic use;

W No Second Price,

REMOVAL.

HAYS BROTHERS

HAVE REMOVED to the NEW PREMISES

Preparing for Publication.

THE

CHURCHMAN'S POCKET ALMANAC.

W. TOWNSEND,

September 17, 1849.

on their OLD STAND, 6 and 7, St. James's King Street, nearly opposite the Market. prouto, October 16th, 1849.

THOMAS BURGESS, SAMES LEISHMAN.

Adjoining the Court House.

A. F. PLEES, "Church" Office.

Corner of King and Chuurch Streets,

of Public patronage.

ment, for children under 12 years, in a Private Family rathe Country.

The most respectable References can be given.

Letters to be addressed A. M., (post-paid) to this paper.

Parlour, Cooking and Dumb Stoves of every description, Pipes, Hollow Ware, &c., &c.

exchange.

Adelaide Street, West, Toronto, August 16th, 1849.

Toronto, August 29th, 1849.

Toronto, Sept. 12, 1849.

FRANCIS H. HEWARD.

CAPITAL\_£250,000.

as formerly.

Every information can be obtained on applying to

FRANCIS H. HEWARD.

Manager

WIDOW LADY in reduced circum-

LEWIS MOFFAT, Churchwardens THOMAS D. HARRIS, of St. James's.

Apply to the undersigned,

IF Intending purchasers will please be careful and remember that EVANS & HAMILTON'S

Is the Spot, No. 59, King Street.

HALEY'S FOREST WINE AND PILLS. THIRTY LIVES SAVED! No example on record furraishes a greater proof of the efficacy of any medicine in Cholera than the following from Capt. John Wilson, commander of the Steamboat Swifsture, while on her passage up the Mississippi river. Capt Wilson is well known by many in the Western Country as a highly respectable and humane man.

Lewisville, July 1st, 1849 DR. G. W HALSEY,-

Dear Sir,—The ravages of the Cholera in every part of our country impels me as a duty I owe to humanity, to make known what your Forest Pills and Wine have done in this dreadful disorder on board of my vessel. On the 10th of June while on my way from new Orleans to Lewisville, as master of the Steamer Swifture, the Cholera broke out on board of the Steamer Swifture, the Cholera broke out on board with great severity. On the first appearance of it three persons were attacked; being no physician present I gave them such medicines from my medicine chest as I thought best. Two out of the three bowever died. On the following day seven more was taken, and great alarm prevailed among the passengers. I was then informed that a quantity of your medicines were on board the Steamer, belonging to one of the passengers, Mr. J M Prime, of new Orleans. With a determination to do all in my power to saye the lives of my follow. mination to do all in my power to save the lives of my fellow beings, I lost no time in procuring of Mr. Prime two dozen boxes of the Pills, and as many bottles of the forest Wine. and as soon as they began to operate well, two table spoonsful of the Wine, repeating the dose of Wine five or six times during twenty-four hours. This, to the surprise and joy of all on board, proved effectual, and they all recovered. More new cases continued to occur daily, until the whole number reach, ed to thirty-three. I followed up the same course, giving the Pills and Wire always in the first stages of the disease, and in every case they proved completely successful. Out of the thirty three cases which occurred during the passage, but two were lost, and those two died before your medicinese were known to be on board the boat. Thirty cases were treated with

them, all of whom recovered, and enjoyed good health during the remainder of the passage' From my own experience, I am satisfied that not one person out of a thousand would die with the Cholera, if they would but take your Pills and Forest Wine in its first stages.

your Pills and Forest Wine, and was the only me

Yours, &c.,

JOHN WILSON,

Commander of the Steamer Swiftsure. TO THE LADIES.

Harmony Place.

King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, September 26th, 1849.

CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGAN.

FOR SALE, FOUR ROWS OF PIPES.

Cheap for Cash, or approved Credit.

For particulars, apply to W. Townsend, corner of Bay and Richmond-streets.

September 5, 1849.

JOHN ESMONDE,

Tron and Tin-Plate Worker,

Church Street, (One Door South of King Street).

TO THE LADIES.

Nothing in the world is more absurd than the custom of using paints, chalks &c.. to improve the countenance. All such things instead of beautifying the complexion, display an affected gaudiness quite unbecoming and disgusting; besides, the frequent use of cosmeticks destroy the fine texture of the skin, giving it a coarse, palid, unnatural cast. True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health which again invariably follows the PUREST STATE OF THE BLOOD. What artificial appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which eminates from blooming health? What paints compare with the crimson colored blood casting its brilliant roseate hue through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of the skin? The use of this Church Street, (One Door South of King Street). of nature, in her highest perfection? Let Dr. Hasley's Forest Wine supply the place of all cosmeticks. The use of this excellent wine for a short time creates pure, rich blood which coursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibres that virge toward the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a vivid rosy colour to the skin, and brilliant expression of the eyes. E. having removed to the above premises,

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY. In coroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials. The following is from a lady of the most respectable Rutgers Street.

Jobbing work of every description promptly NEW YORK, JULY 7TH, 1849. DR. G. W. HALSEY,-N.B.—Old Brass, Copper, Pewter, Lead, &c., taken in exchange.

Toronto, August 22d, 1849.

As you have kindly requested me to state the result proceeding from the use of your Forest Wine and Pills, in the case of my eister, Mary T. Maxwell, I cheeffully comply, believing it

my sister, Mary T, Maxwell, I cheerfully comply, believing it is disparagement to give my signature in evidence of the excellent qualities of your medicines.

