Clubs are still being organized.
All the printers of the Nation arrested. The tone of the news is, that the insurrection has been tem-lorarily overawed. A large number of persons are about to be

In the south of Ireland, still some outbreaks are considered Liverpool has been in great excitement, consequent upon the

MARK LANE.—English White wheat 54s. @ 60. Red, 49s. @ 54s. Corn. 36s. @ 40s. Flour, 27s.
LIVERPOOL.—Flour, 30s, Canadian 28s. @ 29s. Corn. yellow, 26s.; white, 35s. Meal, 16s. @ 16s. 6d. There was good inquiry at full price.

From our English Files.

found has been the departure from the religious principles of the Constitution, and the violation of rights which England, by the Act of Union, covenanted to secure, and which were again but in vain—guaranteed when the removal of Roman Catalolic disabilities took place in 1829. We ask for calm attention to the fact, that prosperity, industry, peace, and security, are to be found chiefly in that province of Ireland which rejoices in the possession of a pure religious faith; and under all the discouragements and word by the lovel Protestants of Ireland, discouragements endured by the loyal Protestants of Ireland, the condition of Ulster shows that the true prosperity of the people rests on the same foundation as the title of your Majesty's Illustrious house to the United Kingdom.

In the same Province is the chief abode of loyalty; and it becomes all thinking men to reflect on the fact, that the safety of the Empire weath here becaused if at the present

of the Empire would have been endangered, if, at the present crisis, there had been any wavering in the allegiance of Ulster. And yet the systematic policy of successive administrations has been to assail, "by heavy blows and great discouragement," the cause of loyalty and truth; to employ the influence of the Church of Rome in the government of Ireland, and to court this influence by yielding to her ambitious views, and shewing a studied preference for Roman Catholics (whether disaffected or not). or not) to more deserving and loyal Irish Protestants; so that even in the matter of education, the conscientious objections of the one have been carefully consulted, whilethe conscientious scruples of the other have been utterly disregarded, and your Royal name and patronage have been employed to discountenance principles, which, in every other part of your United Kingdom, it is your constantly-declared purpose to honour and exalt; and this policy, nevertheless of conciliating, has only stimulated dissatisfaction, and taught men to contend for the power coveted by their church, and to supply themselves for the contest, (using the facilities now amply afforded them by the law,) rather than seek, by honest industry, the blessings of peace.

We complain of this unconstitutional policy; we ask, that or complain of this unconstitutional policy; we asa, for ourselves and for our children, the pure faith of the Reformation should be guarded as a birthright—that the Word of God should be properly honoured in Ireland, as in England—that those who, by a conscientious jealously for that Word, are now Precluded from receiving public aid for Scriptural education, should no longer be denied what has been conceded by your Majesty's advisers to the demands of the Church of Rome that thus, under your Majesty's illustrious house, our children's children may tender an undivided allegiance to their Sovereign

Were it not for the experience of the past, we might have asped that late events would have fully opened the eyes of your Majesty's Ministers, and that no Statesman could be found so blind as to think that he could dispense with the cordial support and steadfast loyalty of Irish Protestauts in resisting the Repeal of the Union by further concessions to the Church of Rome.

But we have learned by experience to fear that there is no political error too absurd to be incredible; and we therefore lift up our warning and dealers are helief that the union of

up our warning voice, and declare our belief, that the union of these countries must become every day more precarious, unless with the Divine blessing, your Majesty's Ministers shall be men of grace, wisdom and understanding—not afraid to take their stand upon the fundamental Protestantism of the Constitution—who at all the standamental Protestantism of the Constitution when the constitution when the co who shall not continue the disastrous policy of latter years, nor sacrifice religion and truth for the sake of supposed expediency—men firm in repressing revolutionary agitation, and proposing wise and wholsome laws for the safety and wellfare of Ireland, without

and every thoughtful man sees reason to apprehend a sanguinary civil war, that we should so intrude complaint upon your Majest. jesty, as to augment, by the smallest addition, your embarrass-ments. We approach your Gracious Sovereign, not with lanments. We approach your Gracious Sovereign, not with language of remonstrance or petition, but with an assurance, that
wrongs and greivances have not prevailed to turn us from rectitude, or to abate the temper of our loyalty. We make this
declaration solemnly, with the affectionate earnestness of faithful subjects, and in that spirit of devotedness to your Royal
Person, and to that Protestont religion, which is the great object
of our Institution to cherish. And should that menanced
rebellion, which is audaciously announced to be at hand, create a
necessity for our services, we pledge ourselves, with a firm reliance on Almighty God, that the right hands and the true hearts
of the Orangemen of Ledand shall now as in the true when of the Orangemen of Ireland shall now, as in the times when they were more prized and favoured, be at your Majesty's command—and that with our lives and fortunes, and to our latest breath, we will maintain your Crown and Empire one and undivided.

> HOME SUMMARY. (From the John Bull, of 15th July.)

The business of Parliament, like the thin small stream from the tap of an exhausted beer barrel, shows that the end is not far off.

far off.

In the House of Lords, on Monday, Lord Brougham postponed his Criminal Law Administration Bill, and on Thursday
his independence of Parliament Bill. The Protection of Females Bill of the Bishop of Oxford was lost on Tuesday, and
on Thursday, Lord Brougham made a vain attempt to introduce a substitute. Lord Campbell's Criminal Law Administration (amendment) Bill passed through committee on the
same evening; and several other Bills were advanced a stage.
In the House of Commons sundry orders for proceeding with
aundry Bills have been discharged in the course of the week.
The value of legislative time seems to be trifling.

