or trace of sickness and suffering. But about this " Man in miniature"—as he is called—nothing of this sort—not the least distortion, paleness, or languor—can be discerned. He is beautifully symmetrical in his proportions; the colour on his cheek indicates perfect health; and he seems to be completely cheerfal and happy. No one can experience from seeing him any unpleasant or distressing sensations. If he has not reached man's stature; there is nothing to shew that this privation causes him mortification or regret. The whole exhibition is conducted with the utmost propriety and decorum. We have no doubt that the same rule will be observed on every future occasion, and that the subjects of our beloved Queen will be as secure as her Majesty herself was, against witnessing anything which might offend the modest and virtuous mind.

LAW SOCIETY OF OSGOODE HALL .- Easter Term, 1848. -11th and 12th Victoria.—The following gentlemen were admitted to the degree of Barrister-at-Law:—On Monday the 12th June, Edward Coursolles Jones, David Patte, Wm. Ross, Azin June, Edward Coursolles Jones, David Patte, Wm. Ross, and Richard Scott. Esquires; Tuesday 20th June, Charles Gould Crickmore, Esquire. The following were admitted as Students-at-Law: On Tuesday 20th June, in the scuior class, Mr. J. Hutton; in the junior class—1. Mr. Alex. Duncan McDougall; 2 Mr. Charles Alexander Weller; 3. Mr. John Robert Martin: 4 Mr. Ralph Davis: 5 Ms. Duncan Robert Martin; 4. Mr. Ralph Davis; 5. Mr. Duncan Me-Donnell; 6. Mr. Thos. Henry Ince; 7. Mr. John O'Connell, jun.; 8. Mr. Geo. Baxter .- British Canadion

DREADFUL HURRICANE. - A tornado or hurricane visited the neighbourhood of Beachville and Ingersoll on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 27th inst. We have gathered some particulars of its disasterous effects from the Rev. Mr. Scott, who in company with the Rev. Mr. Constable, was travelling at the time

They had taken shelter two miles east of Ingersoll from a heavy thunder storm, when their attention was attracted by a dismal looking cloud "like steam explosion" to the westward and immediately heard an awful noise "like the rushing of mighty waters." As the steam-like cloud moved onward in a south-westwardly direction they observed branches of trees borne gloft in the air: and as the rain abated, saw the people to learn what damage had been done and to watch the further progress of the cloud. Coming to Ingersoll after the storm over they found that this village had escaped the whirlwind, although it skirted its eastern extremity and tore out the gable end of a house and broke down the front fence. About a mile and a half further west they found its traces more perceptible. To the south of the road the trees in the woods were ript of their leaves, presenting only bare trunks and ded arm. Near the 20 mile post from London the road was thickly strown with branches of trees, and a little further westward the travellers found their progress entirely stopt by trees of all dimensions torn up by the roots and pited upon each other across the road. The telegraph wires were found scattered in every direction, and many other signs of devasta-tion appear. A log shantee by the road side was unroofed, and five little children were seen running about in terror. The left of the road still further on bore fatal tokens of the tornado's track. The farm of Mr. Choate was denuded of every fer and barns and outhouses either torn down or thrown from their position in a shattered state. Mr. Choate and his wife were blown down with violence and slightly injured. The Rev. Mr. Revill, occupying the next farm, had all his fences levelled and barn unroofed. A saw-mill to the south-west of this place was partially destroyed. The travellers also heard of dreadful havoc

We are apprehensive that we shall hear further disasterous accounts of this fearful visitor. On the same day, in other directions, we learn the occurrence of terrible hail storms in which hail-stones were said to have fallen as large as hen's eggs. One, we are told, measured 71 inches in circumference.—London (C. W.) Times.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser thus sensibly advises the very stupid people who are talking of invading Bermuda to rescue "Mitchell of the vitriol:"—"In this country we notice that an expedition to rescue Mitchel from Bermuda, whither, it is said, he will be sent for one year, is already talked of.— We can hardly imagine anything more preposterous than such an undertaking, or more wicked than the countenance which is given to it by those who know how utterly futile it would prove if attempted. Bermuda is one of the principal naval stations of the British, on this side of the Atlantic, and the effort to rescue Mitchell, when once landed on that island, would be about as futile as to scull a boat up the Balls of Niagara. And about as futtle as to scale a boat up the mains of reagans. And as if to heighten the absurdity of the thing, the scheme is publicly announced in the newspapers. We suppose when the projectors are ready to start, they will be kind enough to give the British Admiral, on the Bermuda station, timely notice of their intention. It is scarcely possible to say which is the greatest, the folly or wickedness of promoting such a scheme

tim from among the clergy of Canada, to typhus fever con-tracted in attending on the sickness at Grosse Isle. The following particulars concerning him are taken from the Mercury of Saturday evening :-

"The deceased clergyman was a man whose loss to the Church will be severely felt, and many circumstances connected with his sojourn in Canada are peculiarly painful. We are informed that in early life he was an officer in the British Navy. the society of an only child, Mr. xhompson volunteered to be the first on duty at Grosse Isle this year. Quebec Mercury.