My sister, from her youth, had been in very delicate health, complaining frequently of weakness of the chest, attended with a cough. About the age of eighteen she began to get much worse. For six months, previous to commencing with your medicines she had not been able to go out of the house. Her countenance was greatly emmaciated, yellow, and sickly. Her face and neck was covered with disagreeable pustules, eyes very much sunken, and her cough increasing. In fine she bore every appearance of soon becoming an unhappy victim to consumption. At this time I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills, which she commenced using according to the directions. She gradually improved as she followed up the use of them. Her first symptoms of recovery was an uncommonly good appetite, her face finally became smooth, and her cheeks rosy. Her cough left her altogether. She is now strong and vigorous, and presents the finest example of health MISS SCOBIE begs to inform her Friends and the Public, that her SCHOOL will re-open after the Midsummer Vacation, on Monday, September 3rd, when she hopes, by her continued exertions towards the welfare and advancement of her Publis, to merit and retain the high patronage she has hitherto so liberally received.

strong and vigorous, and presents the finest example of health I ever wstnessed.

JOHN S. MAXWELL. What my brother has said of me above is literally true. MARY T. MAXWELL.

For Sale by my only Agent in Toronto, ROBERT LOVE, Druggist, No. 5, King street, near the Corner of Yonge-street.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled actorishing efficacy of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in all the diseases for which it is recommended; ouring many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused many unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mistures, of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam. "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," is the only genuine. The rest merely imitate the name of the original, while they possess none of its virtues.

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE. and the surrounding country, that they have commenced usiness in the above Stand; and hope, by assidious attention to ustomers, keeping on hand the very best description of Goods, and isposing of them at the lowest possible Cash Price, to merit a share to be the country of th The genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Phila,, blown in the glass; each bottle bearing a label on the front, with the signature of

bearing a label on the float, while the signature of H. WISTAR, M. D.

This will be enveloped with a new wrapper; copyright secured, 1844; on which will always appear the written signature of I. BUTTS.

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass.

The genuine is signed I. BUTTS.

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Druggist, King Street, only Agent Low Treater.

In all its branches, executed with taste. The Paris, London, and New York Fashions, will be received regularly, from which the most approved styles will be adopted. In all cases a good fit will be guaranteed.

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID. This new article for the hair is less troubiesome and more efficacious than any other preparation. We have not used it curselves, but the person next to us has, which enables us to speak of its beautifying properties with some authority. The perfume is delicate and agreeable; and while it cleanses the skin from all impurities, without learing any greasy feeling, imparts to the hair that peculiarly soft and siky appearance, which is its highest beauty. Compared with the "common wash," about which so much noise is made, this new article is as far superior as "Hyperion to Satyr."

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE Demonstrating the Street and Account. article in the line, suitable for Personal, Family, and Domestic use; consisting in part of Corrons, Factorys, Bleached, Striped Shirting, Prints, Ginghams. Daesses, Alpacas, Saxonys, Lamas, Cobourgs, Orleans, Gala Plaids. Ribbons, Laces, Gloves Hosiery, Fringes, Ginps, Artificial Flowers, Trimmings, Flannels, Blankets, and Cotton yarn.

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Druggist, King Street, only Agent for Toronto.

On Tuesday, the 30th October, at St George's Church, Guelph, by the Rev. Arthur Palmer, Edward E. W. Hurd, Esq., Barrister-at-Law to Lucy Anne, eldest daughter of Thos. Saunders Esq., Clerk of the Peace for the District

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. F. S. Harper, Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Davy, Esquire, Bath to Henry Kelso, Esq., of Belleville.

At Brantford, by the Rev. A. B. Usher, on the 311st ult., John Ferrie, Esq., of this city, to Emily, youngest daughter of R. R. Bown, Esq., of Brantford.

On the 2nd inst., by the Venerable Archdeacon Stuart, Frederick Oliver, Esq., Bandmaster XXth Regt., to Helen Gornal.

DIED. On the 2nd inst., at Barriefield, near Kingston, in the

On the 2nd inst., at Barriefield, near Kingston, in the 67th year of her age, after's long and severe illness, which she endured with christian fortitude, Mrs. Ann Marks, the beloved wife of J. B. Marks, Esquire.

At Grimsby, on Sunday night, the 29th ultimo, Mary Olivia, the beloved wife of Mr. Walter Summer, and second daughter of the late Lieut. Colonel Henry Nelles, aged 29 years T will contain accurate Lists of the Clergy of the Dioceses of Quebec and Toronto, besides a variety of mportant Ecclesiastical and General Information.

The price will be FOUR PENCE, the number of pages from seventy to eighty—and it will be dene up in a neat and tasteful manner. A Elbergal allowance will be made to the trade, who are requested to send in their orders as soon as possible, to the Publisher. aged 29 years. At Kingston, Nov. 2nd, the Rev. Adam Dood, Burwell,

LETTERS received to Wednesday, Novober 7th :-H. C. Hogg, Esq., rem. vol. 12, per J. Drake, Esq.; L. P. W. Desbrissy, Esq.; Ven. Archd. Bethune; Mrs. Gen. Murray. rem, per Rev. C. L. Ingles; B. Weller, Esq., rem, vols. 12–13; A. F. Plees, rem.

Vicinity, that he will be happy to receive orders for Tuning and Repairing PIANO FORTES, on the shortest notice.

Residence—N. W. corner of Bay and Richmond-streets.

N. B. A fine-toned Six Octave Piano Forte for Sale.

September, 1849. TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The communication from St. Catharines in our next