Lord John Russell, on Monday, moved the adjournment of
the Derby and Leicester Writ Question to Tuesday, the 15th
day of August; that is, if Parliament be then sitting.

Mr. Barkly's amendment on the Sugar duties was lost on
Monday by a majority of 56, the number of which was consi-

On Tuesday and Thursday the Encumbered Estates (Ireland) Bill occupied the House. On the last named day it passed committee, and is to be reported on Monday. The Bill which came from the Lords will, in its "amended" form, be inevitable.

inevitably rejected.

On Tuesday, also, Mr. G. Thompson, being laudably desirous to do something for his Indian salary, tried hard to damage the character of Colonel Ovans, and by so doing elicited from all parts of the House the testimony that a more honourable man than that officer never existed.

after much opposition, into committee pro forma. There is little chance of its passing this Session. The Administration of Criminal Justice Bill passed through committee on the same

nounced his intention of dropping the two Bribery Bills then before the House, and of bringing in a third Bill in their stead.

Lordship hope to pass between this and

Last night the Public Works (Ireland) No. 2 Bill was read

The Lord-Licutenant has issued a Proclamation suppressing lian nationality from Count Mamiani. At Naples the cham-

will go hard with Narvaez and the poor Queen.

In Austria the National Assembly is about to be opened.

Its members not being of one language and one speech, will add considerable zest to the debates. The Hungarian pro-

vinces are in course of pacification.

Prussia has recognised the new Regency of Germany. Berlin is still disturbed by the noisy workmen. The Archduke John has formally accepted the office of Regent. He was at Frankfort on the 11th. The King of Hanover threatens to abdicate. The rest of

e the star ou the occasion. The armistice between Denmark and the Duchies has ac-

STATE OF PARIS.—The state of Paris continues to be ex-A Loyal Address to the Queen from the Orangemen of Ireland was adopted simultaneously by every Lodge on the 12th of July last. From this document we make the following extracts:—

But of all the evils under which we suffer, the most profound has been the departure from the religious principles of the Constitution, and the violation of rights which England, by the Age of Frais continues to be extremely unsatisfactory. Reports of all kinds are in circulation, to which the evident alarm and precautions of the Executive, and the events which take place from day to day, give but too much countenance. The funeral procession to the place de la Bastille was abandoned, in consequence of a plot having been discovered for the assassination of General Cavaignac; it is even said that a Fieschi machine was actually seized in a window on the Boulevards adjusted and ready to sween the prodow on the Boulevards, adjusted and ready to sweep the pro-cession as it passed. It is also reported that excavations have been discovered at the Bastille for burying the Government alive. been discovered at the Bastille for burying the Government alive. Certain it is, that among the insurgents who are at large by thousands there are many who would gladly sacrifice their lives to sate their vengeance for their late defeat. There are now nearly 15,000 insurgent prisoners distributed through the prisons and "maisons d'arrêt" of the capital, but more especially in the detached forts with which Paris is surrounded. The environs of these forts abound with insurgents lying in ambusto sate their vengeance for their late defeat. There are now nearly 15,000 insurgent prisoners distributed through the prisons and "maisons d'arrêt" of the capital, but more especially in the detached forts with which Paris is surrounded. The environs of these forts abound with insurgents lying in ambuscade, who fire upon all parties who communicate with these prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken prisons. prisons, and not a day or night passes that lives are not taken in this way. Even the streets of the capital cannot be said to be safe; assassinations committed in open day continue to prevail, and are much more numerous than the public are at all aware of. On Sunday, in the Rue de Richlieu, one of the most popular thoroughfares, a private of the Garde Mobile was shot dead from a window. The house was searched immediately but the assassin could not be discovered. On the same day, from 400 to 500 angentlayed work men descended the Faubourg but the assassin could not be discovered. On the same day, from 400 to 500 unemployed workmen descended the Faubourg de Roule and the Faubourg St. Honoré in the most furious manner, uttering terrible imprecations, declaring that they were without labour or bread, that they had been basely entrapped and deceived by the Government and the revolution, and threatening vengeance. The National Guard of the quarter were called out and the band was driven back to the barrier.

the Place de l'Hotel de Ville. The assassin, who was arrested, said that, as the insurrection was soon to re-commence, and as he could not take part in it, he wished to pay the debt before-

GEN. CAVAIGNAC .- The following particulars regarding this officer, whose name has become so prominent in connection with the late unbappy occurrences in Paris, have been furnished for the Cobourg Star by Lieut. P. J. Elmhirst, R.N.

He is a Gascon by birth, and descended from the old French height. handsome teatures; indeed he resembles more an England nobleman than a Frenchman. He is well acquainted with the Italian language, and a good classical scholar. In several interviews which I had with him we conversed in Latin, and he spoke the spoke which I had with him we conversed in Latin, and he spoke the spoke that the social of reasonable hone, were atterfy Italian language, and a good classical scholar. In several interviews which I had with him we conversed in Latin, and he spoke

ciples which are not only recognised and involved in the Act of Union, but on which reposes your Majesty's throne, and to which, as we firmly believe, this Empire owes its lofty place among the nations of the world.

We have unreservedly set forth our grievances, but it is not a time when dissafected multitudes eagerly anticipate revolution and every thoughtful man sees reason to any rehead a sangular and the Act of French and Neapolitan troops in the expedition sent against Sicily by Murat in the year 1810 or 1811, when they were repulsed by the British and Sicilians under the command of Sir John Stuart. Of late years he commanded a division of the French army in Algeria, being I believe second in command.— if As he is, or at least was, greatly attached to the Bonapartes, I is a superior of the state of the superior o As he is, or at least was, greatly attached to the Bonapartes, I think it is not at all improbable that he will favour the views of Prince Louis Napoleon, and endeavour to place him on the throne of France; we shall see presently.

