The advices from Germany are of importance. At Frankfort

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Mr. Luke Hansard has been dismissed from the office, a most lucrative one, of printer to the House of Commons, in consequence, according to his own statement, of his having made some strong personal reflections upon one of the members.

From Spain nothing in the shape of news has been received beyond the fact of the Carlists having appeared in force in the provinces of Catalonia and Arragon, to the amount of 8,000 or 9,000 men. Next week we shall doubtless hear again that they are exterminated or put down, or that they have surrendered to the Queen's troops and have taken an oath of loyalty.

to 1941, was 1,551 per cent. The Registrar-General estimates that the population of London first rose above two millions (2,011,496) in 1843; he estimates the present number at 2,172,386; and the prospective number for 1850, at 2,240,289.

An attempt was recently made in Rome, to assassinate the An attempt was recently made in Rome, to assassmate the Rev. Daniel Hearne, Roman Catholic priest, late of Manchester. Mr. Hearne had gone to Rome to memorialise the Pope, in reference to his (Mr. Hearne's) depositions from St. Patrick's Chapel, Manchester; but it does not appear that the attempt on the Rev. gentleman's life was at all connected with his visit to Rome.

man armistice, was the signal for great activity on board the various ships in the Hull docks. About thirty vessels, having all the armistic armistic armistic and the signal the same liberated. all the appearance of being laid up for the winter, were liberated, to the great satisfaction of the owners, who, in many cases, have had the crews to keep idle for some months. The latter news will be transfer to the great satisfaction of the owners, who, in many cases, have had the crews to keep idle for some months. news will probably send them all into dock again.

lation of Naples by the assassination of an Engrish gentleman an artist, Mr. Robert Whitelock Nichol. After supping with a party at one of the cases, a dispute arose on the settlement of the bill, which was subsequently avenged by a base assault in the streets, as the party was going home, in which the unfortunate gentleman lost his life.

Colonial.

was fine and the roads good; but the attendance was not near awaken the farmers of this District to a sense of the importance which flow from a good system of Agriculture, and the house Annual Cattle Show and Exhibition of Farm Produce, Utensils, &c., was held at Woodstock, on Thursday last. The weather awaken the farmers of this District to a sense of the importance arising from a good system of Agriculture, and the benefits which flow from an improved breed of farm stock. This portion of Canada is well adapted for Agricultural purposes, and we hope soon to see a noble spirit of emulation existing among our farmers, when each will vie with his neighbour, not only in cultivating his farm, but in competing for the first prize in each department, at every succeeding exhibition. The exhibition of horses on Thursday was not large, but the major part of those on the ground excited a good deal of attention. There were some noble animals among them, equal to any that we have some noble animals among them, equal to any that we have seen in Canada. The black cattle were rather inferior, with the exception of a large bull exhibited by Mr. Robertson. This sanimal was adjudged worthy of a prize at the Grand Provincial Show in Hamilton last fall. The Sheep were more worthy of attention than the Cattle; but here also there is great room for improvement. There were some very superior hogs on the ground, far exceeding both in appearance and breed, anything of the kind that was exhibited at the recent State Fair in Buffalo. We were surprised to see so small a number of farming implements. There seems to be very little attention paid to some noble animals among them, equal to any that we have seen in Canada. The black cattle were rather inferior, with animal was adjudged worthy of a prize at the Grand Provincial Show in Hamilton last fall. The Sheep were more worthy of attention than the Cattle; but here also there is great room for

lished his Report in the Brockville "Statesman," and at the Conclusion gives the length of the present Canals on the St.

Lawrence route, with the number of locks, and the income and
expendit. expenditure for the past year. It appears that the Canals between Kingston and Montreal are 43 miles in extent. The number of locks is 27. The gross amount of Income for the past year on the Edwardsburgh, Cornwall, and Beauharnois sections was £8.224; and the total expenditure £3.276. But Mr. Gowan estimates the net income for 1848 at £7000. In these calculations the Lachine canal is omitted. The income of the Canals goes but a very short way to meet the interest on the vast sums laid out in their construction.

ADDRESS OF THE ORANGEMEN OF BRITISH AMERICA, To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Certain persons, however, in this Province have thought fit to gitate the question, and to hold meetings for the purpose of assisting by "every means" in their power, those engaged in the traitorous proceedings at home, and having used the argument as strengthening their position, that the Orangemen of British America, not only sanction the steps taken, but were prepared to render them assistance and support; we should be doing injustice to ourselves, and the fifty thousand loyal men whose principles are based on the Constitution of 1688, and wrong to ciples are based upon the Constitution of 1688, and wrong to law, did we not at once come forward and contradict in the

most direct terms, this slanderous imputation.

Amidst all difficulties and discouragements, through great perils and great hazard, the Orangemen of Ireland have ever temained steadfast in their allegiance, and the same feeling which which actuated our fathers, will ever be our guide. We hold n divided allegiance—we admit but one principle—and from that principle nothing can cause us to swerve. We therefore tender to your Majesty, this the respectful assurance of our devoted attachment to your crown and person, with a full determination to resist with all our power, every attempt that may be made to impair the unity of the Empire; and should need be, to place at the diagonal at the disposal of your Majesty's representative in these Colonies the services of our whole body, who as one man, stand ready to vindicate the Majesty of the Law, the integrity of the constitution which tion which placed your Majesty's ancestors on the throne, and thus prove their estimate of the value of a Free Government, constitutionally and justly administered.

Our constant and heartfelt prayer is, that it may please the eat Dispenser of events, to grant to you our truly beloved deen, long life and happiness, and above all strength from on the mighty empire, which, sheltered by his own out-stretched arm, has stood firm amidst the shock of ages.

In the name and on behalf of the Orangemen of British

The advices from Germany are of importance. At Frankfort on the 16th of September, the motion for a rejection of the Armistice between Denmark and the German confederation was negatived by a majority of twenty-one, and thus the peace of the North of Europe was assured.

FURTHER EXTRACTS FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

The Stowe bed, on which her Majesty slept when on her visit to the Duke of Buckingham, was sold last week for eighty-six guineas.