The Quebec Board of Trade have addressed a petition to her Majesty, praying for the removal of all restrictions on the com-

temporaries (we believe at Montreal) has spoken of the Illinois Canal as likely to injure our commerce by carrying the produce of the lakes to the Mississippi. All the best informed American papers, including those of Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis, state, on the contrary, that a large proportion of the exportation which has hitherto gone down to New Orleans will hence-forward proceed through the lakes as affording the shortest and cheapest route to the Atlantic scaboard. It is very obvious that the Atlantic ports must always regulate the New Orleans market for breadstuffs and provisions, because, excepting the limited supply required for the Gulf of Mexico and a few of the West India Islands, the whole exportation of the latter must

get into the Atlantic before it can reach a market .- Patriot. LAYING THE FOUNDATION OF THE INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT ALNWICK, ON THE 10TH JUNE, 1848.

(From the Cobourg Star.) On Saturday last, the foundation-stone of the Industrial

After the excellentity of isying the corner-stone was completed, the procession re-formed, and, headed by the band playing the National Anthem, proceeded to dine together in an adjoining field, where the table was laid under the shade of several beautiful maples. After the company, to the number of 170, were like thing could be done somehow or other. The question is, how is it to be done, and who is to do it?

most happy and gratifying circumstances, to perform a ceremony which it has never before fallen to the lot of man to witness,—the laying of the first stone of an Industrial School, of "hard materials," by Indians, for the improvement of their children. Yes, my Brothers, and I thank God that I have been permitted to witness it. This will be the first brief building that ever to witness it. This will be the first brick building that ever has been erected by the Chippewa Indians of Canada. The object for which it is intended, and the means by which it is object for which it is intended, and the means by which it is built, are not less strange and worthy of the highest admiration. Truly, my Brethren, who would have believed four years ago, that Chief John Sunday, and his people of Alderville, with Chief George Potash, and his people of Rice, Mud, and Scurgog Lakes, would have combined to build an Industrial School-House for the training of their children in habits of civilized life, and that with their own money too! But here it is, and in three months I hope it will be fit to occupy, though it cannot be completed for the want of funds.

Brothers, I regret exceedingly that your worthy Minister and Principal of your School, the Rev. Wm. Case, is not here to take part in this pleasing task. But, though absent on other duties, we know that he is with us in spirit. Brothers,-I wish you to give a name to this building."

On this John Sunday (by proxy) replied,—" We will call it Alderville,—' Sha-wain-nen-de-win."

[Mem.—The name Alderville is one given to the Establishment some years since, in honour of its founder, Dr. Alder, and the Indian word signifies Charity. The name, in fact, is intended to signify "The Benevolent Institution at Alderville."] The worthy and esteemed Superintendent then addressed the Indians in their own language. After several other addresses had been delivered, which occupied a considerable space of time, the meeting broke up well pleased with what they had

Too much praise cannot be given to the Rev. W. Case and Capt. Anderson, for their exertions in getting this great and good work carried out; and we carnestly hope that our red brethren will make such use of it as will prove their appreciation of the benefits which it is calculated to confer. Already many of the young of both sexes of the Indians of Alnwick have re-ceived good educations. Through the Industrial School they will obtain that additional practical knowledge which will make them valuable members of society.

THE COLONIZATION PLAN.

One of the Montreal papers (the Courier) has made a strange mistake in reference to the Hon. R. B. Sullivan's letter on Colonization, in reference to the extension of the French code into the townships. Mr. Sullivan distinctly states that there is no such difference between the two codes in regard to property, as to produce the least necessity for interfering with the systems already established; evidently replying in the negative to some proposition from the Association for introducing the French laws into the townships along with the French Canadian settlers.

The same paper intimates that the Provincial Secretary had no authority to hold out the idea that any of the funds in the hands of the Government (say £20,000, being the amount which Canada might have been expected to pay as her reason able share of last year's emigration expenses), should be applied to French-Canadian settlement, instead of being applied that had been done to the south east, but were not able to give solely to the encouragement of English, Irish and Scotch immigrants. We have looked over the emigration correspondence very carefully, and cannot arrive at any different conclusion; though certainly the original words of the Inspector General's memorandum of the 17th of March will admit of

a different construction. He says—
"The sum given up shall be appropriated to the extension settlement, the making the vacant lands of the Crown more easy of access and more ready for occupation, and in profor the future comfort and prosperity of those who shall occu-

The Governor General, however, in his despatch of the same date (17th March), enclosing the foregoing, writes as follows in regard to this same memorandum:-

"Your Lordship will perceive with satisfaction the indications which this document affords of a disposition on the part of the Provincial Administration to take energetic measures to render the waste lands of the Crown more available for the settlement of immigrants. It is most desirable that this disposition should be encouraged; and I trust that, with this view, your Lordship will see fit to acquiesce in the suggestions of the Inspector-General, with respect to the application of the sums which the Government of the Province is preof the sums which the Government of the Province is pre-pared to undertake the responsibility of contributing towards immigration manages." immigration purposes."

