ductive country. I saw Port Stanley five years previous to my late visit; and, since that time, there has been considerable improvement, chiefly on the western side of Kettle Creek. On that side some 15 ! or 20 houses have been built within the period I have mentioned; and an excellent bridge has been thrown across the stream. Within the same period a tasteful little Church has also been raised on the other side, in a charming situation encircled by a delightful grove of the virgin forest. The Rev. G. C. Street has been lately appointed to the promising mission; and has just entered on his charge. I have had opportunities of conversing with several persons who will be leading members of his congregation; and I am glad to understand that his parishioners are prepared to receive him in the warmest and most dutiful manner. There are six Warehouses in Port Stanley, one of whichbearing the name of Hoadley—is constructed to say how we are to avoid to say how we are to avoid the construction of the say how we are to avoid the construction of t and more especially with the really amazing method by which the water has been conveyed to the works of this extensive establishment. The mill-race is about one mile in length; three hundred yards of it has been tunneled through the hill which bounds the Eastern side of the village; and when I state that the summit of the hill is probably ninety or one hundred feet above the level of the tunnel, it will be readily conceived that this excavation is a work of some magnitude, and could not have been accomplished without great labour and expense. And yet the machinery of this millnlas! for the fluctuation or the incautiousness of Canadian enterprise!-is motionless; and, before its financial embarrasments have been removed, it is possible that the wooden frame-work of the tunuel-which should be arched with stone at once to ensure its preservation-will be rotten and the costly excavation

The population of Port Stanley does not exceed, perhaps, eight hundred; and yet its harbour revenue last year amounted to £6182 19s. 11d. Through the politeness of the Collector of Custonis, I was furnished with a statement for the first quarter of the present year; but, as peculiar circumstances, which I have no leisure to explain, have been in operation during this period, a more correct acquaintance with the advancement of the place may be gathered from a comparison of the duties collected on Imports from the United States in the years 1846 and 1847 :-In 1846 ...... £3588 18 0

In 1847 ...... 5078 6 4 Increase, ...... £1489 8 4

The following table exhibits the whole amount of

Varbour Revenue for 1847:-Tolls on Imports ...... £ 372 7 0 Tolls on Exports ...... 732 6 7 Duties on Imports from U.S.... 5075 6 4

Total ...... £6182 19 4 The capabilities of the place, as well as the satisfac-

tory state of the late harvest, may be gathered from the opinion which I heard expressed by an experienced dealer in grain, that 500,000 bushels of wheat-if prices were moderate-ought to change hands in Port I have now, my dear M \* \* \* complied with your

suggestion, and accomplished a sketch of my tour .-Whatever judgment may be formed of it, this end at least will be gained, that it can hardly fail to evoke some sympathy for an editor's troubles, by shewing that even in his equivocal holiday-time he must Yours, &c.

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in the Diocese.

Previously announced, in No. 151, amount... 318 0 5 

-per Rev. R. V. Rogers..... 4 3 0 155 collections, amounting to.....£329 13 6 T. W. BIRCHALL,

Toronto, 30th August, 1848.

## Communications.

(We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not the opinions of our Correspondents.—ED. Church.]

## HOW ARE THE CLERGY TO BE SUPPORTED? To the Editor of The Church.

REVEREND SIR,—Among the many questions of importance which the present position of the Church in Canada gives rise to, is that of the most efficient mode of rendering the contributions of the laity available for the purpose of diffusing the blessings of regular administraions among the people. The harvest truly is great, but the labourers, many as they are in comparison to the number engaged in the goodly work some years since, are few compared to the spiritual necessities of the rapidly increasing population; and they are few, because the means of supporting them are scanty. It becomes necessary in consequence of circumstances for which the Church has much right to blame the temporal rulers of the land, but which I shall not speak of particularly here, to derive all the support from the various parishes which it is in the power of the people to render; and this it is necessary should be done in a manner and upon principles widely different from the manner and

upon principles widely different from the manner and principles of sectarian voluntaryism.

The Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, has, with reference to the Colonies, propounded a question upon this point, which it is important should be carefully answered, and upon which I take the liberty of offering a few remarks, for the purpose of inviting attention to the subject. The question is pose of inviting attention to the subject. The question is

in these words:-"Would the members of the Church contribute more reacliff to a general fund for the support of the Clergy throughout the Divessel or to the special support of their own lergymen?
I think they would more readily contribute to a general

fund, if it was thoroughly made known, that upon the proper support of that fund, mainly depended, under Providence, the prosperity of the Church and the support of ministers in the various missions. Let this fund be the only fund to which people are called upon to contribute for the support of their pastors, and who could refuse to give his mite? Such a fund is established by the Church Society, and by means of it missionaries are, year by year, sent forth into the wide and teeming field for labour. Here is the proper centre of exertion; and by means of this association, with its branch Parochial Associations, the true state of the case being brought home to every Churchman's understanding, there can be no doubt that more can be done in the good work than by any other means. For such a contribution there need be no hesitation in applying to those able to lend their aid. It will be very different when the money is payable directly to the pastor. Very many Clergymen would not receive it, and none possessed of proper self-respect would ask it. It must therefore be forced upon, or deli-cately conveyed to the recipient; and with all allowance for the zeal of our congregations, I am constrained to fear that the Clergyman would seldom be pressed with such earnestness to receive the support, or very frequently find himself relieved from difficulty, and know not how or by whom. Indeed, there is too much reason to think that very many parishioners would be so far from appreciating the motives and feelings of the pastor, as to withhold a support which was unasked, and appease their consciences with the too popular idea that what is not asked, need never be given. For these reasons, Sir, and for many others that will suggest themselves readily and for many others that with suggest tensions to you. I think you will agree with me that the members of the Church would "contribute more readily to a general fund for the support of the Clergy, than to the immediate support of each Clergyman."