The Earl of Clarendon will, it is said, be elevated next session to be Marquis of Hyde, and the Marquis of Lansdowne to be Duke of Wiltshire.

At Mr. Bevan's sheep sale, near Devizes, last week, a ram was sold to Prince Albert for £29.

NOVEL EXPERIMENT.—Last week, Cornwall was visited by a large and commodious barge, from Montreal, having on board a complete mercantile establishment. The vessel is owned by a firm in the metropolis, who, during this extraordinary dull season, struck upon this method of selling stock. The barge contains a very good assortment of dry goods, groceries, hardware, with some books and stationery; and, we understand that the person in charge made sales to a consideration that the person in charge made sales to a consideration that the towns and villages along the river and lakes, until the cargo is disposed of. We doubt not that this experiment will be successful, and will not be surprised to hear of other enterprising merchants following in the same track.—Freeholder.

At the annual meeting of the Home District Building Society, held on the 4th inst., the following Directors were

ing Society, held on the 4th inst., the following Directors were elected:—

CITY DIRECTORS.—Messrs. James Beaty, Joseph Workman, Charles Stotesbury, N. R. Leonard, P. J. O'Neill, John Ritchey, H. Hunter, and J. W. Dempsey.

COUNTRY DIRECTORS.—Messrs. T. B. Phillips, Chinguacousy; Joseph Lynd, Whitchurch; R. H. Smith, Newmarket; Liut Johnson, Georgina; James H. Smith, Lloydtown; George Wright, Brampton; James Gould, Uxbridge; R. Moscrip, Oshawa; William Reid, Sharon; Amos Wright, Richmond Hill; Hugh N. Wilson, Sharon; Hugh Shaw, Cooksville.

At a meeting of the Directors, held the same day, Joseph Workman, Esq., was re-elected President, and James Beaty, Esq., Vice-President; R. Dempsey, Esq., Solicitor; and R. C. McMullen, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.

We understand that a very important alteration has been made in the By-Laws of this Society, viz.: to give to every shareholder who borrows, the full amount of his share, one hundred pounds;—the bonus to be divided into sixty monthly payments, and paid back regularly every month, with subscription and redemption money. We hope to publish full particulars in our next.—Patriot. lars in our next .- Patriot.

THE COMET SUNK .- The steamer Comet struck on a shoal near Chimney Island on her last trip down the river, and is strempting to make a port in safety, sunk near the mouth of the Gallops Gamal, where she now lies with two or three feet of water in her hold .- Argus.

A CURIOSITY.—We have been informed that in an orchard a few miles beyond Mill Creek, on the Macadamized Road, there are a number of apple trees in bloom—at the same time bearing fruit—fruit partially formed and blossoms.—Ib.

ROBBERY. - On Saturday afternoon during the absence of Mrs. Tuton and her family from thier house in King Street, it was entered through the kitchen window and completely ransacked—a watch, two brooches, some silver articles, and ransacked—a watch, two brooches, some silver articles, and some things of minor importance taken away. The thieves entered the shop through the cellar, and took away some money out of the till. Strange to say, they left some silver spoons on the counter, which they had brought in from the body of the

EXECUTION.—Thomas Brennan was executed at Niagara on Wednesday last, in pursuance of the sentence passed upon him, for the murder of Mary O'Corror. The culprit made a confession before leaving the gaol.

Meeting of Parliament .- The Official Gazette of

HEARTLESS CONDUCT OF THE CAPTAIN OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP.

implements. There seems to be very little attention paid to this department; but we hope to see a little more animation next year. We must congratulate the Brock District farmers on the quality and appearance of the Wheat exhibited. The samples were numerous, and the quality so uniformly good that the judges had a specific property of the crew lastened down the natices to prevent the escape of the poor people, who were all below, and then with imputation of class legislation. Such lodging houses as we a lude to are productive of immense evils, both moral and physica and the common safety requires legislative interference to prevent the escape of the poor people, who were all below, and then with limitation of class legislation. Such lodging houses as we a lude to are productive of immense evils, both moral and physica and the common safety requires legislative interference to prevent the escape of the poor people, who were all below, and then without the imputation of class legislation. Such lodging houses as we a a many their captain got on board the Hampton, but not without the escape by breaking away the partition between the steerage and the common safety requires legislative interference to prevent the escape of the poor people, who were all below, and then with imputation of class legislation. Such lodging houses as we a middle to are productive of immense evils, both moral and physica and the common safety requires legislation. Such lodging houses as we a middle to are productive of immense evils as their captain of class legislation. Such lodging houses as we are productive of immense evils as their captain got on board the Hampton, but not without the common safety requires legislative interference to prevent the escape of the poor people, who were all below, and then with the escape of the poor people, who were all below, and that all are treated alike, in order to word the imputation of class legislation. Such lodging houses as we are all good, and that all are treated alike, in order to word the imp

place another extensive dairy numbering 50 cows, and owned by Mr. Harris; besides several less extensive. On reference to the list of prizes it will be seen that Mr. Raney was awarded mammoth one, that not having been entered for competition.—

British American.

When we consider the nature of such places as these, and the safely landed them, in this port, whence they were forwarded yesterday evening to Montreal. It is proper to add also that the Ann's passengers, on the morning of their abandonment, saw the Many prizes for the best cheese, which did not include the Hampton to the windward of them, from which vessel Captain Duguid had been hailed to look out for the Ann, which vessel, it appears, had made no perceptible increase of water during the night—a fact easily to be believed, since, had it been of the largest English towns, yet they was alout 12 o'clock of the 23rd.

When we consider the nature of such places as these, and the habits and condition of those who keep them and those who resort to them and condition of those who keep them and those who resort to them and condition of those who keep them and those who resort to them and condition of those who keep them and those who resort to them and condition of those who keep them and those who resort to them and condition of those who keep them and condition of tho cess Royal met with her, which was about 12 o'clock of the 23rd. To this statement we add no further comment, but the expression of a strong hope that such a representation of the facts will be sent to the Imperial Parliament as may lead to a more eareful selection of masters of emigrant vessels than seems now

to be exercised .- Quebec Chronicle. [We have since ascertained that the William, from Portsmouth, arrived to-day, brought up the 9 passengers in question, taken from the Hampton.]—Mercury.

