25. Proceedings if poll-books be lost, stolen or destroyed.

Penalty of £250 for false return.

29. Any party may be agent for candidate. No paid agent, attorney, counsel, &c., to vote at election. Penalty, and election void. for his own use and benefit, 44s. $5\frac{1}{4}d$. (equal to 40s, sterling) per annum over and above all rents and charges, for six months Previous to election, unless the same shall have come to him within the term aforesaid by inheritance, devise, or contract of

31. Qualification for cities. The same to be the yearly value of £5 11s. 1¼d., equal to £5 sterling.

32. Tenants—must have resided within the city or town for 12 months, occupying a dwelling of the yearly rent of £11 1s. 1¼d., equal to £10 sterling, or upwards. Shop, office counting-house or place of business not to confer a vote unless the party actually reside therein.

39. Joint tenants, or common, may each vote, provided that each undivided part is of proper value. Shareholders of incorporated companies excepted; Senior resident partner may vote. Qualification for cities. The same to be the yearly

1. Oath to be taken by voters if required. 42. None but British subjects of full age to vote.

44. Ten pounds penalty for fraudulent conveyance of lands to give a vote, and vote void; the said conveyance to be valid; all agraem. agreements for recovery to be void.

47. Qualification for candidate. £500 sterling, over and above all charges. Candidate to declare the lands or tenements on which he qualifies, and to give a description. False

eclaration to be perjury.

48. Such declaration may be made voluntarily beforehand, if before or after the date of the writ; but no such declaration, if required of any candidate, need be made, unless it shall have been personally required of him on or before the day of nomion, and before a poll shall have been granted, and unless he shall not have previously made the same voluntarily; when tach declaration shall have been required according to law, the candidate may make it at any time during the election, provided it be made before the proclamation of the Returning Officerat the close of the election: to be made before the Returning Officers as a Marietzet when hall extent in Perspansion. officer or a Magistrate, who shall attest it: Returning

49. The Returning Officer and his Deputies to be conservators of peace until the day after the final closing of the election; may require the aid of justices, constables, &c., and may
awear in special constables; may arrest disturbers of the
peace, and place them in custody in his discretion, until any
Period not later than the final closing of the poll or election;
such order, either the property of the polyed under a penalty of £5; such arrest or confinement not to prevent fur

57. Returning Officers and Deputies may demand the surrender of all offensive weapons; refusal to surrender a misdemeanor, penalty not exceeding £5 or three months' imprisonment. 52. Battery within two miles of polling place to be consi-

dered an aggravated assault. 56. No entertainment to be furnished to electors, except at e residence of the party furnishing.

57. No person who had not resided in any parish, township,

cc. for six calendar months previously, shall come into such parish, &cc., during any part of the days upon which the poll shall be shall be open, armed with offensive weapons of any kind, nor shall any person in the township, &c., arm himself in like manner, and thus armed approach within two miles of the poll.

58 and 50 Routel approach within two miles of the poll. 58 and 59 Forbids party ensigns, flags and badges.

The clauses omitted relate to duties of Returning Cfficers,
Poll Clarks, &c., penalties, fees, &c. &c.—Patriot.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Montreal, February 3. The House met yesterday at three o'clock, P.M., the Hon. the Speaker took the chair.

Hon. Mr. Ross presented a petition in favor of a law against the indianal control of the chair.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Montreal, February 3. On motion of Mr. Henry Smith, an Address was voted for a return of all tolls collected on the several Macadamized and Planked Roads in Upper Canada for the years 1847-8 respectively. The Townships Erection Bill was read the third time and

The Offenders' Treaty Bill was read a second time and com-The House was then resolved into committee of the whole to

Consider the following resolutions, introduced by Mr. Merritt, That it is expedient to provide for the free admission of grain and breadstuffs of all kinds, vegetables, fruit, seeds, animals, hides, went ides, wool, butter, cheese, tallow, hornes, salted and fresh meats, as of all kinds of metals, ashes, timber, staves, and lumber of l kinds, the growth or production of the United States of merica, into Canada, whensoever similar articles, the production of Canada, whensoever similar articles, the production of Canada. on of Canada, shall be admitted without duty into said United

Smith (Frontenac) moved in amendment, that no action ould be taken on this resolution, till it was reported to the cial Government that the American Congress had passed ocity Bill. After a long debate, the amendment was but and lost by a large majority.