Such was the understanding of the Governor-General. Shirp Fever.—The Rev. Wm. Thompson, of the Church of England, the announcement of whose death appeared in the Gazette of Saturday morning, has been this year the first victim from among the clergy of Canada, to typhus fever continuous the clergy of Canada, to typhus fever continuou "tion thrown out by the Inspector-General of Accounts, be willing to make such expenditure on the improvement of land, or opening of roads, as may, on deliberation, appear best calculated to conduce both to the advantage of the Pravince, "and to the prosperity of the Emigrants who arrive in search of employment and the means of settlement."

It is not easy to believe from the tenor of the foregoing, tha He came to this country with his wife and several children, and shortly after the arrival here was bereaved of the former and all his children save on. This child had been sent home, but was any other purpose than the preparing the waste lands of the his children save on. This child had been sent home, but was recently sent for, whether on its way or not we do not know.—
Wishing, with the feelings or father, to welcome and enjoy the society of an only child, Mr. Enompson volunteered to be

from settling among the new arrivals, but most assuredly the While on this subject, we may observe, that one of our con- ought not to be the first to receive from them that advantag which was intended for the former.

That the necessity of Colonization is pressing itself forcibly on the mind of the British public, may be judged from a article in the Times, which we give below—the perusal of which enforces strongly our conviction that if one tithe of the energies now employed in promoting Emigration to Australia before the British public, our ports and woods would soo teem with a class of settlers of which Great Brstain and Canada might well be proud.

From the London Times. There is scarcely a person in this Empire who has not a deep interest in Colonization. The statesman is interested in finding a good outlet for a population which is always in advance of existing arrangements for profitable employment, and which is sure to become expensive and dangerous when unemperature of the contraction of the cont The land-owner, under the existing system of parochial rates for the poor, is interested in settling elsewhere will be holden at Kingston, on Tuesday, July 4th, at three Chief of Rice Lake, Mud Lake, and Scugog Indians. There were 172 persons present, including Mr. Wm. Burnett, Contractor and Architect, and Mr. Carveth, Master Masou. The attmost enthusiasm prevailed among the Indian assembled on the occasion. When the notification was given that the ccremony was ready to commence, seven splendid flags were unfurled, and with drum and fife the procession proceeded to the spot selected for the building. After seeing the stone lowered into its bed, three cheers were given collectively, and a great pumber individually.

chial rates for the poor, is interested in settling elsewhere those whom he cannot employ, and who are sure, soon or late, to become a burden on his property. The labourer is interested in exchanging 9s, a-week, the chance of still less, and a fair prospect of the "Union," for full work, plenty of the necessaries of life, and a little farm of his own. The manufacturer is interested in getting a colonist instead of a pauper for a customer. The really destitute poor are interested in being extricated from that diseased mass of able-bodied pauperism which preys on the public alms, and steels the hearts even of the benevolent. The colonial employer is interested in settling elsewhere those whom he cannot employ, and who are sure, soon or late, to become a burden on his property. The labourer is interested in exchanging 9s, a-week, the chance of still less, and a fair prospect of the "Union," for full work, plenty of the necessaries of life, and a little farm of his own. The manufacturer is interested in getting a colonist instead of a pauper for a customer. The really destitute poor are interested in being extricated from that diseased mass of able-bodied pauperism which preys on the public alms, and steels the hearts of the benevolent. The colonial employer is interested in getting servants to tend his sheep, to drive his plough, to grow the proceeding the holden of a pauper in those whom he cannot employ, and who are sure, soon or late, to become a burden on his prope amber individually.

After the ceremony of laying the corner-stone was completed, merchant and ship-owner are interested in the colonial trade, rests of that Association

The Bishop of Oxford, during the debate on Thursday last referred to the remonstrances of one Rabbi Croole, who addressing himself to a friend in England, honestyl told him that "he was a Jow."

The opinion of the Rabbi finds an echo in the bosoms of millions now suffering persecution in various parts of the Continent. The calmitties of the Jows in Germany, if we are to believe their own report, are referable to the men who in England increased of the Continent. The calmitties of the Jows in Germany, if we are to believe their own report, are referable to the men who in England increased of the Gontinent. The calmitties of the Jows in Germany, if we are to believe their own report, are referable to the men who in England increased and the Superintendent, which would take that of which only we took notes of, a folial solitows:—

the integrity and proud exclusion of their fathers. It is a smigular fact that the complaints of persecuted Judaism are against the two properties of the Gontinent, very many properties of the Gontines, whose ambition and unboly seekings have incurred the just displeasure of an insulted God.