I may add that Lawrence is a trivial of the potatoe disease has, within the last few days, appeared in various localities on the Island of Montreal, and we observe by the last Quebec Gazette, that some instances of the disease have appeared in the neighbourhood of that city. Our contemporary says:

"In the Gazette of Tuesday last would be a fact that the potatoe disease has, within the last few days, appeared in various localities on the Island of Montreal, and we observe by the last Quebec Gazette, that some instances of the disease have appeared in the neighbourhood of that city. Our contemporary says:

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British General immediately acceded to it.

INCORPORATION OF THE VENETIAN TERRITORY WITH PIEDMONT.—The union of the Venetian provinces with Lombardy and Piedmont has been proclaimed. It was adopted on the same conditions as that of Lombardy, by a vote of 123

cluding the fortresses of Mantua and Verona, on condition of retaining the Venetian provinces under the sovereignty of an Austrian Prince. The proposition was declined.

ame evening; and several other Bills were advanced a stage.

In the House of Commons study orders tor proceeding with sundry Bills have been discharged in the course of the week. The value of legislative time seems to be trifling.

Lord John Russell, on Monday, moved the adjournment of the Derby and Leicester Writ Question to Tuesday, the 15th day of August; that is, if Parliament be then sitting.

Mr. Barkly's amendment on the Sugar duties was lost on Monday by the unconsciousness of Conservative members that a division would take place early in the evening. Several other amendments on the same question shared the same fate.

The original resolutions were reported on Tuesday with an alteration of the date, and a Bill founded upon them ordered to be brought in.

On Tuesday and Thursday the Encumbered Estates (Ireland) Bill occupied the House. On the last named day it while the same fact of the same fact of the date, and is to be reported on Monday. The Bill occupied the House. On the last named day it while the same committee, and is to be reported on Monday. The Bill occupied the House. On the last named day it while the same fact of the same has declared in their favour.

that General Elio will form a junction with him in the famous valley of Amozcoa. On the other hand, General Urbiztondo, an old Carlist officer, now Governor of the Basque Provinces, an old Carlist officer, now Governor of the Basque Frovinces, is taking the most decisive measures to repress the insurrection. In Catalonia Cabrera had penetrated within four leagues of Barcelona, passing between La Garriga and Cardeden. Gen. Boiguez, at the head of two-thirds of the garrison of Barcelona, marched out against him. Meanwhile Cabrera had engaged a division of 1,500 men under General Manzanos, near Gombreri, and obtained a signal advantage over them.

CRICKET.—The match between eleven of the Upper Canada College Club, and eleven of Upper Canada, which was played last week after the College examinations, &c., was won by the College, beating by 58 runs. The game was commenced on Thursday, and brought to a close on Friday. The score sums up as follows, viz.:—

We were informed yesterday, on authority, that an order will be shortly issued from the Militia Department, by which the respective uniforms of the different arms of that ser-vice will be laid down, and officers instructed to provide themselves with them, as we suggested a few days ago. There are good and sufficient reasons for this step, and it has been taken from a knowledge that the officers of the Militia, generally, and

THE DEBENTURES .- We have heard, and indeed know, that these debentures are readily taken, wherever offered. The opposition Press may therefore save themselves any further trouble, in attempting to decry them. In a short time they will be at a premium.—Hamilton Journal & Express.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS .- We have seen it stated somewhere that the Government has withdrawn its deposits from the "Chartered Banks." As all the Banks are chartered the news is rather confused. The fact is the Government has ordered all deposits in future, to be made in the Montreal Bank and Bank of British North America. The cause is, we believe, connected with a more satisfactory arrangement for the country and the Banks.—Ib.

MONTREAL AND TROY TELEGRAPH.—The commi nication is now established between the office of the companin Great St. James Street and Troy. The difficult task stretching the wires across the river, near the rapids, having been successfully accomplished on Thursday last.—Pilot.

The 93rd Regiment embarked in the Resistance this morning, at seven o'clock, for England. The following list will show the strength of the Regiment on its departure: Field Officers, 2; Captains, 4; Subs., 6; Staff, 3 Sergeants, 30; Drams, 7; Corporals, 23; Privates, 378 Women, 72; Children, 90

-Montreal Courier. His Excellency Lieutenant General, Sir Benjami

route for Penatanguishene, and return to Toronto on Friday next; and on Monday or Tuesday next they will pursue their journey to Montreal.—Colonist, Ang. 15. GORE BANK .- At a meeting of the Shareholders of the Gore Bank, held at the Bank on the 7th inst., the fol-lowing gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: lowing gentiem were elected Drompson, John Davidson, James Gage, Richard Martin, David Thompson, J. P. Diekerman, John Weir, Henry Moyle, and Thomas C. Street, Esquirea. After which Colin C. Ferrie, Esq., was unanimously re-elected Pre-

health and spirits, after having been engaged in the ordinary household avocations during the morning. Having remained absent for some time, the other members of the family went On Wednesday evening, between 10 and 11 o'clock, "attroupements" were again formed on the Boulevards between the
Rue Richlieu and the Rue Vivienne. They were however,
dispersed by the troops.

absent for some time, the other memoers of the family went
out in search of her, and being unable to find her, or to obtain
awakened that she must have fallen into the river. Every
possible search was made, but in vain, till Saturday last, when the body was found in the place above mentioned, a distance of five miles below, much disfigured, the greater portion of her hair and clothes being torn off from having passed over several rapids and chutes, one of which is not less than thirty feet in

He is a Gascon by birth, and descended from the old French
Noblesse. In principle he is no republican, but on the contrary
a proud, high-spirited aristocrat, and a favourier of despotism.
He is a man of great military talent, and was a favourite with
Bonaparte, who promoted him when very young to the rank of
General of Brigade, and appointed him to the command of the
French troops in the Province of Calabria ulterior to the year
1809. He was also a great favourite of Murat, at that time she was occasionally subject, and so got overbalanced. The latter would appear more probable, as a part of the end of the boat was pulled off. The Jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."—Bytown Gazette.