Dr. Davignon then moved to strike out several words of the

, which was lost also. Laurin made a similar motion, also lost, and the main

the committee then rose and reported progress. The prin-aspeakers were, for the motion, Messrs. Merritt, Papineau, mes, Egan, Cameron, (Kent), Notman, Hincks, Wilson, t, Robineau, W. Robinson, Wetenhall, and Nelson; against it, Messrs.

Montreal, February 5. The House met this day at half past ten o'clock, and imme y adjourned till half past three, when the Speaker again the chair.

ing gentlemen were named: - Messrs. Laurin, Lafontine, meron, (Kent), Wetenhall, Watts, Stevenson, Price, Nelson, uvageau, McFarland and Morrison.
The motion was then put and carried.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, with a bill for the encouragement of Manufacturing Joint Stock Com-

MONTREAL, Ferbuary 6th. The bill confirming the erection of certain Townships was third time and passed. Public Campron presented a report of the Commissioners of Mr. Jorks for 1848

of the Jesuin Presented returns of the Seignory of Lauzum, and during the yea, 1848. Estates of Quebec, Montreal, and Three Rivers

NAVIGATION LAWS.

Address to Her Majesty, for the Repeal of the Navigation

Resolved, - As the opinion of this Committee, un be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, to Her Majesty of the devoted loyalty of the people of this ince, and of their sincere attachment to Her Majesty's peron and government.—To represent to Her Majesty that this ouse feels it to be a duty incumbent upon it to take the earest (Pportunity to assure Her Majesty that the sentiments of People of this Province on the subject of the repeal of the igation Laws, which were expressed to Her Majesty delay in removing the present restrictions on the employment of foreign shipping, would, in the opinion of this house, be highly injurious to the carrying trade of the St. Lawrence; that, in order to secure this trade, the province, relying on the continuance of the protection, which was then enjoyed by colonial production that are relyed of Great Britain, incurred a ent in the month of July, 1847, remain unchanged; that, products in the market of Great Britain, incurred a eht for the construction of a line of ship canals, by means which the construction of a line of snip canals, which the cost of inland transport has been very materially duced; that owing to the difficulties attending the navigation of the average, and on of the St. Lawrence, the greater length of the voyage, and e higher rates of insurance, freights are likely at all times to 3rd.

3rd.

Twohy effect of the Navigation Laws is not only to prevent the lity of a fair competition between the two routes, but by to give direct encouragement to American shipping, by through the canals of the state of New York, but at seaports of the United States; that at the seaports of the ultied States, shipping can generally be procured to carry any lantity of produce that may be offered, without a material increase of c. eight, but that even in case of scarcity, as the naviis open throughout the year, foreign shipping can readily coured in Europe at fair remunerative rates of freight and ut serious inconvenience or loss of time; that at Quebec, ou the other hand, the exporter is compelled to rely on the egular traders to that port, so that when an unusual accumulation on of produce takes place, vessels cannot be procured, and

13. Proceedings when a poll is demanded.—Separate polls of the navigation of the St. Lawrence renders it difficult, if not be held : to be held in each township, or ward; not at a tavern; electors to vote in the township or ward where the property lies on which they vote.

16. Polling days to be the same in each township or ward.

16. Polling days to be the same in each township or ward. as case may be; to be three in number, and consecutive unless

Sanda.

St. Lawrence if assured of remunerative freights: that the un-Sunday or other holyday intervene. Poil to commence at thine A. M., and close at four P. M.

17. Beturning Officer to appoint as Deputy at each poil the Town Clerk, or, in case of sickness or absence, the Assessor or Collector. Each Deputy to appoint a Poil Clerk.

22. Proceedings on day of closing the election.—No person be proclaimed as elected, until all the poll-books are returned.

St. Lawrence if assured of remunerative freights: that the uncertainty which at all times prevails as to the route by which the surported to the sea board, must operate to prevent British vessels coming to the St. Lawrence be surported to the sea board, must operate to prevent British vessels coming to the St. Lawrence if assured of remunerative freights: that the uncertainty which at all times prevails as to the route by which at all times prevails as to the route by which the scanding to the sea board, must operate to prevent British vessels coming to the St. Lawrence if assured of remunerative freights: that the uncertainty which at all times prevails as to the route by which at all times prevails as to the route by which the subject to the said petition.