But the question put by the Venerable Society, does

not seem to reach the most important part of the subject. It is of less consequence, in my humble opinion, to con-

sider in what manner the people would " contribute more readily." than to enquire what description of contribution will be most beneficial to the real interests, and least

dangerous to the integrity of the Church itself.

Suppose the congregations to contribute regularly, willingly, and sufficiently—a protty bold hypothesis I admit—to the support of their resident Clergymen; let us think for a moment what will be the result. The first and inevitable consequence is, that the Minister of the Gospel, rested with the sacred authority and privilege to teach, to guide, and to reclaim a congregation of his fellow mortals, sinks from the position of an instructor and a guide, into that of a mere paid servent; one to whom the many who should be addressing the words. "what shall we do?"-will substitute the less christianlike language, "do you this, and do you that—we pay you." I would would speaking strongly, but such are almost the words I have known used to very worthy nepconformist pastors, who have been compelled to submit to the voluntary system. Let our Clergymen receive their stipends directly from their parishioners, and I leave it for some of your contributors more learned than myself, to say how we are to avoid such a state of things in the

must be, the disheartening of many pions and sound men, and the encouragement of those of a lower grade of mind. who can manage to feel comfortable under the weight of their stipends, no matter whence they come or how received, so that there be nothing actually sinful in the modus recipiendi. There certainly is nothing actually wrong in a pastor being sustained by his flock—he who ministers at the altar may well live of the sacrifice,—but there is something shockingly, humiliating to the proper feelings of a "christian gentleman," in being necessitated to ask m his parishioners, a few shillings, for expounding to them on Sunday, with the authority of a messenger of Christ, the awful denunciations and the sublime promises of the Gospel! Yet such must be in effect, the position of the man who receives his £50 or £25 per annum, from the voluntary payments of his parishioners.

I am perfectly sensible of the difficulty of providing for the spiritual wants of the Church in Canada, and that many, very many churchmen are at present suffering the lack of the ministration of the Holy Church of their fathers, and I know that this arises less from the want of good men, than of means to support them. I know too, that many churchmen are less ready to aid in supporting tost many controlled are less ready to aid in supporting a Clergyman, than to complain that they require one....
But while we know that much requires to be done by the people—that the Church in Canada looks and must look her children to sustain her; for the sake of the goodness and high character and acknowledged usefulness and ness and high character and acknowledged usefulness and influence of our Clergy, let not pure voluntaryism be made the means of sustaining the fabric with one hand, and sapping its foundation with the other.

In these remarks I have not entered into any elaborate

In these remarks I have not entered into any elaborate argument, but have simply stated in a manner rather plain perhaps, my views which are the result of some observation of the state of the country with reference to the Church, and if what I have said of the effects of voluntaryism is wrong, I may be perhaps set right by some of your Reverend friends who can speak from experience. The subject may then be discussed more worthily and more profitably, than in these few parameters.

(For The Church.)

In transmitting the Annual Subscription, together with an additional sum for a second copy, for circulation, for "The Church," the re-appearance of which is hailed by us all with the most sincere delight—for the removal of this Star from the Galaxy, would, indeed, be a great blow and a heavy discouragement, to the Church itself, as a means of instruction, information and communication on thos; matters, so important, in every point of view, to all its members—be it known that those who cannot, or will not, avail themselves of the advantages and privileges of treading this most excellent periodical, must necessarily be very ignorant of what concerns their own state here and the East India Company. The colonial expenditure can be diminished without detriment to would be interests of the empire; second, that the system of colonial expenditure can be diminished without detriment to colonial expenditure can be diminished without detriment to would be interests of the empire; second, that the system of colonial expenditure can be diminished without detriment to colonial expenditure can be diminished without detriment to would be interests of the empire; second, that the system of colonial expenditure can be diminished without detriment to colonial expenditure can be diminished without detriment to would be interests of the empire; second, that the system of colonial expenditure can be diminished without detriment to colonial expe very ignorant of what concerns their own state, here and er, and forego the knowledge of the past and preborn, brought up, and hope to die in," a few suggestions are offered, which, if adopted, may prove useful.

Hitherto, "The Church" Paper has not been a lucra-

Hitherto, "The Church "Aper has not been a incra-tive concern to the Proprietors, owing, in a great measure, to the non-payment of subscriptions, without which—" the Sinews of War"—every Newspaper must go to the ground; instance the Herald, which, to the disgrace of pround; instance the Herdid, which, to the disgrace of Defaulters and apathy of a certain class, has been compelled to discontinue! To remedy this crying and disgraceful evil, payment must be exacted in advance in all cases, and in default the paper should be stopped, after peing a few times transmitted in some coloured envelope, green or black. In justice to those who have paid from the commencement, let a list of Subscribers, Payers and Defaulters, be published from the first paper, and con-tinued annually; and if the Editors will adopt the same mode it is believed there will soon be a considerable falling off of Defaulters.