A fire broke out about three o'clock yesterday afternoon, in Mr. Brodie's distilling and rectifying establishment, on the St. Gabriel Farm, near the Wellington Bridge. The To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,—We, the Orangemen of British of the fire. We understand that the disaster originated in the Most Gracious Sovereign,—We, the Orangemen of British America, fully appreciating and greatly prizing the many blessings which we enjoy as subjects of your Majesty, and as inhabitants of this portion of the mighty Empire, over which distant from the Parent State, still feel a deep interest in its peace, happiness and prosperity, and bound to your Majesty's Throne, not more by duty, than by reverence, respect and love, deem this a fitting time, in unison with our brethren in Ireland to tender to your Majesty the renewed assurance of our devoted loyalty and attachment.

We have long viewed with feelings of deep distress and horror, the attempts made by a faction in Ireland to cause a forceable disruption of the Union, which has so materially benefitted both countries, but we deemed that we best fulfilled our duties as loyal subjects by abstaining from introducing into this colony any agitation on matters on which no expression of our sentiments could exercise any control, placing every reliance on the determination often expressed by your Majesty's constitutional advisers, to resist to the utmost every attempt to repeal the union.

America, fully appreciating and greatly prizing the many blessings which we enjoy as subjects of your Majesty. And as a subject so your Majesty the renewed assurance of ord everage and attention on the part of persons employed about the premises, and the flames communicating to the spirits, and the flames communicating to the spirits. So which were exposed, the whole building, and the flames communicating to the spirits. So which were exposed, the whole building, and the flames communicat

removed out of the reach of the fire.

We understand that Mr. Brodie's loss will fall little short of £5,000; we have not been able to ascertain whether any portion of the amount is insured or not.— Gazette.

There was a second alarm of fire, about 6, p.m.; it broke out in some stables near Beaver Hall Terrace, but was extinguished by the speedy arrival of the *Union*, and the supply of waterf rom Mr. Philips's tank, without extending further than where it originated. It is supposed to have been caused by the ignition of some unclaked lime. *Transcript*.

Proposed Electoral Reform .- Among the masures that, it is understood, will be brought before the Legislature, during the approaching session will be one, by which, it is proposed to increase the numbers of the representatives of the people in the Provincial Parliament; an object that, provided it be effected upon just and fair principles, we believe, will meet with almost universal support. The existing House of Assem-bly, it is admitted on all hands, consists of comparatively so small a number as to give a corrupt ministry every facility in "chiselling" out an equally corrupt majority; and, although our Canadian system of paying our patriots has its disadvantages, we would much rather do this directly, by fixed moderate wages than indirectly, by the creation of useless offices, or the pros-

titution of the public services for mere party purposes.

We are not aware upon what principles the proposed Canadian Reform Bill will be based; but we take it for granted that on attempt will be made to alter the proportions of the represen-tatives from each section of the Province as settled by the Act of Union. Of whatever number the House may consist, Upper and Lower Canada will have an equal voice. In the latter section of the United Province however, we trust, means will America.

Office of the Grand Lodge,
Toronto, June 1848.

My Lord,—I have had the honour to lay before the Queen, to me loy land diright against the sunting to her Majesty their respectful assurance of attachment to her person and crown and their services in support of the Law and the integrity of the Constitution.

And I have the satisfaction to inform your Lordship, transmitted the Law and the integrity of the Constitution.

The Earl of Enniskillen, &c. &c. &c.

Florence Court, Fermanagh,

Defice of the Orangemen of British America.

America, Office of the Grand Lodge,
Toronto, June 1848.

My Lord,—I have had the honour to lay before the Queen, to me for presentation, from the Orangemen of British America metals and the integrity of the Constitution.

And I have the satisfaction to inform your Lordship, that they should be divided into districts, for electoral, as they are now circumstanced, and praying for such electoral divisions, stating how they are now circumstanced, and praying for such electoral divisions, as will prevent their being overwhelmed by their French Canadian neighbours. We are aware that in urging that has taken place since 1798; but beyond the conjecture that some of the leaders of the physical force repealers are at the head of the movement, it appears at present more of an agarcian than a political outbreak; whatever its origin, there is no doubt but that if it be not speedily repressed it will ally itself to the smouldering elements of political violence, and make a five place for the movement, it appears at present more of an agarcian than a political outbreak; whatever its origin, there is no doubt but that if it be not speedily repressed it will ally itself to the smouldering elements of political violence, and make a five place for the movement, it appears at present more of an agarcian than a political outbreak; whatever its origin, there is no doubt but that if it be ont speedily repressed it will ally itself to the smouldering elements of political violence, and make a ferce at be adopted to remedy a very great and crying evil, the conse-

of Lower Canada, the "war of races," than any attempt on the part of the Legislature to continue and extend it.—Montreal Herald.

SANATORY PRECAUTIONS .- It was stated by Lord Morpeth, in the House of Commons, during a debate on some amendments made in the Lords in the Health of Towns' Bill, that he had no wish to create unnecessary alarms in the public mind, but that he would be wanting in his duty as a representative of the people, did he attempt to conceal the fact that the Cholera was advancing just in the same direction that it did in 1832; that its former precursor, the Influenza, had already made its that its former precursor, the influenza, had aready indexes appearance, and that now, as then, there was a great increase of diarrhosa, which in many cases had a fatal termination. The Noble Lord also said, that it would have been most gratifying to his feelings were he able to state that the flightful visitation was approaching in a milder form than that under which we had already had experience of its mortal effects; but that was, unalready had experience of its mortal chieck, the defect of fortunately, not the case; and he read to the House extracts of letters from English Consular Agents in several different countries, which proved that the disease was as virulent as ever. In St. Petersburgh, out of 17,742 cases, there were but 4,618 cures -at Moscow, out of 9,754 cases, there were 4,309 deaths.-These facts were mentioned in order to counteract an opinion which had been expressed, that the disease was assuming a mild-er form than at its former visitation, and that it was not, there-

er form than at its former visitation, and that it was not, therefore, necessary to take so many precautions against it.