6th. Moved by Mr. Alex. Hodge, seconded by Mr. Joseph Mr. Bostwick:

That the said petition, when signed, be forwaaded to William Norman, Esq., M. P. P., be requested to support the prayer the shipping season, while the searcity of shipping and the immediate rise of freights to England, whence a large supply of the St. Lawrence if assured of remunerative freights: that the uncertainty which at all times prevails as to the route by which at all times prevails as to the route by which at all times prevails as to the route by which at all times prevails as to the route by which at all times prevails as to the route by which at all times prevails as to the route by which at all times prevails as to the route by which at all times prevails as to the route by which at all times prevails as to the route by which at all times prevails as to the route by which at all times prevails those products through the Erie canal to New York. That 23. Proceedings if poll-books be lost, stolen or destroyed.

Pensity of £250 for false return.

9. Any party may be agent for candidate. No paid int, attorney, counsel, &c., to vote at election. Penalty, leketion void.

10. Qualification for electors for counties. Freehold estate his own use and benefit, 44s. 5\frac{1}{2}d. (\(\xi\)(equal to 40s, sterling)\) American bottoms to New York, and thence through the American canals to Canada, when, but for the restrictions imposed by the Navigation Laws, they would have imported them by the St. Lawrence in foreign bottoms which could have been readily procured. That this house has observed with much satisfaction that a Bill was introduced into the House of Commons during the last Sersion of the Imperial House of Commons during the last Session of the Imperial Parliament for the repeal of the Navigation Laws, and this house being of opinion that the provisions of that Bill are calculated to remove those restrictions from which the trade of this province is now suffering, most humbly pray that your Majesty will be gracifully pleased to recommend the subject of the

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE HOME DISTRICT.

TORONTO, 26th, January 1849. To the Sheriff of the Home District.

We, the undersigned inhabitants of the Home District do hereby request, that you will call a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the District, to take into consideration the propriety of addressing the Imperial and Provincial Parliaments, on the subject of Commercial, Manufacturing, and Agricultural Pro-

[Signed by 336 of the principal inhabitants of Toronto and GENTLEMEN,—In pursuance of the foregoing requisition, I hereby call a public meeting of the inhabitants of the Home District, to be holden at the Court House of the said District,

the City of Toronto, on Friday the 16th day of February W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff.

W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Toronto, 1st Feb., 1849.

* The Requisitionists are requested to meet this Friday evening, at the old City Hall, at 7 o'clock, to appoint a Committee to prepare for the general meeting, to whom will be confided the drafting of the resolutions, and making all necessary arrangements for the occasion. A full attendance of the requisitionists is particularly requested.

It affords us sincere pleasure to direct the attention of our readers to the requisition to the Sheriff of this District, numeroders to

readers to the requisition to the Sheriff of this District, numerously and respectably signed, and the reply of the Sheriff thereto, convening a public Meeting of the inhabitants of the Home District, to take into consideration the propriety of addressing the Imperial and Provincial Parliaments, on the subject of Commercial, Manufacturing, and Agricultural Protestics. ject of Commercial, Manufacturing, and Agricultural Protec-tion. The Meeting has been appointed to take place at the Court House in this city, on Friday, the 16th inst., at noon. Ample time is thus allowed to communicate with all parts of the District, and to enable the people to prepare for the occasion, and come forward to swell the great gathering. The questions to be submitted to the Meeting are of vital importance to the community at large, and it is to be hoped that there will be a large attendance, composed of persons from all parts of the District, so that there may be no mistake as to the general feelings which prevail, in regard to the question of sustaining home industry, by every legitimate means. The prosperity of the United States is frequently alluded to, and confrasted with the depressed condition of the British North American Proviuces. That prosperity is to be mainly attributed to the Protection system which prevails in that country, and from which her Statesmen are determined not to depart. The introduction of a similar system is loudly called for here, and, when estab-lished, a similar course of prosperity awaits the inhabitants of Canada under it. That which has worked so beneficially elsewhere, we shall shew our wisdom in imitating. The depression of Colonial industry is to be traced to the abandonment of the it becomes the duty of her people, as it is their privilege to urge their complaints, bring forward their grievances and hardships, and petition for redross: yes, petition in such a way as not to be at all misunderstood, and as will shew it to be their determination, that their request shall be complied with. What else should they do, but make themselves heard, when they are every day told that the Government is to be administered in accordance with the wishes of the needs? Let there be claim importance would very not a subject, we have learned that an important Despatch has been received from the Colonial office which places the project in a decidedly better position that we had reason to expect. The despatch in question will, we suppose, be laid before the Legislature immediately, and receive that support and attention which its protective policy in England, and so far as Canada is concerned, accordance with the wishes of the people? Let these be plainly and unequivocally expressed, in the hope of a favorrable issue to the peaceful agitation for justice, of which the Home District meeting is but a commencement. - Colonist.