A MELANCHOLY BEREAVEMENT has this week plunged a very respectable family near Paris, into great dis-tress. Thomas Paterson, aged 15 months, son of David Paterson, formerly well-known in the Western part of this township was playing by his mother's side, in robust health, when she was for an instant called away to attend to some domestic mat-ter indoors. On her return she missed her darling, and on tinued even beyond the period of reasonable hope, were atterly in vain. The spirit had fled.—Galt Reporter, 4th August.

THE POTATOE ROT.—We deeply regret to learn that the potatoe disease has, within the last few days, appeared

I may add that I am greatly indebted to Gen. Cavaignac, and grateful for his very kind and generous treatment to myself and the English seamen who were with me during the time we were prisoners. He was uniformly indulgent to us, and even sent me to Messina on my parole in order to effect the exchange of a French officer requiring me to return to Monteleone in the event of Sir John Stuart's refusal to ratify an exchange, but the British General immediately acceded to it.

"In the Gazette of Tuesday last, we stated that whole fields of potatoes were infected with the disease on Staten Island near New York. The next news we had of it was, that it committed the like ravages in Nantucket Island, on the coast of Massachusetts. And we learn from a New York paper of the 25th received on Saturday, that it was rapidly extending in the New England States, and in those of New York and Pensylvania.—

The same paper adds that a farmer in Long Island, near Astoria, has saved his entire error by control of the coast of Massachusetts. And we learn from a New York paper of the 25th received on Saturday, that it was rapidly extending in the New England States, and in those of New York and Pensylvania.—

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The same paper adds that a farmer in Long Island, near Astoria and the Coast of the Coast of Saturday and the Coast of the The same paper adds that a farmer in Long Island, near Astoria, has saved his entire crop, by cutting off the tops. He moved the fields in June, and again the week before last.—This has eventually prevented the rot."—Herald.

THE WAR IN LOMBARDY.—After great preparations had been made for an attack upon Verona, which was daily expected, it is now announced, in advices from Peschiera of the 30th ult., that Charles Albert has given up the idea of attacking that fortress. His present plan is understood to be, to leave a body of 25,000 men to defend the line of the Mincio, and with the main body of his army to march to the deliverance of the Venetian provinces. This being effected, he would then return to blockade Verona.

This has eventually prevented the rot."—Herald.

A number of highly respectable emigrants have passed through Galt during the week, chiefly bound for the Huron and Wellington Districts. One large party, with seven waggons laden with furniture, passed into Blenheim, where they have purchased land. Some curious importations were made by parties of these people, which greatly refreshed the eyes of those who remembered the merry songs of the larks and linnets that flutter in the sun and give life to the fandscapes of the old world. One family had several engage of larks, gold the old world. One family had several cages of larks, gold-finches, bullfinehes, linnets, canaries, and even sparrows, several bardy and Piedmont has been proclaimed. It was adopted on the same conditions as that of Lombardy, by a vote of 123 against 3.

Proposals of Peace from Austria.—According to advices from Goito of the 1st inst., Austria has offered to Charles Albert to surrender Lombardy west of the Adige, including the fortresses of Mantua and Vergna, or condition.

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT. - We have much pleasure in announcing the safe arrival of Sir George Simpson, from his

has declared in their favour.

D. Luis Elio, and several Carlist officers, recently revalidated by the Government, disappeared from Pampeluna on the 26th. Elio has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Navarre, and the Basque provinces, similar to that of Cabrera.

The total States of the prongh, which, for inhabitants of huffalo, without encountering an obstacle. Countless herds of buffalo, and game of all kinds, abound; and, in addition to these resources, fish might be taken from the lakes and rivers, for six months' subsistence of the settlement annually. The temperature and climate are the same as in these parts. People, we Rubiri has quitted Biscarret, and is making constant accessions to his force, which amounts to 3,000 men. It is supposed that General Elio will form a junction with him in the famous of 5000, has a hard battle to make a living out of his medical

of 5000, has a hard battle to make a living out of his medical calling. In no part of the world is a labouring population, of the same description, in a greater degree of comfort.

The little garrison of 400 men and officers, under the command of Major Griffiths, of the 6th regiment, and Captains Moody, Blackwood and Townsend, of the Royal Engineers and Moody, Blackwood and Townsend, of the Royal Engineers and Artillery, were under orders of recall, and looked forward with regret to the approaching day of their departure, a feeling participated in by the community they were about to leave. These troops were stationed here originally in view of the Oregon disputes. They are withdrawn just as the American Government have posted a military garrison at Pambina, just 50 miles distant from the British settlement. The good policy of the withdrawal of troops before the advancing posts of a foreign power, is not very apparent either to the white settlers, or to the vast bodies of Indians inhabiting the northern territory subject to the British dominions.