We believe there is almost a moral certainty that the Cholera will invade Canada during some part or other of the next year; we see no reason why we should flatter ourselves that we shall escape it. The people in England are not so silly; they evidently believe that it will appear in the country again, and they are very wisely preparing to meet it.

On this subject we have a suggestion or two to make.

It is possible that the march of the Cholera and the recollection of its former frightful visitation, for we believe we are right

ion of its former frightful visitation, for we believe we are right in stating that no town in the world suffered more from it, in proportion to its size, than did Montreal, may possibly induce the very sleepy, let-things-alone people who administer our affairs, to pass some kind of Health of Towns' Bill, during the next Session of the Provincial Legislature.

There are certain public nuisances which the health of the people requires to be suppressed, and that without reference to the approaching pestilence. They are bad at all times, and should not be suffered to exist in any well-regulated community. Among such nuisances, in a densely peopled town, are, slaugh-Among such nursances, in a densety peopled town, are, saugh-ter houses, tanneries, currieries, pigsties, low undrained grounds where stagnated water accumulates, heaps of fith on vacant spots, large deposits of manure in stable yards, and, in fact, every species of trade or manufacture which has a tendency to destroy e purity of the atmosphere.

A rigid surveillance should be at once established over lodg.

ing-houses. These places are the very dens of filth, a fertile and powerful cause of generatives and propagatives of epidemics and contagious disorders. What can be expected from places, which of themselves are not fit for human habitation; whe there are four or five bedsteads closely packed together in or ill-ventilated room, with perhaps, two or three people sleepin in each? What can be expected but pestilence and death from miserable kennels where human beings are huddled together eating, drinking, smoking, cooking, sleeping, without air, without ablution either of house, clothes, or person? We can to Mr. Mayor Bourret and his Council, that there is a hydrophobic which is a thousand, and ten thousand times more duragree. Never in our recollection has it been the lot of any journalist to have to record such shameful conduct as has been perpetrated by one to whom had been entrusted, par excellence, we have a right to suppose, the lives of 113 human beings; and one who, we are also justified in believing, specially hired himself to incur the last risk of his life in justly and fully performing the track required of him by his employers.

On the lot of any journal which is a thousand, age, ten thousand, times more dangeros to the health of human beings than that occasioned by the big of a rabid dog we mean the terror of water, with a little sorp added thereto, and that it is our belief that the greatest charty that could be evinced towards the whole of the very low classe would be to provide them with places to wash in, and then contain the contained of him by his employers. pel them to use them. Dirt is a sin against society, a crin which should be punished as other crimes. With respect lodging-houses, we know that it is very difficult to draw elin and to say where police interference should begin, but it trik us that the simplest and most equitable way would be torend-every boarding and lodging-house liable to the inspection of health officer. Sensible persons would never object to his, seing, as they must, that such a measure is intended for the ge eral good, and that all are treated alike, in order to avoid t samples were numerous, and the quality so uniformly good that the judges had great difficulty in deciding which was entitled the judges had great difficulty in deciding which was entitled the judges had great difficulty in deciding which was entitled to the first prize. In fact, we believe, they were under the accessity of measuring an equal quantity of each sample, and then adjudging the prize to that which weighed heaviest. After the business of the day had terminated, about one handred members of the society set down to an excellent dinner in Matson's Hotel. We cannot conclude our remarks without noticing the mammoth cheese exhibited by Mr. Hiram Raney, of Dereham, in this district. This cheese measures 34 inches from a dairy of 60 cows. This speaks volumes for the township, particularly when we consider that there is in the same place another extensive dairy numbering 50 cows, and owned by the first prize the forceastle. Thus was this mass of men, women, and chill—the forceastle. Thus was this mass of men, women, and chill—the forceastle. Thus was this mass of men, women, and chill—the forceastle. Thus was this mass of men, women, and chill—the forceastle. Thus was this mass of men, women, and chill—the forceastle. Thus was this mass of men, women, and chill—the forceastle. Thus was this mass of men, women, and chill—the forceastle. Thus was this mass of men, women, and chill—the forceastle. Thus was this mass of men, women, and chill—the forceastle. Thus was this mass of men, women, and chill—the forceastle. Thus was this mass of men, women, and chill—the forceastle of the managing the vessel—totally about of crime, violence, and depravity. In every Sanitary Report we have seen from towns in England, they are denounced as the foci of disease, and the Chief of Police knows them to be the them can be abandoned to their fate by one who, as captain, should have seen from towns in England, they are denounced as the foci of disease, and the Chief of Police knows them to be the them can be abandoned to their fate ced as the foci of disease within the district, and the media through which that disease is spread in the surrounding country.

The Niagara District Branch of the Diocesan Church which contagious vapours are especially liable to attach themselvas. It is well known that the very bed on which a typhus patient has died is often without previous purification, slept on by new lodgers. Many cases of typhus in Canada have been traced to this source.

Parochial Meetings will be held in several of the parishes of this District, beginning with Tuesday, Oct. 17th, preparatory to making the collections on behalf of the above branch.

T. B. Filler, R. Secretary.

tained local Acts to the same end.