Baron Rothschild may be prepared to reconcile his faith with law worldly wishes. So are not we! Independently of the many inconveniences which would be fault from the admission of the fare obstacles in the way of spurious liberality, to remove which would be fault from the admission of the Jow of the Continent, very many years go, found it thickly peopled by continent, very many years go, found it thinkly people by continent, very many years go, found it thinkly people by continent, very many years go, found it thinkly people by continent, very many years go, found it thinkly people by continent, very many years go, found it thinkly people by continent, very many years go, found it thinkly people by continent, very many years go, found it thinkly people by continent, very many years go, found it thinkly people by continent, very many years go, found it thinkly people by continent, very many years go Everybody, however, finds the difficulties almost insuperable

bearth sacred: he worships his Maker after his own manner in perfect peace, and the laws of England protect him whithersoever he walks. Whatsoever Christian benevolence may add to the blessings the Jew already enjoys, should be ungradgingly and affectionately given. Let us not boast of our wietory over he walks. Whatsoever Christian virtues teach him at least to respect the motives which compel us to exclude him from the Legislature, or whilst the thoughtlessly complains of the decision which saves him from high disloyalty, whilst it shields us from the most unpardonable of all possible sins, the virtual denial of Jesus Christ our Lord.—John Bull.

"General Tom Thumn."—This remarkable and interesting personage whose diminutive size has gained more notoriety than many others have acquired by great achievements—has been visited every day since Monday last, by large numbers of the inhabitants of this city. With dwarfshness, in every ease but the present one, there has been connected some mark of deformity or trace of siskness and suffering. But about this "Man in which we have to make on the difficulty heather in a degraded state of the pame of its that the white man's axe has now robbed the game of its, that it is a statesman's question. It is the duty of a Goperfect peace, and the laws of England protect him whithersothe blessings the Jew already enjoys, should be ungradgingly and the white man's axe has now robbed the game of its, that it is a statesman's question. It is the duty of a Goperment to do for all that which each class cannot do for inhabitiants, and the white heart of inhabitiants of this substance on the legislature, and the continual protection that we have to make on the difficulty is not the pame of its white heart of the pame of its as that which each class cannot do for inhabitiants, the state of the pame of the national enjoy. It is the duty of a Gotary Indian and the heart of

can govern as well as obey, and command opportunities as well as get out of scrapes, we venture to suggest what we conceive to be the first desideratum for the solution of the emigration enigma. It is that inasmuch as there are different parties all more or less interested, but none of them interested enough or wealthy enough, to do the work by themselves, some plan of concert and proportionate co-operation should be devised. In each act of emigration there are three or four parties concerned:

1. The State, as representing all interests, and including that of the British manufacturer.

2. The ratepayer.

3. The emigration there are three or four parties concerned: care three or four parties concerned: c enigma. It is that inasmuch as there are different parties all The Australian colonies are only too anxious PERSIA .. that as much of the land fund as can be spared should be applied to this purpose. Seven pounds will land a man on the shores of Lake Huron; seventeen will be necessary to take him to Sydney. In both cases the passage can be done more economically, and doubtless it would be so under a system; but we here state the proportion. The character of the emigrant also must be taken into account. The distribution of the expense, therefore, should vary for each individual case. That, pense, therefore, should vary for each individual case. That, however, need present no serious obstacle to a general plan.—
With such a system as we have roughly described we feel sure that a small expenditure on the part of the Government would clicit great efforts on the part of all others concerned. It is a general system we want, not a mere grant now and then.—
Last night Mr. Hawes announced his intention of proposing a vote of £10,000, to promote free emigration to New South Wales and Van Dieman's Land. We are glad to see it, but cannot help asking how far the money will so?

cannot help asking how far the money will go?

A scale might easily be made out comprehending all the particulars of age, condition, employment, number of families, colony, and so forth. A young unmarried labourer, unless he take to poaching, pilfering, or agitation, will get no assistance from his parish for the purpose; but, with a couple of years' saving, he can lay by five or six pounds, which Government and an Austrian colony would severally meet with as much more, and so make up the requisite sum. A labourer with five or six children will be able to give nothing himself, but will perhaps find the parish disposed to help him. Stockingers, though no farmers are often good gardeners, and may be easily seasoned to outdoor labour. Our more distant colonies would find some of them a useful importation, but at any rate it would answer the purpose of the parish and the public at large to cannot help asking how far the money will go? answer the purpose of the parish and the public at large to plant them on the other side of the world in the midst of colonial plenty. The £60 or £70 necessary for the passage of a growing family of hand-loom weavers might be contributed reduced proportion, the colonial funds. The county friendly societies after terms on which any person at any age, may against to himself or his family any sort of pecuniary benefit. The scale we are suggesting need not be more complicated. We are aware that it is a piece of supercrogation to go into such details, as for one person to view the plan as a whole, a hundred will be able to criticize particulars. n the rates, the taxes, private benevolence, and, in a very dred will be able to criticize particulars. We shall anticipate such criticisms, therefore, by resigning details to those who are

officially or practically experienced in the question.