In the course of last autumn, one of those massacres which occasionally disgrace the annals of Indian life, was perpetrated on an American Missionary party, at a place called Wauletpu, Walla Walla, situated on the Colombia river, about 250 miles from its mouth, in the Oregon territory. The Rev. Dr. Whit-

some distribution of the state and the state and the state of the state and the state of the state and the state and

TESTIMONIAL TO THE FIREMEN .- On Thursday last, a complimentary testimonial from the Ladies of Toronto, in the shape of a splendid new flag, was presented to the Fire Brigade by the Mayoress, Mrs. Gurnett. The presentation took place in the Government grounds, and passed off with the greatest cclat. Mrs. Gurnett's address (which was cordially cheered) was replied to in suitable terms by the Chief Engier, Mr. Beard, on behalf of the Brigade-and the new fl was marched through the city in grand procession, attended

DISSENTING SLANDER.—An article lately appeared in the Baptist Register, under the heading "Clerical disinter-estedness exemplified," which demands some notice, because of the many misstatements and misrepresentations which it

contains.

First then, a colour is given to the indemnification paid to the Clergy of the Church of England, for expenses to which they were subjected in attending to the sick and dying at the Quarantine Station and elsewhere, as if they had received compensation for the performance of clerical duty. This is not fair. The services of the Clergy were voluntary, and they were

ndemnification whatever—but there were many, who brought rom different and distant parts of the Province, could not afford to have the whole of their travelling, and other expenses thrown upon them 'The medical charges, alone, for attendance upon some of the missionaries, who were long and dangerously ill from the fever, would have been beyond all proportion to their means, and in a particular instance amounted to one-third of the annual income of the patient. And although there is reason to know that some eminent physicians were generously prepared to forego their whole demand, rather than make it upon the clergy or their surviving families, there could be no reason why they should be left unpaid, if they could be paid

om another source.

Thirdly—It is notorious that for many years the whole duty of attending to the sick Protestant emigrants, of whatever name, has rested upon the Clergy of the Church of England. When in former years did they obtain or desire to obtain compensation from Government for the services rendered by their Missionaries at Grosse Isle or at the Emigrant Hospital in this city? If Government had not come forward—the members of the Church would no doubt have provided some fitting mpensation for their Minister. But the burden of a great Mother Country, it was deemed fitting and reasonable that the Home Government should, at least, take a share in sustaining it, and "John Bull," whatever may be his faults, is too generous to quarrel with such an understanding of the matter.

Fourthly—This principle being admitted by the Government the Clergy at Montreal, who attended Pointe St. Charles, were comprehended, as a matter of course, in the benefit of it. The Editor of the Register is pleased to be facetious; but, if he had undertaken a similar duty, he would have known that they MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, the body of a young woman, the daughter of a respectable farmer named Thos. Kirk, residing on the Gatineau, was found in the river at Gilmour's boom. It appears that about mid-day, a week since last Friday, she went out of the house in he usual bealth and spirits after having been energed in the ordinary and spirits after having been energed in the ordinary to the good taste displayed in the wording of the petition, that is a matter of little importance. - Chacun à son

> Fifthly-With reference to the Bishop's supposed visit to Fifthly—With reference to the Bishop's supposed visit to Gaspe at the public expense. This statement happens to be at variance with the fact. The Bishop probably would have felt no scruples whatever in availing himself of any facilities of conveyance which might have been placed simply at his disposal by the functionaries of Government, had they been at liberty to do so, nor is it likely, that in his judgment of the case, such an arrangement would have appeared otherwise than perfectly correct in principle; but—although it is true that the officers of the Trinity House manifested a kindly accommodating significance with the control of the steamer to ing spirit, in endeavouring to time the trip of the steamer to the light-house, was without detriment to the public service, to suit his Lordship's arrangements, and thus spared a voyage of three or four weeks in a schooner—yet he paid for his passage just as any of the other persons on board, some of whom were bount to Gaspe. The charge to the Bishop and his Chaplain was 43 15s. each. We do not suppose that the public can have suffered much, if at all, from the circumstance that the Bisho,'s servant was taken as half-price.

Bisho's servant was taken as half-price.

Why these unprovoked and reckless attacks upon the Clergy of the Church of England? Are the members of the Church to be true confused in their belief that there is nothing right in their riligious system from the proof of a something so manifestly wrong in that of her opponents? We are persuaded that they will not the less honour the memory of the six elergymen who, it a spirit as pure and unsectarian and disinterested, as any of which we can conceive, counted not their lives dear unto Terms per Quarter.

The Committee of the same of the same call, to cast call on this labour of love.—Quebec Mercury.

The Committee of the same call the same call the call of the same call the call of the same call the same ca

it was not felt to be a duty to respond to the same call, to cast ridicule upon this labour of love.—Quebec Mercury.

The Commission appointed to investigate and report upon the financial affairs of King's College have entered upon the discharge of their duties. The members of the Commission are, R. E. Burns, Esq., Barrister, and formerly Judge of the Home District Court, John Wetenhall, Esq., M. P. P., formerly Warden of the District of Gore, and Jos. Workman, Esq., M.D., one of the Aldermen of the city of Toronto.

TO RONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO MARKETS.