In these places powers have been obtained, by which the lo-cal authorities license all lodging houses, and can enforce their regulations for cleanliness and ventilation. No house can be opened for the reception of lodgers till the Superintendent of Police has visited and inspected it; and he alone has the power to regulate how many lodgers shall be received in it. It is further required, that the flooring, walls and ceilings shall be periodically cleaned and whitewashed, the blankets thoroughly scoured four times in the year, and if any one is taken ill, no matter with what disorder, information is immediately to be given to the Police.

what is required to meet the exigency of the case, is a general Act, applicable to all towns, and its main objects these: the enforcement of cleanliness in every place over which the jurisdiction of the authority can be extended, and such a structural arrangement as will best facilitate the passage of currents of air. Such regulations must be made, as will prevent any, even the smallest, accumulation of filth in public thoroughfares; a perfect system of house and street sewerage and drainage, and the instant removal of every kind of trade, manufacture or occupation which has a well-known tendency to deteriorate the purity of the atmosphere to a prescribed distance from inhabited dwel-

Let these things be done, and we need no very great appre-Let these things be done, and we need not very given a pine-hensions for the public health; we may be visited by the Cho-lera, or any other pestilential disease, but it will find compari-tively little matter to work upon; neglect them, and we shall afford but one more sad proof, among the many others which history records, of the folly that refuses to profit in time, by the warning voice of experience. - Morning Conrier.

THE NEW IRISH INSURRECTIONS .- The English The New Irish Insurrections.—The English newspapers arrived yesterday, as also those from New York, with ample details, so far as they were known when the steamer sailed, of the new Irish insurrection. If we are to believe a statement in the Kilkenny Moderator, there were reasons for expecting some outbreak for a few days before it actually occurred. Great alarm prevailed among all the peaceable and well affected people in that part of Tipperary in the neighbourhood of Carrick and Slievenamon. The lower order of peasants had every where refused to work, stating that they intended soon to enrich themselves without hard labour. Large meetings were of nightly occurrence, and messengers and letters had been despatched into the surrounding counties, giving notice to despatched into the surrounding counties, giving notice to several persons that they should be ready to join in the expected rising, when the signals were given on the hills. Some of these missives are said to have fallen into the hauds of the Government. What was most feared in the neighbourhood of Carrick, was a regular "black night," or massacre and plunder of all persons not in league with the insurgents. The following is a copy of one of the notices found posted on a gate in the parish

of Barrisoleigh :-"There are good and true men still living. Attention! men of Tipperary, will you ever have it said that you will let the noble and high-minded men of Ireland, who have sacrificed their lives, freedom and properties, to be either hung or transported? Now is your time! and now only, to redeem your country. Men of Tipperary, remember not to let one month pass you without being armed, and driving the steel to the hilt and that there is no use in being armed without being determined to use them. No longer, oh! no longer remain slaves or crouch to the hardened, cruel Sovereign of England. As millions kneel to ask and demand, and when I call again be

ready to strike the blow." Although, from the short time that had elapsed between the sailing of the steam packet and the occurrence of the outbreak, we have no very authentic details, we know enough to be aware that the extent of the insurrection far exceeds anything

Novel Experiment.—Last week, Cornwall was the rights of Settlers of British and American origin, we shall and garrisoned It seems that none of the attacks on the Piano-forte, Organ, and Theory of Music. the rights of settlers of British and American origin, we shall be accused of seeking to perpetuate the division of our people into races. We have no such desire, but we have to deal with existing facts. No one can possibly deny that this division exists, and that the present electoral divisions involve the gross injustice of practically depriving a large and intelligent portion of our population from being heard in the Legislature, solely as a consequence of their geographical position. Such a state of things must not, cannot longer be submitted to; and nothing can more directly and powerfully tend to perpetuate that curse of Lower Canada, the "war of races," than any attempt on the of Lower Canada, the "war of races," than any attempt on the military are roidly concentrating opposite the rebel encamption. military are raidly concentrating opposite the rebel encamp-ment, and thathe fears that there will be as the denoument to this mad and seaningless attempt, a terribly destructive over-sweeping of the country, and afterwards the establishment of martial law. At the close of his letter he says that the rebels' camps have boken up, and that they will not come to blows with the troop, but that the latter will not leave the neighbourthan before, and made terrible examples of the offenders. It strikes us that his is just the thing that is necessary, unless the three kingdom are to be forever kept in a state of alarm and confusion. The proclamation of martial law, and the trial and execution by lrum-head court-martial of a few notorious re-

bels would som end the business .- Montreal Courier. WHAT NEXT ?- The other day a female held forth WHAT NEXT.—The other day a temale held forth in a Toronto neeting house—the exhibition having been previously heralded by glaring posting bills. St. Paul prohibited women from thus quitting their legitimate sphere of duty, declaring thathey should not teach but keep silent in churches. This famous and reforming nineteenth century, however, will not submit to be hampered by such antiquated injunction. not submit to be hard a gainst civil and religious liberty, to use the fivourite catchword of the day. Had this poor creature no fiend honest and firm enough to prevent her from thus unsexing herself in so unseemly and unscriptural a man-ner? We tust that such revolting exhibitious will be few and far between a time to come, so far at least as Canada is con-cerned.—Sreetsville Review.

Two Planks of the Platform.—The composition of that patchwork bit of joinery, the Free Soil Platform, is a sore puzzle to a great many honest men, who are unable to find out what sort of timber was used in the building of it. The folowing cay be considered as a couple of the planks.

well as he present prosperity of this great nation, that it be triumpantly sustained."—Martin Van Buren.

"The present war with Mexico is unconstitutional in its origin, unjust in its character, and detestable in its objects."—

Charle F. Adams

Charle F. Adams

Thee two planks are so far a under that we imagine a person met take an uncomfortable straddle of it, who attempts to stand pon both.—Buffalo Express.

AGENT IN LONDON AND NEW YORK. Ay Parcels for this Office, or for The Church Socity of the Diocese of Toronto, which may be sent to Ir. Rowsell, 73, Cheapside, London, or to Mr. Banbridge, Wholesale Stationer, 32, Platt Street, New York, will be regularly forwarded to Toronto.