Whatever the difficulties of working this problem, we need Whatever the difficulties of working this problem, we need not excuse for pressing it on the gravest attention of our rulers. But it is not we who press it. We beg to assure the statesmen whose names history will associate with the present fortunes of this empire, that there is no one topic on which we suffer more importunity than colonization. Societies, schemes, colonial correspondence, statistics of population, wages and food, comparisons of the months that find no meat in England with the meat that finds no mouths at the Antipodes, letters with the meat that finds no mouths at the Antipodes, letters from gentlemen obliged to groom their own horses, and ladies obliged to cook the dinner, to clean the house, and to nurse the child,—these and infinite other communications pour in upon us, enough to fill a colonial supplement every day. A chorus of distress and expectation rises from the whole Britisə empire. What are we to do? We will freely confess that when 300,000 was the way a runking poll-mell from Ireland last year. poor wretches were rushing pell-mell from Ireland last year, we did not think it expedient just then to give additional impetus to a flight of that disastrous character. What we advocate is a regular emigration of a kind to prevent such catastrophes In ten or twelve years that horrid sauve qui peut will ring again in the ear; again will that miserable shore be strewn with dead; the sickening flag of pestilence will again wave over the St. Lawrence; and we, perhaps, will again be urging upon the Government of the day the responsibilities of the greatest colo-nial empire in the world. These things come round, for of all the fatalities inflicted on this world, that of folly is the surest We have some hope, indeed, that a better day is dawning. The public is roused to the vital importance of the subject. We promise our utmost assistance to all who set about the work in

TORONTO MARKETS.

Rye			* * * * *	0	V	10.		17
				2	6	a	0	0
				1	0	a	0	0
				22	6	a	0	0
Do. fine Oatmeal, per barrel	do	30000		19	0	a	20	0
Do. fine	TO CHEST CHEST.			23	9	a	0	0
Oatmeal, per barret				0	24	a	0	4
Beef, per lb.	**********			17	6	a	22	6
Do. per 100 lbs.				0	21	a	0	4
Veal, per lb.				0	3	a	0	4
lutton per lb				2	0	a	3	6
Lamb, per quarter .				0	21	a	0	3#
Veal, per lb			****	37	6	a	47	6
Hams, per 100 lbs.				30	-0	a	37	6
Bacon do. do	* ** ** ** ** ** **				0	a	0	0
Potatoes, per bushel.				5	6	a	0	01
Do now nor quart				0			0	7
Butter troch per lh.				0	61	a	0	61
Do sait do				0	3	ca	0	5
Cheese, per lb				0	3	a	0	41
Lard, per lb.			****	0	6	a	0	73
Eggs, per doz.			** ** **			a	1	0
Turkeys ouch				2	6	a	4	0
Ducks per pair		** ** **		2	-		1	101
Fourle Do				1	6	a	10	
Apples, per barrel			** ** **	7	6	a	15	0
Straw por ton			** ** **	25	0	a	30	0
Hay do				40		a	47	6
Fire Wood per cord		*****		-	0	a	11	3
Bread, per loaf			** ** **	0	41	a	0	51
Attenda	EXCHA	NGE		15			nt.	
On England-	-Dank	10	0	13		66		
	Private		VIII STORY	1000		**		
		0		21				

On New York-Bank ... On Montreal-Bank

NOTICE. The Quarterly Meeting of the Managing Committee of the Midlaud and Victoria District Branch of the Church So

T. H. M. BARTLETT,

Kingston, June 20th, 1848.

The for the consideration of important business relative to the inte-situation.

COMMON SCHOOL NOTICE.

as the Common Council of the City of Toronto have declined make the required appropriation for the purpose of continuing ledge. The amount of the emolument will be less an object Common Schools after the 30th June, 1848, the Trustees than present occupation. The highest testimonials can be of Common Schools are reduced to the painful necessity vintendent of Schools is, therefore, required to intimat to the respective proprietors of the School Houses, as well as to the Teachers of such Schools, that the said School Houses, and the services of said Teachers, will not be required after the 30th instant; and that the said Superintendent be further required to take the necessary steps for carrying this resolution

(By Order of the Board,)
G. A. BARBER, City Sup. C. S. 113-571-1

of Eight per Cent. per Annum on the Capital Stock paid in, for the half year ending on the 30th instant, was this day declared, and that the same will be Payable on and after

ALSO, THAT a further Half-Yearly Dividend, at the Rate of Eight per Cent. per Annum on the Capital Stock paid in, was at the same time declared, completing the series of Twenty-five Dividends from the Establishment of the Company, and that

By Order of the Board, T. W. BIRCHALL. Managing Director. British America Assurance Office, ?

Toronto, 27th June, 1848. * In 1845 no Dividend was declared,

CURIOSITIES OF THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM .. DITTO

THE TENT WINTER RAMBLE IN THE COUNTRY Diocese of Toronto.

No. 5, King Street West, Toronto. A T the DEPOT, 45, YONGE STREET, TORONTO. JUST RECEIVED,

110-570-4i. TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

FAIR for the Exhibition of Samples of Workmanship, A by Mechanics and Artisans of Canada, will be held in the SOCIETY'S HALL, on or about the FIRST MONDAY in OCTOBER next.

Due Notice will be given of the Day appointed for the reeption of Subjects for Exhibition. By Order,

Mechanics' Institute, !

School Wanted.

Most emphatic testimony has been borne to the Ability of the Advertiser, both by the Superintendent of the District in which he now resides and by public consent. Application may be made (post paid) to W. L., care of MR. CHAMPION, "The Church" Office, Toronto.