THE GOVERNMENT .- The only division which has taken place in the House, clearly indicating the comparative strength of the two great contending parties, was that on the Address to the Governor in reply to the Speech from the Throne, when the Cabinet had a majority of thirty. This result has excited some apprehensions out of doors about the fate of the Representation Bill, counteracted, however, in some degree, by the hope that all who voted with the Ministry on this occasion, may not stick by them on that, and if they lose a single vote the measure will not be carried. If all the Members were present and voted on the occasion with their party, there would be a tie, and we well know how the Speaker's double or casting vote would be given,—that is to say, the ten absent Conserva-tives would make the minority exactly one-third, and the eight absent Deductives would make them up to two-thirds, the number required for accomplishing any material organic change —a change, I belief, of any kind—in the Act of Union.

The poor Inspector General is nervously sensitive on the The poor Inspector General is nervously sensitive on the subject of his pet Debentures, and every word uttered in their disparagement is instantly attributed by him, both in his paper and his place in Parliament, to a malignant attempt on the part of his opponents to injure the credit of the Government, for the sole and paltry purpose of embarrassing it in its fiscal arrangements. On one occasion in the House, he stated that if these Debentures had been issued for smaller sums, they would have convent them they are a from this any one at a disbe more current than they are. From this, any one at a distance from the Metropolis would infer that they were current here: such, however, is not the fact. They are not taken by Mr. Notman moved the order of the day by striking the mmittee on the Waterloo centested election, when the folseen, and therefore not current at all—a proof, unquestiously, that serious apprehensions are entertained as to the solvency of

Suppose the Bank of Montreal were to issue Notes bearing interest at six per cent., redecmable within the same period as these Government Debentures, would they not at once be at a premium identical with the Interest due upon them? If this be doubted, would any one suppose it possible that they could be at a discount, and not as current as their present notes not bearing interest? To what then, I would ask, is the difference of value, in the estimation of the public, between such Notes and exactly similar ones from the Government, to be ascribed, and exactly similar ones from the Government, to be ascribed, but to the difference of the confidence in the solvency of the respective issuers thereof. No no! The Inspector General may twist and turn the matter as he pleases, and talk big about establishing a sinking fund,—but its all moonshine, and will end in "working the Telegraph"—borrowing money to pay his debts. The plain simple profit and loss view of the matter is simply this:—If a Government Debenture six months old, is at five per cent, discount, the credit of the Government is eight per cent, below par.—Patriot Correspondence.

PORT STANLEY HARBOUR .- At a public meeting held at Port Stanley, on the 23rd January, 1848, for the pur-following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

1st. Moved by Mr. F. A. Hoadley, and seconded by Mr. John Campbell:
That the Harbour of Port Stanley is at present insufficient for the purpose for which it constructed; that owing to the want of depth of water vessels cannot load or unload at the wharves; that several sand bars between the piers, and one out

side of them, render it dangerous at all times, and especially so in boisterous weather, for the egress and ingress of vessels of ordinary tonnage.
2nd. Moved by Mr. G. R. Williams, and seconded by Richard

Smith, Esq. That in consequence of the hazardous state of the said har That in consequence of the hazardous state of the said harbour, several vessels and their cargoes have been lost during the past year: namely, the schooners Jessie, Ottawa, and Belle, the steamer Scotland; and from the same cause several other vessels have been damaged. The lots thus sustained during one year amounting to about seven thousand ponunds and to the same cause the lamentable death by drowning of four of our fellow creatures may justly be attributed.

3rd. Moved by W. R. Armstrong, and seconded by Captain That the said harbour is so nervously unsafe that insurance Companies have refused to take risks on property shipped on vessels bound hither, and that some vesel owners will not trade this port, facts which evidently operate most injuriously on the commerce of the London District.