As there are many members among the working classes who find it difficult to pay 15s, per annum for a copy of the paper, but would be glad to give a smaller sum for the reading, would it not be advisable to try the experiment of forming clubs of four or six near neighbours, who would take one copy for each club? this would make 2s. 6d. or 3s. 9d., independent of Postage, ½d. each paper, for the club, according to the number of ander various heads, the same expenditure figures in the parties of the club, according to the number.—
Papers, with proper headings, might be circulated by a few spirited individuals, particularly of the fairer sex, who, it is believed, would have little difficulty in obtaining signatures, together with payment in advance: this should be the sine qua non—no pay, no paper! When read by all, a better deposit cannot be found than the Church all, a better deposit cannot be found than the Church and the control of the carried same expenditure figures in the partitional same expenditure figures in the partition of the current partition for the club, and the club same expenditure figures in the partition of the current same expenditure figures in the partition of the current same expenditure figures in the partition of the current same expenditure figures in the partition of the current same expenditure figures in the partition of the current same expenditure figures in the partition of the current same expenditure figures in the partition of the current same expenditure figures in the partition of the current same expenditure figures in the partition of the current same expenditure for the current same expenditure figures in the partition of the partit natures, together with payment in advance: this should be the sine qua non—no pay, no paper! When read by all, a better deposit cannot be found than the Church Parochial Libraries, for the benefit of those who come after us. Clergymen, Church Wardens, and indeed all who take an interest in promoting the welfare of "The Church," will materially aid this plan by their exertions and assistance. There is little doubt of our Friend John Dawson, your plain, unsophisticated Correspondent's able Dawson, your plain, unsophisticated Correspondent's able and willing help in this matter. He may be counted on as a pivot man, if he approve of the plan. By the bye who is John Dawson? This question has been asked, are you, or you, Sir? In John's quaint mode of speech, the writer can reply, with regret, "No! I am not?" "I heartly wish I was!" "I should be proud in being able to pen so able, so faithful, and so valuable an article as he has done in the pages of "The Church." He has placed the subject of the Widows and Orphan's Fund in its true light! Let us all try to follow up his valuable and correct suggestion. No more clustiu to our creditors. and correct suggestion. No more clustrity to our creditors but let it be our duty to pay our just debts to the Widows and Orphan's Fund, and, where it can be done, let the payment be doubled or trebled. All honour to John Dawson, a man of the right sort and stamp, "who says

hat he means and means what he says!" The next and last is, to recommend the publishing and circulation far and wide, of the Primary Charge of the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, in pamphlet form. Any eulogium on this splendid performance would, very pro-perly, be looked upon as absurd and uncalled for from so humble an individual as the writer, but he may be permitted to remark, that no one can attentively read this production of a "master mind" without benefit, and the most sincere gratification and delight. The members of the Church of England and Ireland, at home and in the Colonies, may well be proud of such a man, as one of the Hende of the Church in British North America. Heads of the Church in British North America.
John Mewburn.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Britannia.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

(From the British Colonist.)

New York, Aug. 23, 31 P. M. The steamship Britannia arrived at Boston this morning at balf-past 9, with one week's later intelligence from Europe.

Affairs in Ireland, are not materially changed, though every day seems to lessen the probability of any serious outbreaks.—
W. S. O'Brien, was arrested on Saturday evening last, at the rail-road station at Thurles, while in the act of procuring a ticket for Limerick where it is said, he intended taking refuge among his friends. Immediately after his arrest he was marched to Bridewell and subsequently conveyed to Dublin. He was lodged in Kilmainham Gool. He is said to have expressed himself estisfied of the hopeleanness of accounting the suppressed himself estisfied of the hopeleanness of accounting the suppressed himself estisfied of the hopeleanness of accounting the suppressed himself estisfied of the hopeleanness of accounting the suppressed himself estisfied of the hopeleanness of accounting the suppressed himself estisfied of the hopeleanness of accounting the suppressed himself estisfied of the hopeleanness of accounting the suppressed himself estisfied of the hopeleanness of accounting the suppressed himself estisfied of the hopeleanness of accounting the suppressed himself estisfied of the hopeleanness of accounting the suppressed himself estisfied of the hopeleanness of accounting the suppressed himself estisfied of the hopeleanness of accounting the suppressed himself estimated hims lodges in Ailmannam Usol. He is said to have expressed himself estisfied of the hopeleasness of accomplishing his object. He was fain to leave his retrest in the mountains became the further he went the more people seemed to fear connection with him. O'Brien is said to be cheerful; his wife is allowed to was suddenly seen to be in distress and disspecar. An alarm in the presence of the Gaol authorities. There does not appear to have been any serious disturbances since the Cambria sailed, had elapsed ere his body was rescued from the water, and his and according to the English papers seemed quite impossible there could be any as long as the Government sustains the pre-

sent attitude of suppression.
We notice the names of McCann, Mr. Bergan, ship-broker, and Mr. Nulane, of the United States. and Mr. Nolane, of the United States.

Richard O'Gorman, attempting to escape from the country was arrested by the Coast Guard, after he had cruesed the Channel in an open boat. Notice was sent to the Police, but before they arrived O'Gorman had persuaded them that he was

mere traveller from Kerry to Clare, and was suffered to proa mere traveller from kerry to Clare, and was since to pro-ceed. He boarded a versel bound to America, in which he has escaped. Acres steamer had been despatched after the vessel. Dates from Jamaica to Aug. 5, say ruin has already pervaded and seized the greatest part of the populace. Starration is fact following in its tread, business is short at a stand, and in a word, the inhabitants of this island look forward to the future with distractful ensiety and dismal forebodings. The Planters'

Bank of Kingston etopped payment on the 24th ult. IMPORTANT FROM BERNUDA. The steam packet Thomes arrived at Kingston on the 1st selves, we can give no inf

Breadstuife dull. Corn, 30a, @ 32a; Flour, 29a' @ 30a; Meal, 15a, @ 16a, Whrat, red, 6a, 10d, @ 8a. LONDON.-Flour, 24s. @ 28s. Cotton continued in fair CRITICAL STATE OF NORTHERN ITALY.-Numerous dip-

plomatic meetings have taken place in l'aris; and Lord l'al-merstou in the llouse of Commons stated that her Majesty's Government is deeply sensible of the great importance of see-ing a termination put to that unfortunate warfare, and be added I am able, although I have no right to speak of another Go-rerment, jet I believe I may assure the House that that de-pire is equally shared by the French Government.