BAZAAR will be held in the Town Hall, Niagara, in the month of September next ensuing, for the pur pose of procuring funds to repair and complete the Tower of St. Mark's Church, and to purchase a new Organ.

Contributions of Fancy and other Work will be thankfully received by the undermentioned Ladies, who have kindly consented. sented to preside at the Tables :-

Mrs. Boomer, Mrs. F. Tench, Mrs. Hall. Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Sampson Mrs. W. H. Dickson, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Creen.

Owners of Mortgaged Property, &c.

THE Directors of the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY invite the attention of Shareholders in uilding Societies (whether borrowers or not), and all who may have payments to make by Instalments, to their system of DECREASING TEMPORARY ASSURANCES, by which, for a small sum in Cash, or a trifling Annual Premium, they will take upon themselves the payment of all further Instalments, &c., should the party die before he has he has completed his payments, or before the Society may have run out; thus freeing his family and property from all further liability. Tables may be obtained of

EDMUND BRADBURNE, 107-569-tf

Corporation Sale.

MARKET FEES OF BOTH THE OLD AND NEW MARKETS, Including the Rental of the stands underneath the Archways,

and the Gardeners' Stalls.

The Fees realised for the year 1847, and paid in by the lerks of the Markets, amounted to £926 16s. 8d.

rmance of all the conditions and covenants in the Leases. The said Sureties to be approved of by the Market Committee The Sale will take place in the Old Market at TWELVE clock, noon.

MARKET, will also be Sold at the same time and place.

A. T. McCORD, Chamberlain.

R. McCLURE, Auctioneer.

Chamberlain's Office. Toronto, 30th May, 1848.

sue their MATHEMATICAL STUDIES. Apply to Mr. Champion, at this Office. June, 1848.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

paid,) to A. B. C., at this Office. June, 1848.

A GRADUATE of TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, of the Je Board of Trustes for Common Schools, of the City of Toronto, hereby give Notice that, inasmuch to undertake the duties of Tutor in a private family, or to avail himself of any employment not demanding professional know-ledge. The amount of the emolument will be less an object

> Direct,-T. D., Church Office. Toronto, June 21, 1848.

NOTICE. THE OFFICE of the TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY

is REMOVED to the East Wing of the Bank of British North America, corner of Yonge and Wellington Streets. W. C. ROSS, Secretary & Treasu

Toronto, June 5, 1848.

REWOVAL.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend at the Rate of Eight per Cent. per Annum on the Capital Stock haid in, for the half year ending on the 30th instant, was this half year ending on the 30th instant, was this lately occupied by Mr. Hall, and next door to the British Colo

> They also take this opportunity of informing the Public, that they have just opened the largest assortment of the newest and best PIANO FORTES, as well as other kinds of Musiturers Prices. A number of Second-hand Piano Fortes will be sold cheap,

or Let on Hire. A. & S. NORDHEIMER. Toronto, May 8, 1848.

NEW MUSIC.

114-571-3 THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received at their New Store, No. 14 King Street, a very large collection of NEW MUSIC,

Consisting of the most popular Songs, Waltzes, Quadrillesl Polkas, &c. &c., to which they would call the attention of al lovers of good and new Vocal and Instrumental Music.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER. Toronto, May 8, 1848.

T. BILTON

BEGS to intimate that he has received, ex Great Britain, his usual Choice Assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS. 2, Wellington Buildings, Toronto, May 19, 1848.

SITUATION WANTED, A S SALESMAN in a Grocery or Dry Good Store; a Man, who can be well recommended. Reference to the Porwho can be well recommended. Reference to the Rev.

UPPER CANADA BUILDING SOCIETY.

First Loan Meeting.

A LOAN MEETING

Will take place at the OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY, or the First Tuesday in July, at Seven, P. M., when the Directors will proceed to Loan or Advance Five Hundred Pounds (or such further sum as may be decided upon) of the Funds of the Society, which will be put up to competition in single sums of Ore H. Lee Proceedings and Jacobs of Advance Five Hundred Procedures and Jacobs of Advance Five Hundred Pounds (or such further Supplier Five Hundred Pounds (or such further Five Hundred Pounds (or such furth of One Hundred Pounds, and disposed of at the highest offer.

By Order, E. SHORTIS, Secretary & Treasurer.

Albany Chambers, 103-567-5 Toronto, May 26th, 1848. Reference is directed to the 3rd and 27th Rules. By the for mer it will be seen that the Society allows Interest to accumulate to the Credit of Shareholders who desire to pay in advance; by the latter, that loans can be granted in any part of Uppe

T. HAWORTH,

Canada.

IMPORTER OF

No. 44, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO. ONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and A N EXPERIENCED TEACHER competent to take charge of a Superior Common School, would be glad to meet with an engagement in the Western part of the Province.

A Moderate Salary would be accepted if the Situation and Neighbourhood were satisfactory.

CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes from; Cast, Spring, Blister, and German Steel; Anvils. Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a general assortment of Joiners' Tools. Carriage and Saddlery-Trimmings in all their variets.

Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plats g and Fancy Stoves, Hillow Spoons, &c. &c. &c. &c. Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c. 92-563.