4th. Moved by J. K. Woodward, Esq., seconded by Mr. M. adopted by the meeting:-That the imports and exports at the port have rapidly in- Barber, and creased since the present piers were constructed. That the Harbour Tolls collected for the last two years average nearly the Rev. H. J. Grasett, of the 3rd instant, be thankfully £1100, thereby amply remunerating the Province for the money invested in their construction. This meeting is therefore of opinion, that it is a duty imperative on the Provincial Govern-ment to adopt immediately such measures as the necessity of

orders, or the engagements of a charter; that the early closing Gordon;

That a petition to the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly, based on the foregoing resolutions be drafted, and that Messrs. Adams, and Charles J. Hope, of London; Messrs. Thos. Hodge and Murdoch M'Kenzie, of Saint Thomas; and Messrs. John Campbell, and G. R. Williams, of Port Stanley, be requested to procure signatures to the said petition.
6th. Moved by Mr. Alex. Hodge, seconded by Mr. Joseph

requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting. SAMUEL G. PRICE, Chairman. ROBERT THOMPSON, Secretary.

the Imperial and this house are calculated to fit is proper with the insideration ld further pleased to eign vester such e fit to the fit to th to remove those restrictions from which the trade of this province is now suffering, most humbly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to recommend the subject of the repeal of the Navigation Laws to the favourable consideration of the Imperial Parliament. And this house would further humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to authorize the Governor of this Province to permit foreign vesuels to navigate the St. Lawrence above Quebec, under such restrictions as his Excellency may in his wisdom see fit to impose.

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE HOME DISTRICT.

THE ADDRESS.—In our last issue, we had the happiness of bringing to a close one of the most meaningless and objectless, bringing to a close one of the most meaningless and objectle Mr. Richards states, made for the sole purpose of enabling their hon. mover to claim for himself the exclusive possession of all the patriotism, all the talent, and all the honest, in the House, -thus, as Mr. Richards somewhat slily remarks, "taking up the public time absolutely about nothing"—has cost the country £266 13s. 4d., for his own share—Mr. Papineau having spoken eight hours—and some £800 divided among his supporters and opponents—Mr. Boulton, among the former, helping himself to half an hour—or £16 13s. 4d.—in praising himself; and Mr. Cauchon, among the latter, to about double that sum, in sus-taining the dignity of the Press, (for which he has our humble acknowledgment.) and amusing his audience with a funny enough petite comedie, entitled, "L'Orateur qui se saure"—où "Les eaux sont basses chez lui." Others, occupied hour after hour, in discussing imaginative details of measures, concerning which, not one single word can be found either in his Excellency's speech, or in the address moved by Mr. Dumas. Three nights of weariscme, desultory talk, upon and about all matters political, past, present, and to come—with the somewhat important exception of the speech of his Excellency—and ending in a division of 4 to 62! And this at a cost of, at least, £1000 over and above the necessary expenses of the real business done. Most truly does Mr. Papineau's eulogist and supporter of the ay, Mr. Christie, say, (His. of L. Canada, vol 2, page 329): The really patriotic views he (Mr. Papineau) then entertained (in 1820.) have since, it seems, undergone a total change, and others of a different character been adopted in their stead, unprofitable to his country and himself; the more to be regretted, as the quiet redress of all grievances and abuses of which the

> Since the above remarks were in type, we have received a communication, from, apparently, an hon. member, complaining of the useless prolongation of the debates, to the manifest detriment of the public interests. Our correspondent trusts, that Sir Allan McNab's notice of motion, on Monday night last,—namely, that the sittings of the House should be on alternate days—those intervening being devoted to the business of Committees—will be responded to by the members, and that the hours of meeting should be from eleven o'clock A.M. until six o'clock P.M. That this arrangement would not only greatly accommodate hon. members themselves, but expedite the business of the country, we think there can be no doubt. It is said, that one hour's sleep before midnight is more refreshing Since the above remarks were in type, we have received a said, that one hour's sleep before midnight is more refreshing and conducive to health than two hours after; and we are sure that more can be conveyed in a ten-minutes' speech before dinner, than in a two-hours' harangue after. We trust that

mportance would warrant. As far as we can learn, not importance would warrant. As far as we can learn, not baving had access to the document in question, the purport is this, that the Legislature of Nova Scotia is to give a guarantee for the payment of £20,000 per annum, which at 4 per cent. would represent £500,000 sterling; New Branswick £40,000, or represent £1,000,000 Sterling; Canada £60,000, or £1,500,000; the British Government to raise £3,000,000, or pay the interest on that sum, if required. The provinces are then to issue £2,000,000 of paper money, for this object, and to assign to the company or managing men of it, two millions of acres of wild land, which is calculated to be worth that recovery as a guarantee for the issue of this paper.—

In the matter of Municipal Corporations the Government is bent upon making radical changes, of the most sweeping character, and in the most unexpected manner. Everything that money, as a guarantee for the issue of this paper.—
Montreal Herald.