TORONTO MARKETS.

| TORONTO, O | ctobe | r 11 | th. | 1848 | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------|-----|------|-----|
| TORONTO, O | S | a | | 8 | d |
| Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs. | 4 | 0 | el | 4 | 6 |
| Spring do. do | 3 | 9 | a | 4 | 0 |
| Oats, per 34lbs | 1 | 0. | a | | 3 |
| Rarley, per 48lbs | Control of the last | 29 | 66 | 1 | 104 |
| Peas | 1 | 9 | a | 2 | 0 |
| Rea | 2 | 6 | a | 2 | 9 |
| Flour superfine (in Barrels) | 20 | 0 | a | 0 | 0 |
| Do. fine (in Bags) | 20 | 0 | a | 0 | 0 |
| Market Flour, (in Barrels) | 22 | 6 | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. (in Bags) | 21 | 3 | a | 0 | 0 |
| Oatmeal, per barrel | 21 | 3 | a | - | 3# |
| Beet per lb | . 0 | 21 | a | 20 | 0 |
| Do. per 100 lbs | 10 | 0 | a | 0 | 31 |
| Bacon per lb. | 0 | 3 | a | | 35 |
| Pork per lb | 0 | 3 | a | 17 | |
| Do. per 100 lbs | 15 | 0 | a | 0 | 6 |
| Veal, per lb | 0 | 3 | a | - | 33 |
| Mutton per lb | 0 | 3 | a | 0 | 34 |
| Lamb, per quarter | 0 | 3 | a | 0 2 | 100 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 2 | 0 | a | 2 | 3 |
| Butter, iresh, per lb | 0 | 75 | a | 0 | 71 |
| Do. salt, do | | 64 | a | 0 | 41 |
| Cheese, per lb | | 33 | a | 0 | 44 |
| Lard, per lb | | 3 | a | 5 | 0 |
| Apples, per barrel | 2 | 0 | a | 0 | 0 |
| Eggs, per doz., | 0 | 0 | a | 3 | 0 |
| Turkeys, each | | | a | 2 | 0 |
| Geese, do | | 3 | a | 0 | 0 |
| Ducks, per pair | | 104 | a | 0 | 0 |
| Fowls, Do | | 0 | a | | 0 |
| Straw, per ton | 27 | 6 | a | 30 | 0 |
| Hay, do. | 55 | 0 | a | 63 | 3 |
| Fire Wood, | 10 | 51 | a | 0 | 6 |
| Bread, per loaf | 0 | 92 | a | U | 0 |

Society.

Thorold, Sept. 14th, 1848.

BETLEY & KAY

MOST respectfully announce the arrival of their Fall Importations, which are this season much more extensive and
varied, in the newest fabries and designs, than they have heretolore
had the pleasure of submitting to the public.

They have also to intimate that the opening of their Millinery
and Clonk Room will be on This raday the 19th instant, when
their display of gorgeous novelties, in Velvet, Plaid, &c., Cloaks and
Mantles, Bonnets, Caps, Head Dresses, &c., selected from the first
Paris and London Houses, will be unprecedented for splendour and
magnitude. nagnitude.

Gwing to the immense preparations required, there will be no isiness transacted in that Department on Monday, Tuesday and Vednesday, the 16th, 17th, and 18th.

Toronto, 14th October, 1848.

NEW HATS.

JOHN SALT, HATTER AND FURRIER.

King Street, Toronto. RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of his FALL IMPOR-and American Styles. ALSO.

Manufactured Furs, and Fur Skins to manufacture o order.
BUFFALO and other ROBES of the first quality; Fur Coats;
fur Caps, and Gauntlets, &c. &c.
N.B.—The Trade supplied at the lowest wholesale rates. King Street, Toronto, next door to Wakefield's Auction Rooms October 10, 1848.

QUESTIONS FOR SELF EXAMINATION OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER.

AND HIS RESOLUTION. ON CARDS, in Packages of Twelve, price 2s. 5d. each package
The profits of sale to be applied to the benefit of St. George
Church Sunday School, Toronto. For Sale at this Office, and by H. Rowsell, King Street,

ALEXANDER SMITH.

LADIES AND GENTLEMENS' HAIR DRESSER. WIG MAKER. AND ORNAMENTAL HAIR MANUFACTURER.

No. 24, King Street West, Toronto, urning thanks for past favours, most respectfully solicits innance of that patronage which has hitherto been so liberall tended to him.

Persons residing in any part of Canada or the United States, by asuring the head according to the following directions, and sending attern of the hair, with a description of the article wanted, will be ured a perfect fit.

Directions in measuring for a Wig:



N. B .- In measuring please notice the dotted lines. Ladies Hair Work.—This elegant and ornamental branch ceeives his unremitting attention; and from his practical experience all the various branches, he is enabled to assure all who may favour im that they may rely upon having their orders executed in the outset and most fashionable stele. PERFUMERY; CLOTH, HAIR, NAIL, & TOOTH BRUSHES,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,

NEXHIBITION of Specimens of Art, New Inventions A and Improvements, and Samples of Manufactures in general, by Mechanics, Artisans and others, resident in Canada, will be held in the Hall of the Institute, commencing on Monday, 16th of October, and be continued for two weeks.

The charge for admission (to persons not furnishing specimens) will be:—for Single Tickets, 7½d.; for the Scason, 1s.3d. Children half-price. Tickets to be had of any member of the

Committee, or at the door.
Rooms open from 10 A. M., to 10 P. M. each day. ments may be obtained at the Rooms.

By Order,

WM. EDWARDS, Mechanics' Institute, Sept. 6th, 1848.

MR. G. W. STRATHY HAS RESUMED HIS INSTRUCTIONS IN THE ABOVE. Terms:

Residence,-South corner of Bond and Shuter Streets.

King's College, Toronto.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1848.

THE EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES for the University, Upper Canada College, and District Scholarships, will take place on OCTOBER 18, 19, 20, and 21. The requisite Certificates should be odged with the Registrar, on or before October 4th. The LECTURES are to be commenced on MONDAY, October 23rd. THURSDAY. October 26th, is appointed for Admission to Degrees HENRY BOYS, M.D., Registrar, K. C.

Toronto, October 4th, 1848.

TUITION.

A TUTOR is desirous of an engagement in a respectable SCHOLASTIC ESTABLISHMENT, PRIVATE FAMILY, &c., or, he would be glad to hear of an opening for a GRAMMAR SCHOOL. He is of strict Evangetical Principles in connexion with the Church of England; and, he has had Twenty-four Year's experience in Teaching the Classics, Mathematics, Commercial knowledge &c., in several superior Institutions.