The news Journals from Paris are entirely occupied with the

talian question, and the funds have declined in consequence of to threatening aspect.

Two thousand insurgents have been sentenced to transporta-tion, and sent to Brest, L'Orient, where they were to be con-fined till Government should fix their destination. It is probable that their families will be permitted to join them. An unsuccessful attempt was made on the 5th instant to assessinate M. Thiers; the shot intended was received by a little jill who was seated at a gateway opposite. A decree has been published, removing the suspensions pronounced on the 27th June, against 11 of the most radical journals.

The Prussian capital still continues to be the scene of political cabal and excitement. The people are for the mement oc-cupied with the renewal of war with the Danes. The exact position which Prussia is to take in the newly courocated fierman scheme of Government, is not ascertained. The latest man scheme of Government, is not ascertained. The latest news from Vienaa is that the Emperor of Austria had resigned but no credit was given to it. The whole range of Eastern Europe seems to be more or less affected with the cholera. A cases appeared at Berlin, all of which terminated fatally.

It was currently reported, and pretty generally believed, that the Roman Catholic Church and Clergy were to make a most important movement. The Clergy, it is sald, are shortly to assume the the office of peacemakers. It is said that a memorial has been got up on the part of the Bishops and Clergy for

New York, Angust 28th, 41 P. M. Several of the morning papers publish telegraphic despatches

with later items received by the regular mails. AMERICAN VESSELS SEIZED AT VERA CRUZ .-- Captain Simpson of the steamer Southerner, says that when be left on the 25th ult., there were 18 private merchant vessels in Port, which had come louded with goods, not knowing that the Castle City Custom House and whole country had been delivered up to the Mexican authorities. Immediately when these vessels arrived Mexican officers were sout on boards, and ordered to take charge of them; and this was their situation on the 25th, it was said that they all had on board articles that were contraband according to Mexican law, and were therefore liable to

Havanna papers say everything is quiet.

From our English Files.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

area equal to the whole of Europe and British India added to gether; of this vast space about one million of square miles getter; of this vast space and the state of the bare been divided into forty different colonies, each with a separate government; four of them are in Europe, five in North fifteen in the West Indies, three in South America. ave in Africa and its vicinity, three smong the Asiatic Islands, and five in Australia and New Zealand. The population of these colonies does not exceed five millions; of this number about 2,500,000 are of European race; of whom about 500,000 are French, about 350,000 Ionians and Maltese, a few are Dutch or Spaniah; and the remainder, amounting to about 1,600,000, are of English, Irish, or Scotch descent. Of the 1,600,000, are of English, Irish, or Scotch descent. Of the 2,500,000 inhabitants of the colonies who are not of European race, about 1,400,000 are Cingalese and other inhabitants of Ceylon, and 1,100,000 are of African origin. In 1844, the date of the last complete return, the declared value of British produce and manufactures exported to the colonies amounted to about nine millions sterling. The whole colonial expenditure of the British Empire is about eight millions sterling a year; one-half of which is defrayed by the colonial, and one-half by Great Britain. That portion of the colonial expenditure which is defrayed by Great Britain consists of military, naval, civil, and extraordinary expenditure. The not military naval, civil, and extraordinary expenditure. The not military expenditure of Great Britain on account of the colonies, la the year 1843-4, the date of the last return, was £2,556,919; and under various heads, the same expenditure figures in the parhead of extraordinary expenditure by Great Britain on account of the colonies. I put down such items as the insurrection in Canada, for which, in the interval between 1838 and 1843, Canaga, for which, in the interval octive in 10.05 and 10.05, there were special grants to the amount of 2,096,000f; as the Kaffir war, on account of which there is a special grant this year of 1,100,000f, and for which we shall have probably to pay eight or nine hundred thousand pounds more; as the Maori war in New Zealand, which at a low estimate will cost South Australia, in 1842; as relief of safferers by fire and South Australia, in 1842; as relief of sufferers by fire and other disasters in the colonies, by which we gave 50,000l. in 1836; as the risk of non-payment of loans, such as 236,000l, to be lent to the New Zealand Company, and this year 716,000l. lent, or to be lent, to the West Indians; and insunerable other items. On the average of the last ten years 200,000l. a-year would have been wholly insdequate to cover the extraordinary expenditure of Great Britain on account of the colonies. I will put it down, however, at 200,000l. a-year; and I vill omit all mention of the sums paid for emancipating the negroes in the colonies, and the civil expenditure on account of our attempt to suppress the slave trade, which many per-sons would charge to the account of extraordinary colonial ex-

(To be concluded in our next.)

last, Edward Galligan, labourer, well known in this town, left bis bouse as usual, in order to go to work, and has not since been heard of. No conjecture can be formed as to the cause of his absence .- Brantford Courier.

School Tax .- We learn from the Hamilton Journa and Express, that the City Council have voted three pence is the pound as school tax-Colonist.

CRICKET .- The Return Match between the Toronto and Hamilton Clube came off on Wednesday last, and termi-nated in favour of Toronto, who won the game in one innaings,

Second do. .....25 Total .....94

from Mr. Bethune the steambast Desputch, and having expended a considerable sum in repairs and improvements, intend placing her on the route between Buffale and Port Stanley, calling at the intermediate ports on the north shore of Lake Erie between those places. This will be a great accommodation to the iuliabitants of the numerous rising towns and villages in that section of the Province.—Globe.

stances, took place at Ayr on Sandsy morning last. A young man named Rennie, a well-behaved and creditable person, went into the mill-dam to bathe on the morning of the Sabbath, and spirit had fled .- Galt Reporter.