2	TORONTO,	Aug	nst 9	th,	1848		ď
			a			d	
9	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs		4	a	4	8	
	Spring do. do	3	10	a	4	2	
	Oats, per 34lbs	1	6	a	0	0	
9	Barley, per 48lbs	2	0	a	2	2	-
	Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	23	9	a	0	0	6
	Do. fine do	22	0	a	22	6	1
	Oatmeal, per barrel	20	0	a	21	3	
9	Beet, per lb	0	24	a	0	4	6
5	Do. per 100 lbs	17	6	a	20	0	
ď	Mutton per lb	0	3	a	0	32	B
	Hams, per 100 lbs	37	6	a	0	0	
9	Bacon do. do	31	3	a	0	0	8
ĕ	Potatoes, per bushel	2	3	a	2	6	r
8	Butter, tresh, per lb	. 0	71	a	0	9	
9	Do. salt. do	0	61	a	0	71	
	Cheese, per lb.	0	41	a	0	0	i.
9)	Lard, per th.	0	31	a	0	44	
	Apples, per barrel	6	3	a	9	0	8
9	Eggs, per doz.	0	5	a	0	0	
	Turkeys, each	2	6	a	3	9	
	Geese, do	1	6	a	2	0	
	Ducks, per pair	1	6	a	2	0	6
	Fowls, Do	- 1	0	a	1	6	1
	Straw, per ton	25	0	a	27	6	2
	Hay, do	45	0	a	50	0	1
	Fire Wood,	10	0	a	11	3	33
	Bread, per loaf	0	41	0	0	51	10
	EXCHANGE.		1000			- 100	10
	On England-Bank 13 @	0	per	cer	18.		1
	On Now Vork-Bank 3 @	0	200	-			10

New York on London, 30 d's 93 @ 0 Midland 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, Town-

SALTERN GIVINS, Secretary.
Mohawk Parsonage, 14th August, 1848.

Diocesan Press.

A MEETING of the Committee of the DIOCESAN PRESS will be held at The Church Society's House, City of Toronto, on Tuesday the 22nd lustant, at TEN o'clock, A.M. THOS. CHAMPION,

The Society of Arts Will have Two Evening Exhibitions this Week: THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, From Half Past Seven to Ten o'clock. The Hall will be lighted with Gas. The Exhibition will close

this Week. THE MAPLE LEAF for 1849. THE Subscriber respectfully requests that contributions, intended for the Canadian Annual, may be forwarded to him before October 1st, is it is his intention, in conformity to a wish very generally expressed, to have next year's volume ready for circulation before the close of the navigation, 1848.

HENRY ROWSELL,

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES. PUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the extensive and well-selected assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees grown at the

Toronto Nursery,
For Sale in the ensuing Fall and Spring. Persons about to plant
Trees are respectfully requested to visit the grounds, and examine
the stock, which for extent and variety of large, well-grown, healthy
trees of the most approved varieties, now equals any establishment of
the kind between this and New York.

A New Descriptive Catalogue,
containing directions for successful transplanting, has lately been
published, and is farmished gratis to all post-paid applicants.
Orders from a distance, accompanied by a remittance or satisfactory reference, Punctually attended to. Trees sent out are correctly
labelted, and securely packed, to ensure safe transmission to any part
of the Upper and Lower Province.

GEORGE LESSLIE.
August, 1848.

MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hauover,
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
when required.

20, William Street.

Toronto, May, 1848.

FAREWELL CONCERT

MESSRS, BURKE & HOFFMAN

MESSRS. B. & H. respectfully announce that their FAREWELL CONCERT will take place on Friday Evening, August 18th, at the TEMPERANCE HALL, and will be positively their Last Performance in Toronto.

TICKETS, 2s 6d.; to be had at Messrs. Nordheimer's Music Store, and at the Door. Concert to begin at 8 o'clock.

August 17th, 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.
Brockville, August 8, 1848.

WANTED.

A T THIS OFFICE, an Intelligent LAD, as an Apprentice to the Printing Business.
"Church" Office, "Church" Office, Toronto, August 15th, 1848. WANTED.

IN the early part of September, A LADY, thoroughly qualified in all the branches of a liberal education. Address, post-paid, to T. CHAMPION, Esq., Toronto.

July 20th, 1848. TORONTO BATHS.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the Gentry and Inhabitants of Toronto, that the TORONTO BATHS have been re-opened and are now ready to receive the Public every day, from SEVEN in the Morning to The o'clock in the Evening, during which hours every

ANGUS BLUE. NOTICE.

MATTHEW MACFARLANE, Stone Mason, parlsh of Capagh, county of Tyrone, came out in the Rose, from Liverpool, in April, 1847, with his father and mother. His mother, who lives on Lot 3, Sixth Concession, Township of Toronto, would be very glad

Bank Stock, &c.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA, COMMERCIAL, TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY, FARMERS & MECAANICS' Do. CONSUMERS GAS COMPANY,

Shares of the above STOCKS for Sale by W. B. PHIPPS, General Agent. W. B. PHII N. B. Farms, Wild Lands, Town Lots, &c. Toronto, August 10, 1848.

BOARD. TWO or THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at Mrs. STREET'S. No .57, York Street Toronto, August 10, 1848

PARKER SOCIETY.

THE BOOKS for 1847, consisting of-

The writings of Bishop Jewel, 2nd portion. Concluding portion Original Letters, relative to the Reformation. Liturgies and Occasional Services of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. NORDEN'S Progress of Piety-Have just been received by Mr. THOMAS CHAMPION, at the Church ociety's House.

The Subscribers will oblige by sending for them, or informing MacC., by what means they can be forwarded. 17 A Complete Set, 25 Vols. (except the works for 1842), on Sale.—Price, £9 9s. August, 10th 1848.

EDUCATION.

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

2 10 0

August 16th, 1848.

THE MISSES MACNALLY beg to announce that their Semition, on September 1st.

The plan of education which Miss McN. pursues, is based upon the most approved modern European system, and the young ladies entrusted to the care, have the advantage of being under her immediate superintendence, or that of her sisters, who feel happy in devoting their time exclusively to their improvement.