ATTO SE Ring's College, Toronto. FACULTY OF MEDICINE

HENRY SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S. Eng., Practical Anatomy. - Five

Months; or £5 10e. perpetual.

GEORGE HERRICK, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.—Three Lectures in the week. The Fees are £2. 10s. per course of Six Months; or £4.

LUCIUS O'BRIEN, M.D., Medical Jurisprudence. - Three Lectures in the week.

H. H. CROFT, Esq., Practical Chemistry.--Three Lectures in The Fees for each of the above are £2. 10s. per course of

Three Months; or £4 perpetual. The Lectures are to be commenced on October 23rd, 1848. H. BOYS, M.D.,

INDIAN CHURCH, CARADOC.

CONTRIBUTIONS towards this Church, to be built dur-CONTRIBUTIONS towards this Church, to be built during the ensuing summer, in the Mission of the Rev. Richard Flood, M.A., will be thankfully received, either at U.C. College, or at The Church Society's House, King Street, by the REV. W. H. RIPLEY, B. A., Incumbent of Trinity Church, 562-13 Toronto, April, 1848.

CHURCH REVIEW

ECCLESIASTICAL REGISTER.

THIS Quarterly Magazine is published at New Haven Connecticut, on the first of April, July, October, and January. It is devoted to the exposition and defence of the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; to the promotion of an elevated Christian Literature; and to a faithful record of important Ecclesiastical, University and Missionary Intelligence from all parts of the world. The effort to establish the Church Review has been warmly commended by a large number of the Bishops, and of distinguished Presbyters of the Church. The first num-

ber has just been issued.

PRICE, to Subscribers in Canada, Sixteen Shillings and Threepence, which includes the United States Postage. Subscriptions received by JOHN NIMMO, Agent for Cunada, No. 92, King Street West, Toronto, or at this Office. 565 man. Toronto, May, 1848.

EDUCATION.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES, COBOURG. MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN will open a BOARDING and Day-School on the 1st of May next.

Boarders, with Tuition in the usual Branches of an English Education, the Use of the Globes, Fancy Work, &c., Washing included, per annum £30 0 0 Day Pupils, in the same Branches, per quarter,

French, Boarders receiving instruction in Music, Drawing, and French, in addition to the English Studies,

G. M. Boswell, Esq , Cobourg. April 12th, 1848.

MRS. JAMIESON, TEACHER OF WRITING AND MUSIC,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies and Gentle-men of Toronto, that she has made arrangements to receive pupils at her residence, No. 60, YORK STREET ere she will be prepared to impart her Finished style of Writing,

and a competent knowledge of the FRENCH ACCORDEON,

IN TWELVE LESSONS. Terms for Course of Writing, £1; do. for French Accordeon,

£1 10s.; one half in both cases payable in advance MRS. JAMIESON is prepared to afford the most satisfactory references in town, among others, she has received the kind permission of the following Gentlemen to refer to them: Alex. Murray, Esq., Messrs. Moffatts, Murray & Co., Wm. Wilson, Esq., Cashier Bank of Montreal, and Charles Jones, Esq.; and to show convincing testimonials of her success as a Teacher, from many cities in the Province and the United States. 94-563-tf. Toronto, May 5th, 1848.

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

She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person requiring them.

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, and the Rev. WILLIAM HERCHMER, Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education Mrs. Poetter has had the honour of finishing.

THOMAS KIRKPATRICE, Esq., Kingston. HON. GEORGE S. BOULTON Cobourg.
G. S. DAINTRY, ESQ.,
SHELDON HAWLEY, ESQ., JOHN TURNBULL, Esq.,

Colborne. J. D. GOSLEE, ESQ., MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover, wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving less in the GERMAN LANGUAGE. He has been in the habit aching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms when required. 20, William Street.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND. A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the Widow & Orphan.

Toronto, May, 1848.

Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. Royal Assent 27th July, 1838. CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

Besides a Reserve Fund (from surplus premium,) of about £37,000 Sterling. T. LAMIE MURRAY, ESQUIRE. George Street, Hanover Square, London, CHAIRMAN OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS, LONDON,

TORONTO LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. S. B. HARRISON, Chairman, WM. H. BOULTON, Mayor, M.P.P. CHARLES BERCZY, Esquire.

DR. W. C. GWYNNE. WILLIAM B. JARVIS, Sheriff. LEWIS MOFFATT, ESQUIRE.
CHARLES C. SMALL, ESQUIRE.
HON. JAMES E. SMALL, Standing Counsel.
DR. H. SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S.L., Medical Examiner,
EDWARD GOLDSMITH, ESQUIRE, Agent.

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rates, &c., can be obtained at the Office, corner of Church and King Streets, Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the W. C. ROSS. Managing Agent. Toronto, 30th October, 1847.

ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND. FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST. THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about 1,500,000 Acres of Land, in blocks varying from 1000 to 10,000 Acres, dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada. Nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the

WINTER SESSION.
October, 1848, to April, 1849.