SPRING WHEAT .- The Millers in this neighbourhood, owing to the deterioration of the quality of spring wheat by the rust, require 68ths to the bashel. In Blenbein, we understand, many farmers have burnt their crops of spring wheat on the ground as manure. - Ibid.

THE PROVINCIAL PERITENTIARY .- Amidst the many stories told of the deings of the Commissioners appointed to investigate the Penitentiary affeirs, it may not be improper to state any fact that is known. One fact is, that Mr. Francis Smith has had presented to him the charges preferred against him as one of the officers of the institution were Peculation, cruelty to Prisoners, and the sdoption of s course of conduct in the Institution, subservive of its discipli the Commissioners very properly keep their opinions to theminst. It is reported that great excitement prevails at Bermuda | have made in this part of the enquiry .- Kingston Argus.

a account of the news received from the United States that the . COMMERCIAL BANK .-- Mr. Harper, the Cashier of . on account of the news received from the United States that the Plane and rescue this Monied Institution, has gone to England, on business con-Mitchell.

MARKETS.

Ma

THE GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES appear to be in no THE GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES appear to be in no high estimation. The Superintendent of Schools for this District was paid the Government allowance in debentures; but the Government allowance in debentures; but is said that in Upper Canada some will not take them unless at 10 per cent, discount. From this it seems that public credit is at a low ebb. The amount of debentures now in circulation is 47,360%. Merebouts use them for paying the Custom House, at 10 the course of the continues of Sindy will be adopted, with a view to Incure success. m that the Government will probably soon get them back again. - Pirton Guartte.

of Quebec is to be reinforced by eighty additional gunners of the Royal Artillery. We are told that the Repealers in that city burnst the Queen in efficy on Wednesday night.—Montreal

Charrier, 25th August. It was stated in town yesterday, that the Garrison Charier, 25th August

We regret to find that the proprietors of the Me-Larger Religious have but more than we anticipated, by the fire which took place on Wednesday night, in the school-house in St. Denis-street. They have lost a great part of their printing materials, and the whole impression of the last number of the Master of the Cambring of Assistance School; and from the History Lournal of Assistance, which had been just completed. We Journal d' Agriculture, which had been just completed. incerely sympathize with our brother printers. -. Mant. Herukl.

Among the earliest arrivals by the antumn fleet is the Barque Curdine, of London, from St. Ives, in Cornwall.-She briage many families of Cornish Miners, who, so far as we can find, have come under different ideas, --some to find emplayment in the mines of Lake Superior, others to rejoin connections or to pursue indefinable objects in the western portion of the United States. We feel much interested in these people, who are thoroughly hinglish in their style and appearance, and seem greatly to want good advice and information. They are under no contract with any of the mining companies, and in our opinion need not go further west than Lake Ontario and the Western Canal, if they wish to settle in agricultural pur-

THE REV. FATHER DE VICO, & Jesuit, formerly Director of the Roman Observatory, and one of the most orle in company with the Rev. Patter Cicaterri, Superior of the Jesuits at Verona. We lately copied an article from a Boston paper, on the loss to Kurope, and the gain to America, from he emigration of so many eminent men driven from the scene the emigration or so many eminent men univer item the action of their scientific, literary and philauthropic pursuits, by the wild revolutionary passions of the day, among whom particular mention was made of Father de Vico, who was expected to join Society at Georgetown, where the Jesuits bare one of the best Collegiate Institutions in America: to which an Observatory is attached. It is now stated that he has refused the mest brilliant offers made to him, as well in the United States as in England, to induce him to settle there .- Ih

THE WEATHER is become quite chilly. We had on Monday night a very beilliant display of the Amora Borcalia, accompanied with a cold rustling wind, though under a cloud-less sky, the stars peeped through the fantastically waving curtains of electric light with which it was hung from the zenith to the horizon .- Quebec Gazatta

## Summary.

Arrangements are being made at Cohourg, by the crection of buildings and preparation of the ground, for the approaching Agricultural Fair, to be held in October next. We purpose ving particulars from the Coloury Star in our next.—Madison niversity is to be removed to Rochester, New York.—A like University is to be removed to Rochester, New York. —A like-ness of his Excellency Lord Elgin will shortly be published in Montreel—The Quebec Oss Works are approaching comple-tion.—Serious damage has been done to many of the mill-dame in Pennsylvania by the recent heavy rains. - Every description of wheat, with the exception of the BLACK SEA WHEAT, has been seriously injured by rust and smut in the Simone District -The New York Herald says that the potato crop in the States is suined beyond hope of recovery.—On Sunday last, Mr. De Fonblanque's stable was destroyed by fire; no further loss was suffered.—The Patriot recommends the adaptation of suitable parts of the "Health of Towns" Bill to Canada.—The suitable parts of the "frenth of Lowis But to Canada." Lie field in Albany is said to have been caused by a woman hurriedly throwing her sun-bonnet, which had been ignited by a spark, into a stable which happened to be near ber .- The Suspension Bridge is now entirely in the bands of the Directors: the case will be still carried into the civil courts,--- Wheat was bringing 4s. 6d. at Port Stanley on the 25th inst .- A person was fined £20 the other day, in Cornwall, for persuing as Auctionecer's calling without the license.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs. ....... Do. fine do.
Oatmond, per barrel
Best, per lb.
Do. per 100 lbs.

EXCHANGE. On England—Bank ...... 121 @ 0 per cent.
On New York—Bank ..... 3 @ 0 "
New York on England, 30 d'e 9 @ 91

Milland Clerical Association.

The Members of this Association are reminded that the next Meeting will be held (D.V.) on Wednesday the 13th, and Thursday 14th September next, in St. James's Church, Township of Kingston. BALTERN GIVING. Secretary.

Mohawk Parsonage, 14th August, 1848.