Pupils studying German, Italian and French have the advantage of frequent conversation in those languages; and to facilitate an attainment now felt to be indispensable, a class for the exclusive practice in French Spacking is held on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Separate hours and apartments are allotted to the various branches of study, by which method the rapid progress of the pupil in each department is insured.

Prospectuses, stating full particulars, can be had on application to the Establishment, 36 Wellington Street West, next door to the residence of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman.

Toronto, August 14, 1848.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT.

Work Street.

MADAME DESLANDES begs to inform her friends and the Public, that Stadies 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.

Monsieur Deslandes, who is a Graduate of the French University, devotes a certain portion of his time every day to the feaching of his own language, and also of the higher branches. 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, £40 per annum.

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

The highest references given.

Tor onto, Angus 10, 1848.

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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 for the kind and liberal patronage they have received during the short time they have been in Cobourg.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Rev'd. the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; and G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

EDUCATION.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES. COBOURG. MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN will open a BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL on the 1st of MAY next.

Boarders, with Tuition in the usual Branches of per annum, REFERENCES kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right

Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg, Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto, and G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

April 12th, 1848. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER, AS REMOVED her School from Kingston 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

four and five years from the Graft, are now ready for sale, together with a proportionate number of the most desirable sorts of Pears. Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines, and Apricots. Also, Grapevines, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, and Strawberries. Many of the finest varieties of Pears may be had on Quince-stocks, now so much esteemed 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 and Shrubberies. Also, a large stock of Double Dahlias, Herbaceous and Greenhous plants.

The supply of Hedge-plants is also worthy of special notice—upwards of 109,000 plants of English Thorn, Privat, &c., can now be furnished.

Instruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished Education.

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

KEFFERENCES 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 KIRRPATRICK, ESQ., Kingston.

HON. GEORGE S. BOULTON & Cobourg.

THOMAS KIRRPATRICK, ESQ.,
HON. GEORGE S. BOULTON Cobourg.
G. S. DAINTRY, ESQ.,
SHELDON HAWLEY, ESQ.,
JOHN TURNBULL, ESQ.,
L. D. GOSLEE, ESQ.,
Colborne. MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover,

EDUCATION.

YAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Grams mar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirons of receiving into his Family three or four additional BOARDERS, whom, if required, he will prepare, 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 particulars made known upon application.

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848.

T. HAWORTH.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE. No. 44, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

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

Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

Ring's College, Toronto.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

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

H. H. CROFT, Esq., Chemistry .- Five Lectures in the Week. W. C. GWYNNE, M.B., Anatomy and Physiology. - Fixe Lec-

JOHN KING, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine .- Five Lectures in the week.
WILLIAM BEAUMONT, F.R.C.S. Eng., Principles and Practice of Surgery.—Five Lectures in the week, W. B. Nicol, Esq., Materia Medica and Pharmacy.—Five

Lectures in the week.
HENRY SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S. Eng., Practical Anatomy. - Five Lectures in the week.

The Fees for each of the above are £3 10s. per course of Six Months; or £5 10s. perpetual. GEORGE HERRICK, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.—Three Lectures in the week.

The Fees are £2. 10s. per course of Six Months; or £4.

LUCIUS O'BRIEN, M.D., Medical Jurisprudence. Three Lectures in the week. H. H. CROPP, Esq., Practical Chemistry.—Three Lectures in

The Fees for each of the above are £2. 10s. per course of Three Months; or £4 perpetual. The Lectures are to be commenced on October 23rd, 1848 H. BOYS, M.D.,

TO SHAREHOLDER'S IN BUILDING SOCIETIES. Owners of Mortgaged Property, &c.

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

EDMUND BRADBURNE,

Albany Chambers. Toronto, June 13th, 1848.

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

Toronto, April, 1848. 30-562-13

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED. That Corsumption is almost dways produced by a cold that might easily be cared. That Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure any cought or cold, no matter of how long standing. That the milder form of Consumption itself is also cured by this Balsam. That it is conceded by many lawyers, clerg men and physicians, that this Balsam has never been equalled for efficacy in all affections of the Lungs and Liver. That scores now rejoice in the possession of good health, who, but for this Balsam, would have been in their graves—having been given up to die by their friends and physicians. Above all, remember that this invaluable medicine has been imitated under various names, and that Dr. Wistar's Gennine Balsam of Wild Cherry only can be relied upon to CURE. It has been warramed to cure Asthma in every stage—what no physician has ever achieved—and has never been known to fait. For delicate health in young females it stands mirivalled—as it does for all diseases of this climate.

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

None genuine, unless signed f. BUTTS, on the wrapper.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW &Co., and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally. BIRTH

On the 13th June, at St. John's Newfoundland, the Lady of His Excellency Sir J. G. LeMarchant, of a daughter. MARRIED.

Caradoc, C. W.—4th inst., Frederick, third son of John Shore, Esq., Westminster, to Emma, second daughter of Joseph Scabrook, Esq.

At St. Mark's Church, Barriefield, on the 2nd instant, by the Venerable Archdeacon Stuart, Mr. William Phippin, o

the Venerable Archicecon Stuart, Mr. William Inppin, of Cobourg, to Rose Ann. eldest daughter of the late William Scobell, Esq., of Hamiltor, Canada West.

On the 7th ultimo, at London, Lieutenant-Colonel T Wood, eldest son of Colonel Wood, of Littleton, to Frances, daughter of Lady E. Smyth, and sister of Mr. Smyth, M. P. for York. Lately, the Hon. Captain Ross Weld Forrester, third son of the late and brother of the present Lord Forrester, to Lady Maria Jocelyn, youngest daughter of the Earl and Countess of

At St. Mary's Bryanston Square, London, on the 28th June, Major George Balfour, of the Madras Artillery, to Charlotte Isabella, third daughter of Joseph Hume, Esq., M.P.