Address (Post Paid,) J. J. "Church" Office, Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 28th, 1848.

Private Tuition.

Upper Canada College

Boarders. Optional Branches-(Extra.)

MADAME DESLANDES begs to inform her friends and the Public, that Studies will be Resumed on Monday, Sept. 4th, when she hopes by her continued exertions towards the welfare and advancement of her pupils; to still ensure the high patronage she has ever so liberally received.

The school is divided into separate departments, with qualified Teachers to preside over each.

Monshup Deslander, who is a Graduate of the French University, devotes a certain portion of his time every day to the teaching of his own language, and also of the higher branches. English Grammar, Composition, Writing and Arithmetic, by a Master.

Terms,

447 The Happy Waterman.

448 Noah's Flood.

450 Story of Joseph and his Brethren.

451 Joseph elivered out of Prison.

452 Explanation of the Ten Commandments.

453 Explanation of the Ten Commandments.

454 Daniel in the Den of Lions.

455 Doath of Christ: a Fract for Good Friday.

456 Harvest Home.

457 The Happy Waterman.

450 Story of Joseph and his Brethren.

450 Alone And The Happy Waterman.

450 Story of Joseph and his Brethren.

451 Joseph and his Brethren.

452 Explanation of the Ten Commandments.

453 Explanation of the Ten Commandments.

454 Daniel in the Den of Lions.

455 Look at Home; or the Accusers accused.

456 Look at Home; or the Accusers accused.

457 Death of Christ: a Fract for Good Friday.

458 New Thoughts for the New Year.

459 Harvest Home.

469 General Resurrection.

460 General Resurrection.

cluding Board, and a thorough English and French Education, with Music, £40 per annum.

Music, Singing. Drawing, Dancing and the Guitar, by the most approved Masters.

The highest references given.

Toronto, August 10, 1848. Toronto, August 10, 1848. MR. O. H. TOULMIN, Professor of Music,

MILLBROOK COTTAGE, NEAR FINCH'S TAVERN, YONGE STREET, HAVING recently arrived from England, and intending to practice his profession in Toronto, respectfully announces that he is prepared to give instruction on the Marp, Finne, Flute, Violin, and other instruments, and also in Thorough Hass; having had considerable experience in London, England, he feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to his Pupils, and can produce ample testimonials as to his ability, &c.

Orders may be left at Mr. H. Rowsell's King Street, which, as Mr. O. H. T. is in the City every day, will receive prompt attention. N. B.—Instruments Tuned.

EDUCATION.

THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS, formerly Mathematical Master at the Camberwell Collegiate School, in connexion with King's College, London, and for many years Head Master of the Antigna Grammar School, West Indies, has made arrangements in Toronto for the Boarding and Tuition of a limited number of Young Gentle-

men.

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

In cases of Pupils Intending to become Candidates for Collegiate Exhibitions, and University Degrees, or for admission to the Legal or Medical Professions, suitable routines of Study will be adopted, with a view to insure success.

with a view to insure success. Terms per Quarter. £ 8. d For Tuition in the Ordinary Branches of an English Edu-2 10 0

The School will be opened on the 18th September next, at No. 2, BERSONAL RECOLLECTION ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE. ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE.

TESTIMONIALS of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chaplain to the Tower of London, and Principal of the East India Company's College, Aylchury; from the Rev. J. S. Brockhurst, Head Master of the Camberwell Collegiate School; and from the Bishop of Antigua, may be seen at the Church Depository, King Street, Toronto August 16th, 1848.

14a FLORAL BIOGRAPHY,

EDUCATION.

JAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Grammar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous of receiving iuto his Family three or four by a particular course of studies, either for the Exhibitions of the Upper Canada College—the Scholarships of the University—the Previous Examination before the Benchers—or the Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other result. TAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Gram-Terms and other particulars made known upon application.

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848. Establishment for Young Ladies.

COBOURG. MRS, and the Misses DUNN, beg most respectfully to inform their friends, that Studies will be resumed after a short Vacation on Monday the 31st August.

They avail themselves of this opportunity, to offer sincere thanks or the kind and liberal patronage they have received during the hort time they have been in Cobourg. References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Rev'd.

LETTER WRITING, obourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; and G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg. August 8th, 1848.

GOVERNESS WANTED.

A LADY who has the charge of a limited number of pupils wishes to engage an Assistant who is qualified to teach Music French, and Drawing. A member of the Church will be preferred. Address (post-paid) care of T. D. Campbell, Esq., Brockville.

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

She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person 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 KIRKPATRICK, Esq., Kingston, Hon. George S. Boulton & G. S. Daintry, Esq., Cobourg. SHELDON HAWLEY, Esq., Trent. 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 lessons in the German Language. He has been in the habit of teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms

20, William Street.
Toronto, May, 1848. FARM FOR SALE.

LOT 3, 8th. Con. Township of HOWARD, WESTERN DIS-LATRICT, 140 Acres, a very valuable Lot of Land, well watered having a stream running the whole length of the Lot. There is a clearing of near Twesty Acres, and a Log House; is about 12 miles from CHATHAM, 8 from the shore of LAKE ERIE, and near to the RONDEAU. Apply to Mr. Champion, Church Office, Toronto.

RE-OPENING PHENIX FOUNDRY, CLATE C. ELLIOTA No. 58, Yonge Street, Toronto.

THE Subscriber having purchased the above extensive and well-known Establishment, together with all the Patterns, Tools, Machinery, &c. &c. &c. and put the same in full and complete operation, is now prepared to receive and execute all orders, for every description of CASTINGS and Wrought Iron Work for Saw and Griss Mills, including French Burr Mill Stones, Dutch Bolting Cloths, Smut Mills, Damsel Irons; Hoisting, Regulating, and Press Screws; Patent Head and Tail Blocks, &c. &c.