Upper Canada Building Society.

THIRD LOAN MEETING

WILL, be held at the office of the Society on TUESDAY, 12th September, at 7, P.M., when the Directors will proceed to loss FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, or such further sum as may be decided upon) in man or by the rules of the Society.

E. SHORTIS. By order, Albany Chambers, Toronto, Aug. 25, 1818. 5-25

Organ for Sale.

A LARGE PARLOUR ORGAN, with three Pull Stops, viz., Open and Stop Dispason, and Principle, having a Pestal Octave attached. It is sufficiently powerful for a small Church, and can be blown with hand or foot. Apply to Toronto, Aug. 31, 1848. Daguerreotypes for One Dollar!

OF NEW YORK PRICE. 41 (TO SUIT THE TIMES.)

Rooms over Mr. Phillips's Store, corner of Church and KING STREETS. Foronto, Aug. 31, 1849.

Toronto Regatta.

TO take place on MONDAY and TUESDAY, September 6th and 5th, 1849, when the following Prizes will be offered to competi-FIRST DAY-MONDAY.

Bowing Matches. ist, Four-oared Keel Boats, £7 10s.
2nd, Two-oared Boats, £6 bs.
3rd, Skiffs, with one pair of Sculls. First, £5; Second, £2 10s.; Entrance 10 per cent. Open to all.

Ratem Mutches.

1. The Championship of the Bay, for Skiffs with one pair of Sculis-A Sliver Cup Entrance, its.

2. The Amateur Two-oared Match. A Slik Flag and a pair of Sliver Sculis. Eweepstake of £1 5.

3. The Fishermens' Hace. £5. Entrance, 5s. SECOND DAY-TUESDAY.

Rates Mutches

Bailing Matches. 1st Class, Boats of 12 tons and under, £15. 2nd Class, Boats under 7 tons, £10. ist Class, Boats of 12 wore and Class, Boats under 7 tons, £10.
2nd Class, Open Boats, £3.
By Entrance, 10 per cent. Open to all,
Bay The Entrances to close on Friday Evening, Sept. 1st.
For further information, apply to

G. A. BARBEB, Secretary,
£22

JOHN S. BLOGG, BOOT AND SHOEMAKER. (Next door to Mesors Deckett, & Co., Medical Luboratory,) KING STREET WEST, TORONTO,

HAS constantly on hand a heautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kid, Morrocco, and Patent Leather blocs, together with a B.E. Kid, Morricco, and traced treather books, together was a quantity of Satin hilpopers of the very fixet quality.
Etaylic Kandale, Iadies' and Gentlemen's Flastic Boots made to order in a sifte uniturpassed by any Establishment in the City.
Toronto, August 28th, 1848.

THE REV. H. S. PHILLIP'S, formerly Mathematical States L. at the Cambern oil Callegiate School, in consention with King's Cidlege, London, and for many years flead Master of the Rustigna Grammer School, West Indies, has made arrangements in Toronto for the Bourding and Tuttion of a limited number of Young Gentle-

Tenns per Quarter.

The Charges for Private Instruction, will vary according to the time and attention required by the Pupil.

The School will be opened on the 18th Sarraupen next, at No. 2, Sr. Grounds's Squan.

Toronto August 16th, 1848.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT. Work Street

MADAMS DESLANDRS begs to inform her friends and the Public, that Studies sould be Research on Monrovy, Sept. 4th, whom she hopes by her continued evertions towards the welfare and advancement of her pupilis, to attil ensure the high patronage she has ever so liberally received.

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

Montesta Distances, who is a Graduate of the French University, therefore a contain marking of his time away day to the treaching of his devotes a certain portion of his time every day to the teaching of his own imprage, and also of the higher brenches. English Grammar, Composition, Writing and Arithmetic, by a Master.

Terms,
including Board, and a thorough English and French Education, with
Music, £40 per annum. Music, Singing, Drawing, Dancing and the Guitar, by the most personal Masters. The highest references given. Torunto, August 10, 1848.

Establishment for Young Ladies. COBOURG.

MRS. and the Misses DUNN, heg must respectfully to inform their friends, that Studies will be resumed after a short Vaccaton, on Monday the Jist August.
They avail themselves of this opportunity, to offer sincece thanks for the kind and illural patronage they have received during the short line they have been in Cobourgs.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Revit, the Lord Bishop of Teconto; the Venerable the Archdescon of Yark, Cobourgs Rev. W. H. Hipley, Turonto; and G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourgs

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER.

August 8th, 1818.

HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this CITE 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 sinished

Education.

She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person to REFERENCES kindly permitted to the Loan Bisher of TORONTO, and the Rev. William Hancingun, Kingston also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education

Mus. Postrum has bed the bonour of finishing. THOMAS KINKPATRICK, REQ., Allegion. HON. GEORGE S. BOULTON Coloury.

G. S. DAINTRY, RSQ.,

BURLDON HAWLEY, RSQ.,

JOHN TURRBULL, RSQ.,

Belleville.

Colborne. J. D. Goslaw, Req., MR. HERRMAN PORTTER, who is a native of Ibane wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving lesson in the GRRMAN LANGUAGE. He has been in the habit of teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Term when required.

Toronto, May, 1848.

EDUCATION.

TAMES WINDBAT, B.A., Master of the District Gram and the Charles of the Country of th logical Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848. GOVERNESS WANTED.

A LADY who has the charge of a limited number of pupils, wholes to engage an Austrant who is qualified to teach Music, rench, and Drawing.

A member of the Church will be preferred.

Address (post-paid) care of T. D. Campbell, Esq., Brockville, Brockville, August 8, 1848.