DIED.

On the 15th inst. Mr. Edward Robson Upholsterer of Yonge Street, aged 51 an old resident in this City, and a good neigh-

bour.
On the 16th inst., from hooping cough, Rosafie Johannes, aged 2 months, daughter of Jas. Bovell, Esq., M.D.
At North Stanley, near Ripon, aged 15 years, Bertram-Mitford, and, aged 10 years, Edward Wilmer, the eldest and second sons of the Rev. E. Cust, Rector of Dauby Wiske.—These two unfortunate youths left home in the morning in perfect health and spirits, but were unfortunately drowned in the

river Ure.

At Cap Sante on the 27th inst., after a short illness, aged 60 years, James Allsopp, Esq., late of Her Majesty's 17th Regiment. of foot, and Co-Seignier of Jacques Cartier and D'Auteuil.
Melbourne-5th inst., Captain David Matheson, late of

Melbourne—5th inst., Captain David Matheson, late of Her Majesty's 79th Regiment, aged 47 years.

In Kingston, on the 26th ult., John Burrows, Esq., late of the Royal Engineer Department, aged 59 years, and 3 months, the first inhabitant of Bytown, and was for many years creditably employed in the business of the Engineer department.

On the 25th ultimo, very suddenly, at the United States Hotel, in Boston, the Hon. Nathaniel Morton Davis, of Plymouth, aged 63 years. He was of the class of 1804, at Harvard University, and the 11th member of that class who has died within the last 3 years—a mortality unexampled in any former class. He was the son of the Hon. W. Davis, of Plymouth, and the nephew of the late Judge Davis, his sister is the lady of the Hom. George Bancroft, now Minister at the Court of St. James.

Court of St. James.

At Brockville, on the 7th instant, Alexander Grant, Esq., aged 69 years. Deceased was a native of this Province, and only son of the late Commodore Sir Alexander Grant, at one time Administrator of the Province. He was a Lieutenant on half-pay of the Army, and Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding the 5th Leeds Militia. In the war of 1812 he distinguished himself at the Battle of Lacolle Mills, and again at the Windmill in 1838. ill, in 1838.

At his residence in Peterboro', on Tuesday morning last, At his residence in Peterboro', on Tuesday morning last, after a short but painful illness, caused by a fall from his carriage, Commander John Roche, of the Royal Navy, aged 70 years,—deeply regretted by all who knew him. Few men had seen more service than Commodore Roche, having entered the Navy early in the year 1798, he was actively employed during the whole of the Peninsular War—was engaged with the Dutch fleet off Camperdown,—at the capture of the French fleet off the coast of Ireland,—at the capture of the "Le Geneseux," "Ville de Morseilles," and "Guillaume Tell," in the Mediterranean,—at the taking of Egynt—blockade of Calais, Bologne ranean,—at the taking of Egypt—blockade of Calais, Bologne and Dieppe,—and at the taking of the Cape of Good Hope, where he was wounded. Commander Roche retired from the Navy, and removed with his family to Capada.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, August 17 .-Ven Archdeacon Bethune, add. Subs.; Rev. J. Lloyd Thomas; Henry McCann, Esq., his request attended to; Rev. P. Shirley, rem.; Rev. Bold C. Hill, rem.; Rev. S. Givins, rem.

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Toronto, Widows

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ROPE. Sunday .--

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e utmost quictness prevailed at last dates

esence of a large number of repealers.

Twenty thousand special constables have been appointed. MARKETS .- Bad weather, potatoe rot, &c., have produced a

THE ORANGEMEN OF IRELAND.

art to be ssuredly for your without Newspa-Church ognizant oraries with all augustine the first

On Wednesday, the Sunday Trading Metropolis Bill, went,

On Thursday, according to Promise, Lord John Russell an-

second time amidst much opposition. It will be committed On Monday next, Lord John Russell has promised to inform the House what he will, or rather what he will not do, before Parliament breaks up. In the latter category the Navigation Laws will be found. It would scarcely answer his lordship's purpose to make a hard fight for removing the only remaining stumbling-block out of the way of Conservative requirion, which is taxtamount to Whice amplification. The artists

bers have opened under ominous circumstances. The insur-rection in Calabria is in full force.

In Spain, the Carlists are winning battles and hearts. It

particularly in Upper Canada, desired it. - Morning Courier.

Germany seems pretty well content with its new prospects.

Cologne is to be the scene of a great Popish show on the 14th,
15th and 16th of August. The Pope himself is expected to

Russia has begun its westward invasion by marching an army into Wallacia. St. Petersburgh has been disturbed by cholera riots.

On Tuesday a Garde Mobile was stabbed in the breast on

French troops in the Province of Calabria ulterior to the year 1809. He was also a great favourite of Murat, at that time King of Naples. His head quarters were at the city of Monteleone, where I resided as a prisoner on my parole during a winter; I therefore had an opportunity of seeing him almost every day. He was then a man of a decisive and determined character; a strict disciplinarian, indeed something of a martinet. His humanity might also be called in question, as he treated the brigands who were unfortunate enough to fall into his hands with unrelenting severity. In his bearing he is haughty, in his person tall, and of gentlemanly manners, as well as soldier-like appearance; he has a round face, fair complexion, and handsome features; indeed he resembles more an English nobleman than a Frenchman. He is well acquainted with the

Colonial.