Patent Head and Tail Blooks, &c. &c. &c. Steam Engines and Boilers for Griet and Saw Mills, constructed on an improved plan, at a moderate price.—the Flouring Mill capable of turning out at least, with each run of Stones, Fifty barrels of Flour per Day, consuming only a small quantity of wood.

Bark Mills, Sogar Kettles, Chaldrons, Pipe and Quarter Waggon Boxes, Dog Irons, Coal Grates, Fanning Mill Castings; Improved Norton, Yorkshire, and Lloyd's Ploughs, constantly on hand. In addition to the above, the subscriber would call particular attention to his very superior assortment of Cooking, Parlor, Air-tight, and Conl Stoves, Consisting in part of Improved Premium Cooking Stoves, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Buck's Patent Air-tight do. do. Nos. 3 and 5.

Hathaway's Improved do. do. With Copper and Tin Furniture complete, all of which are made of the very best materials. GEO. B. SPENCER. Toronto, 28th Sept., 1848.

TRACTS PUBLISHED BY

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, SOLD AT THE DEPOSITORY OF THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

In Packets, Price, to Subscribers, 1s. 3d each.

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80 Reflections on Confirmation.
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ornamental Drawing 100 and Commental Drawing 100 and Commental Drawing 100 and Commental Drawing 100 and Commental Music 100 a

JUST RECEIVED. THE DOUBLE WITNESS OF THE CHURCH; by the Rev. Wm. lugraham Kip, M.A., author of the Lenten Fast. "It may be as well, then, old and trite as the subject is, to say a few words on some of those features of the Church, which bear at once a DOUBLE WITNESS against Rome on the one hand or mere Protestant congregations on the other." Second edition revised. Appleton & Co., New York, 58, 73d.

Co., New York, 5s. 74d:

SERMONS UPON THE MINISTRY, WORSHIP, AND DOCtrines of the Frotestant Episcopal Church; by G. T., Chapman, D. D.,
late Rector of Christ's Church, Lexington, third edition, Chai les
Simpson, Boston, 6s.

MERCY TO BABES; a Plea for the Christian Baptism of Infants,
addressed to those who doubt and those who dany the validity of
that practice, upon the ground of the doctrine of Baptism, and the
eternal sense of Holy Writ, and of the Domestic. Social, and Religions nature of man; by William Adams, S. T. P., Presbyter in the
diocese of Wisconsin—

" Mercy is twice blessed,
It blesseth him that gives and him that takes." Stanford & Swords, New York. 3s. 13d. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

Just Received. MARK WILTON, The Merchant's Clerk; Do. THE RECORDS of A GOOD MAN'S LIFE: do. 3 9 AMY HERBERT; Edited by Rev. W. Sewell, D D. Paper 2 10 GERTRUDE; MARGARET PERCIVAL, 2 vols. LANETON PARSONAGE, Part I. do. Part H. Charlotte Elizabeth's Works : PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS, 1 vol.

PRINCIPALITIES AND POWERS " ENGLISH MARTYRS, THE WRONGS OF WOMAN, THE CHURCH VISIBLE IN ALL AGES," FALSEHOOD AND TRUTH ation. GLIMPSES OF THE PAST, "
22-tf PHILIP AND HIS GARDEN " THE FLOWER OF INNOCENCE.

THE SIMPLE FLOWER,

TALES AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS, "

ALICE BENDEN, FEMALE MARTYRS,

THE FORSAKEN HOME, THE LITTLE PIN-HEADERS, THE LACE RUNNERS, For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. The unparalleled and asionishing efficacy of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in all the diseases fo, which it is recommended; curing 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 initators to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam. Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry," Balsam of Spikenard," "Wild Cherry Confrey," &c. Another, "Wester's Balsam of Wild Cherry," misspelling the name, and forging certificates to resemble those of the true 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. LOOK WELL TO THE MAKES OF The genuite 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 H. WISTAR, M.D.

Be careful and get the genuine DR, WIS-AR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

BIRTH. In this city on Wednesday 27th ult., Mrs. Jos. Lee, of a daughter. MARRIED.

On the 9th September, at St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, London, by the Rev. H. Rowlatt, M. A., Captain T. White, 22nd Regiment, to Georgiana Isabella, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Moodie, late 104th Regiment.

On the 4th of Oct., at Woodstock, by the Rev. W. Bettridge. Edward Huggins Esq., of Old Manor in the Island of Nevis,

West Indies.

At Bel'e Vue, Halifax, on the 31st altimo, by the Rev. E. Evans, Edward H. Wilmot, Esq., of Fredericton, N. B., to Sarah St. Clair, daughter of the Hon. W. A. Black, of Quebec.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, October, 11th:-Rev. Jno. Hickie, rem.; Josias Bray, Esq., add. subs.; M. P. Vidal, Esq., rem.; Chas. Brant, Esq.; The Lord Bishop of

was sold to Prince Albert for £29.

Tuesday's Gazette notifies the appointment of the Marquis of Breadalbane to be Lord Chamberlain of her Majesty's Household, in the room of Earl Spencer resigned.

The population of London within the tables of mortality, on the 6th of June, 1841, was 912.001 males, and 1,036,368 females—together, 1,648,369. The annual increase from 1831

The news respecting the ratification of the Danish and Ger-

A great sensation has been created among the English popu-

BROCK DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .- The

e in earthen of God, and J. C. U. r St. Clair.
g a Parochial
nip of Moore,
er last, at the
G. Salter in
ace of the in
son, Ritchie,
of their comarties present to the cause

in institution, so f strengthhe members of support, arises ut from being their humble and their duty this occasion very reason ety are bett

BRER. rk, October 4. the 20th. Flour Wheat had im-sols 86s to 863s, nsettled districts d to the French

D, Secretary.

etween Deni t between Austril ed. Large num entering the city passengers. Street to North She left South

on the 19th abou importance from of the New Irish however, that this of an organized current in London, rebels had taken

ry and Waterford, bodies of troops of t which existed. the elections were bability be elected

publicans appear to surrection of June, sons. The majority our of Prince Louis that Austria would of the war, hence