Private Tuition. FIGURE REV. J. G. OKDDES, Rector of Hamilton, having recently engaged the services of the Rev. Thomas W. March, B. A.; o Kings College, is prepared to receive a few additional Pupils for Private Tultion. He has two vacancies in his house for HOARDERS. The School will Re-open on the lat BEFTEMBER.

Hamilton, 23rd August, 1848.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE. FIGURE COUNCIL of Bisnop's Cottmon, bog to announce to the public, that Bisis medium Terms COMMENCES on the FIRST of ARPTRIBLER next.

Candidates for Matriculation are requested to present themselves to the Principal on that day.

For further particulars apply to the Ray. J. H. NICOLLS.

August 14th, 1848.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL HOME DESTRICT.

Till business of this Institution will be resumed, after the Mid-summer Recess, on MONDAY, the 4th of Reptember next, as he usual hour. A few vacancies for Boarders—Torms moderate.

Mrs. CROMBIR'S Woung Sindles Seminary will be Re

EDUCATION.

MRS. COATES'S establishment will RE-OPEN on the 21st o September. mto, August 21st, 1848.

PRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. DUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the extensive and well
adjected assortings of Fruit and Ornamental Trees grown at the Toronto Nursery.

For fale in the ensuing Fall and Spring. Persons about to plan Trees are respectfully requested to visit the grounds, and examin the stock, which for extent and variety of large, well-grown, health trees of the most approved varieties, now equals any establishment of the kind between this and New York. PORTY THOUSAND APPLE TREES & UPWARDS,

FURT I HUUDAND APPLE TREES & UPWARDS, four and fire years from the Graft, are now ready for sale, together with a proportionate number of the most desirable sorts of Pears. Plums, Cherries, Pearles, Nectarinos, and Apricots. Also, Grapevises, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspherries, and Strawherles. Many of the finest varieties of Pears may be laid on Quince-stocks, now so much estermed for Garden culture,

The collection of Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Hardy Roses, is quite extensive, and contains all the hardy varieties desirable for Pleasure-grounds are Shrubberies. Also, a large stock of Double Dahlias, Herbacous and Greenhouse plants.

The supply of Hedge-plants is also worthy of special notice—upwards of 100,000 plants of English Thorn, Frivat, &c., can now be furnished.

Nurserymen commencing business, in want of Specimen Trees and

furnished.

Nurseymen commencing business, in want of Specimen Trees and Plants, and parties purchasing in large quantities to sell again, are supplied on liberal terms; and will find it to their advantage to give

containing directions for successful transplanting, has lately been published, and is furnished graits to all post-paid applicants. Orders from a distance, accompanied by a remisiance or satisfactory reference, punctually sitended to. Trees sent out are correctly labelled, and securely packed, to ensure safe transmission to any part of the Upper and Lower Province.

GROMGE LESSUE.

GEORGE LESSLIE. August, 1848.

BOARD. TWO or THERE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Roard and Lodging at Mrs. STREET'S. No.57, York Street. Toronto, August 10, 1844

PARKER SOCIETY.

THE BOOKS for 1817, consisting of-

The writings of Biahop Jawas. 2nd portion. Concluding portion of Original Letters, relative to the Reformation.

Liturgles and Occasional Services of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. The Sulectives will oblige by sending for them, or informing Mr C., by what means they can be forwarded. 

August, 10th 1846. THE MAPLE LEAF for 1849.

TIME Subscriber respectfully requests that contributions, intended for the Canadian Annual, may be forwarded to him before Octuber 1st, as it is his in estion, in conformity to a wisk very generally expressed, to have next year's volume ready for circulation before the close of the navigation, 1868. HENRY ROWSELL,
... Rug Street, Toronto.
164-4

Bank Stock, &c.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA. COMMERCIAL,
TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY. FARMERS & MECHANICS' Do.

W. B. PHIPPS, General Agent

N. B. Farms, Wild Lands, Tagen Late, &c.

TORONTO BATHS.

"FIRE Universigned begs lower to inform the Grutey and Inhabitants of Universe, that the TURDNED BALIES have been recoperated and see now creaty to receive the Public every day, from Saxan in the Morning to Exa wicked in the Residing, during which hours every attention will be paid to Visition.

ANGUS BLUK.

ANGUS BLUB. Toronto, March, 1848, OILS.

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co.,

III, WATER STREET.

NEW YORK. III AVE constantly on hand, from their Hurson Otto Wonnes, Menched and Unblenched WINTER and FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Syarm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer

Are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on

Consignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can be had in this market. New York, Oct. 19, 1847.

TO SHAREHOLDERS IN BUILDING SOCIETIES. Owners of Hortgaged Property, &c.

TABLE Directors of the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY invite the attention of Shareholders in Building Societies (whether borrowers or not), and all who Building Norfelies (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 tribing Annual Pesmium, they will take upon themselves the payment of all forther Instalments, Ac., should the party die beture 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. These may be absulted of

liability. Tables may be obtained of EDMUND BRADBURNE

Albany Chambers. Turnuta, June 13th, 1849.

25.16

Ring's College, Toronto. PACULTY OF MEDICINE.

WINTER SESSION. October, 1848, to April, 1849. H. H. GROFT, Roy., Chemistry.—Pive Lectures in the Week, W. O. Owyness, M.B., Anntony and Physiology.—Pice Lec-Jures in the week. June 19 June of Medicine. Five Lectures in the week. WILLIAM BRADHONT, F.R.C.S. Eng., Principles and Practice

of Burgery .- Five Lectures in the week. W. B. Nicos, Red., Materia Biedica and Pharmacy .- Pier Hanay Sullivan M.R.C.S. Eng., Precioel Austomy. - Five Lectures in the weeks he handership on tree and the of

The Pees for each of the shove are £3 10s. per course of Six

Monther or E5 10s. perpetual. and Children .- Three Lectures In the week. The Poss are £2 10c, per course of Bla Mouther or £4.