H. H. Croft, Esq., Chemistry.—Five Lectures in the Week.
W. C. Gwynne, M.B., Anatomy and Physiology.—Fiae Lectures in the week.

John King, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.—Five Lectures in the week.

William Beaumont, R.R.C.S. Eng., Principles and Practice of Sargery.—Five Lectures in the week.

W. B. Nicol, Esq., Materia Medica and Pharmacy.—Five Lectures in the week.

Herney Sublivan, M.R.C.S. Eng., Practical Anatomy.—Five lates until the second, third or fourth year of his term of Lease. The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Lectures in the week.

The Fees for each of the above are £3 10s. per course of Six Months; or £5 10s. perpetual.

Leonge Herrick, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.—Three Lectures in the week.

The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course stopping payment of further Rents, before the expiration of the term, upon paying the Purchase Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus guaranteed to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course stopping payment of further Rents, before the expiration of the term, upon paying the Purchase Money specified in the Lease.

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The Lessee has thus guaranteed to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course in the Lease.

Settler.

A discount, after the rate of two per cent., will be allowed for

anticipated payment of the Purchase Money, for every unexpired year of Lease before entering the tenth year. Settlers' or Savings Bank Account.

In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the CANADA COMPANY will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Lessee Settlers may not have immediate want, ON DEPOSIT, Lessee Settlers may not have immediate want, ON DEPOSIT, and allow interest at the rate of Six per cent. per annum for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount, with interest accrued, shall at all times be at the disposal of the Settler, without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "SETTLERS' PROVIDENT on SAME ACCOUNTS". OR SAYINGS BANK ACCOUNT,"-thus affording to the prudent Settler every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the Land which he Leases, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of TEN YEARS; but should bad harvests or any other unforeseen misfortunes visit

the continuance of their Leases. Printed Lists of Lands and any further information can be obtained by application (if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices in Toronto and Goderich; or of R, Birdsall, Esq., Asphodel, Colborne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph; or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District.

10th March, 1848. From the Boston Mercantile Journal, Jan. 1845.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. There are so many "certain cures" for coughs, colds, and even insumptions, that we are sometimes disposed to question the efficacy any of them. Mr. S. W. Fowle, a druggist of the highest reputaof any of them. Mr. S. W. Fowle, a druggist of the highest reputa-tion, at 138 Washington St., has the agency of an article called Balsam of Wild Cherry, which seems to have won for itself a good reputation wherever it has been introduced. We have seen letters from various parts of New England, from persons of the highest standing in the places where they reside, bearing testimony to the benefit themselves or friends had received from a trial of its properties.

Extract from a letter dated Peterborough, Va. Jan. 15, 1845.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. Yours, respectfully, ROSSER & ANDERSON, Druggists

56-549 tí Rev. Thos. Greene, A.B., of a son.

Toronto, June 22, 1848.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR COMMON SCHOOLS, of

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Monday, the Tenth Day of July next.

the same will be Payable with the above.

The Transfer-Book will accordingly be closed from the 1st to 8th of July, inclusive.

NEW BOOKS,

From the Supplemental Catalogue of THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

No. 5, King Street West, Toronto.

No. 5, King Street West, Toronto.

Division 3, and also Volume I., IMPERIAL DICTIONARY. THOMAS MACLEAR.

WM. EDWARDS,

of the Mechanical and Fine Arts in this Province, are requested BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

Neighbourhood were satisfactory.

The Advertiser would be happy to find a School, in which he could have a few CLASSICAL PUPILS.

BAZAAR.

Mrs. Kingsmill, Mrs. Boulton,

Niagara, April 20th, 1848. TO SHAREHOLDERS IN BUILDING SOCIETIES,

Albany Chambers. 7 Toronto, June 13th, 1848.

ON FRIDAY, the 30th day of JUNE next, will be let by PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, for one year from the first day of July next, the

The Purchaser will be required to give two good and sufficient Surcties, who will enter into Bonds for the payment of the Rental on the First Day of each Month, and for the per-

MATHEMATICS. A GENTLEMAN would be happy to make AN ENGAGE-MENT with a few STUDENTS, who are desirous to pur-

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Diocesan Press will be held at the Church Society's House at Forther consideration of important business relative to the interests of that Association.

By order of the Committee,

By order of the Committee,

THOS. CHAMPION,

THOS. CHAMPION,

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THOS. CHAMPION,

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The Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Diocesan desirous of undertaking the entire dude domestred and domestic habits, is desirous of undertaking the entire champing the entire dand domestic habits, is desirous of undertaking the entire champing the entire champing the entire champing the entire champing the entire dand domestic habits, is desirous of undertaking the entire champing the entire dand domestic habits, is desirous of undertaking the entire champing the entire champing the entire champing the entire dand domestic habits, is desirous of undertaking the entire champing the entire dand domestic habits, is desirous of undertaking the entire champing the entire champing the entire champing the entire data domestic habits, is desirous of undertaking the entire champing the entire champing the entire champing the entire data domestic habits, is desirous of undertaking the entire champing the entire champing the entire champing the entire data domestic habits, is desirous of undertaking the entire champing the entire ch

102-567-4 Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848.