Lucius O'Buren, M.D., Medical Jurispredence. Three Leatures in the week. H. H. Chorr, Req., Practical Chemistry.—Three Lecture in

to grant man and a more of the community and a 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.

B. BOXS, M.D. Marie to tue Registrer, K. C.

T. HAWORT Han say that the BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE. No. 44, King STREET BAST, TOROPTO. can to sever and give most that book of apole fationals when CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and

Gerdos fron ; Cost, Spring; Illater, and German Stol; Aurile. Vices, Siedgre, Chelins, Spikes, Naile of all descriptions ; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Raspo, Filos, Hammers; with a general assertment of Joiners' Tools. Carriage and Saddlers' Trimmings in all their variety. on a second and a second of the second and second

Cooking and Funcy Stores, Hollow Ware, Britainile & Phile Ware, Tuble Outlay, Silver Spuone & & & ... AN IMPROVED TARMEN Wood of Muremunia Street, Chingmatenay,

No. 25, Piner Concresion, Within Nine Miles of the Village of Brampton. CONTAINING 100 Acres, 65 of which are Cleared and under first-rate Cultivation; a Cruck of good water ruse through the Ferm; there are also two good Wells. There is on the Ferm a Log Dwelling House, and a Log Barn; 76 feet long, with other out-houses attached.; Also, a Young Orehard,

with choice trees. For further particulars, apply to Mr. S. B. CAMPELL, Brampton Post Office. If by letter, post-paid.

Nov. 12, 1847. The Borton Mercantile Journal of March 20, 1846, gives the ful-lowing notice of the stort popular remedy of the day a look (and helping

WILD CHERRY BALSAM. We speak in praise of Wistac's Balism of Wild Cherry, because we believe from our own knowledge of the article, that it is one of the best in the market for the complaints for which it is reconsected. best in the marked for the complaints for which it is recommended.

This medicine, coming from such a respectable course, and carefully prepared by an experienced and shilfful physician, is received, by the public with confidence. Its effects has been perceived in many obdurate cases of disease, and its issue has rapidly extended? It has been extradeal perceived in every part, of the country, particularly in the Middle and Neythern States; and strong testimony from intelligent and highly respectable persons has been address in favour of its marties as a remedy for colds and cought, affections of the chest, discussed liver and dyspeptia.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

For sale, Wholesale and Batasi, by L. Waln, KNERSHAWA.Co.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LVMAN, KNEESHAW & Co., and ROBRET LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

- . . BIRTHE MARKET MICHE At Toronto, on the 27th inet., Mrs. McMurrich of a daughter.

MARRIED. To profit On the 22nd inst., by the Rev. G. Graham, James Ireland, son of Mr. Joseph Ireland, to Mary Richardson, daughter of Mr. John Richardson, all of the Township of Nelson. In St. Mark's Church, on the 20th inst., by the Rav. Thos. Creen, Rector, John Majoribanks Lander, Esq., Barrister at-Law, to Mary A., eldest daughter of John L. Alma, Beq., all

of Niegara. DIRD. At Grange Park, near Sheffield, England, on Monday, 26th July, aged 85 years, Samuel Roberts, Req., of whom, during a long life, it may be said, that whatever his hand, his bend, and his heart found to do, he did it with his might, in the promotion of national, local, or peculiar means of serving his generaliou, according to his views of the will of God. He was indeed so consciously serves in the pursuit of such objects, that not according to his views of the will of God. He was indeed so conscientiously sarnest in the pursuit of such objects, that sais ther the fear nor the favour of man seemed ever to deter or divert him from that which he believed to be his duty. In this respect, his seal, energy and perseverace were exemplary to all, and surposeed by mone of his contemporaries,—those who were, occasionally, opposed to him in judgment being witnesses. His talents, as a very miscellaneous writer, in verse and proce, were far above medicerity, and under other circumstances, night-liave raised him to no mean rank in the sunsis of his country to literature. He was honoured, esteemed, and heloried in one-

literature. He was bonoured, esteemed, and beloved in proportion as his cheracter was more or less intimately unde In Hamilton, on Friday, the 25th inst., Mr. S. Brethour, in the 26th year of his age.

At Quernston, on the 15th inst., of consumption, Eliza, daughter of R. Hamilton, Esq.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, August 30 .-Thos. Bourfield Eq.; Rev. R. G. Cor, Agent; P. E. Dist; Rev. R. G. Plees, (and also for rem vol. 11, not previously sowknowledged;) liev. G. Elliott, rem.; Thos. Thompson; Mr. P. Lindsay; Rev. J. B. Worrell; Rev. James Beid.

TO COURSEPONDENTS. The letter on the Mechanica Institute in our next.

The Ecclesisation Intelligence, so kindly favoured by the Hon. R. C. Wilkins, came at to late an hour for insertion in

Liverpool, August 12th, 10 o'clock. general amnesty of all political offences. Several well inmed parties seem to think that the movement will be sucressial.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT.

"In speaking of the colonies, he excluded the possessions of the East India Company, The colonial empire of Great Bri-tain contains between four and five millions of equare miles, an

Colonial. Another Missing Man .- On Saturday morning

with fourteen runs to spare. The following is the general score vis. :-BAMILTON. TOROKTO.

[ Canadian Two or three enterprising gentlemen have purchased

A very melancholy death, under distressing circum-

Mr. Smith has met the charges by resigning. At present, the Commissioners are, we learn, engaged in enquiring into the allegations which have been made against the Warden. As

EDUCATION.

CONSUMERS GAS COMPANY. Shares of the above STOCKS for Sale by

Toronto, August 18, 1844.