LOYAL GORE LODGE I. O. O. F .- The Brantford Courier, of Saturday, contains particulars of the anniversary of his numerous Lodge The members, in full regalia, marched o Church, where brother, the Rev. J. C. Usher, preached an admirable sermon, from 2 Kings, iv. chapter, 1st to 7th verses. The Anniversary," remarks our contemporary," passed off quietly, without any show or display."

CAUTION TO AUCTIONEERS .- A case came on for hearing at Barnaby's Tavern, in Galt, on Tuesday, before A. Shade, A. Elliott, and A. Buchanan, Esquires, Magistrates for this District, which we deem it essential to publish, for the protection of such of our readers as hitherto have belived that the

law respecting Auctioneers' Licences, was not enforceable.

An information and complaint was that day made before the above Magistrates, that Daniel McNichol, not being a licensed above Magistrates, that Daniel Auction on the previous night, Auctioneer, had sold goods by Auction on the previous night, without baying a License. McNichol appeared, and answered Auctioneer, had sold goods by Auction on the previous night, without having a License. McNichol appeared, and answered to the complaint, and called ashis principal evidence, Mr. James Geddes, Auctioneer, who deposed, that the defendant had consigned a quantity of goods for sale at his Auction Mart—which ale had been conducted by witness for several days at the said Mart. That witness having occasion to visit Hamilton on Monday, did not return till after six o'clock in the evening, at

which hour the sale was to be resumed; and being very fatigued he merely commenced the sale, and then told the audience that Mr. McNichol would conduct the auction (witness) till be had his supper, when he would return and sell for the remainder of the evening. Mr. Geddes then went away, and Mr. McNichol took the hammer, and conducted the auction for some time, after which Mr. Geddes returned, and continued the sale. The after which Mr. Geddes returned, and continued the saie. The defendant made no profit by this transaction, inasmuch as he (Mr. Geddes) received his full per centage as well on the goods sold by defendant as on those sold by himself, and therefore he was of opinion no offence had been committed, and the information ought to be dismissed. The Magistrates having consulted, delivered their judgment to the effect, that the law recognized their integrals of the constitution of the consti nised the right of no man (save a Bailiff-under an execution) to sell goods by auction, without a license; that Mr. Geddes had no power, even although licensed, to delegate authority to sell by auction to any other person; and that every person selling by suction without a license rendered himself liable to a penalty of £20 for every article sold. In the present case, as was manifest there was not the slightest intention of defrauding the revenue. or evading the law, the Magistrates would not inflict the penalty, but let the defendant off, on the payment of costs, amounting to 19s. 10d., which was immediately paid.—

GRAMMAR SCHOOL MEETING .- On Saturday last ursuaut to advertisement, a meeting of the inhabitants of streetsville and its vicinity, was held in the new brick School House, for the purpose of considering the proposed endowment William Birdsall, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr.

John Embleton requested to act as Secretary to the meeting.
The Rev. R. J. Macgeorge having at the request of the chairman, opened the meeting with prayer, proceeded to read a communication from the Rev. H. J. Grasett, which stated in effect:-That the Board of Trustees for the Grammar School of the Home District, had been authorized by his Excellency the Governor General, to offer the sum of £75 currency for the year 1849, towards the support of a Grammar School in Streetsville, provided that an appropriate building be erected in the course of the year, and vested in Trustees.

The Rev. Wm. Rintoul dwelt strongly upon the importance of the matter which had called them together; and demonstrated the benefits which would result, not only to Streetsville, but to the Township at large from the establishment of a Grammar School. He trusted that the conditions of the grant would be promptly and liberally complied with; and that ill sections of the community would cordially unite in raising funds necessary for their purpose.

Thereafter the following Resolutions were unanimously

Moved by John Bernhart, Sen., and seconded by Robert Resolved, 1st. That the said offer according to the letter o

accepted by this meeting. Moved by B. Switzer, seconded by W. H. Paterson, and Resolved, 2nd. That the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge and the Rev. the case requires, and its great importance warrants, to render the Recording School, now and until the 4th February, and to determine the Port Stanley Harbour safe and commodious for all classes demands which the nature of the trade causes, as such shipping to meet the sudden a seldom to be met with at American ports, or the most eligible for such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by their such School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John School, this meeting pledging themselves to abide by Mr. John Schoo

Moved by John Street, seconded by Christopher Row, and Resolved, 3rd. That a subscription paper be now opened for the erection of a substantial Brick House on such site as Messrs. Macgeorge and Rintoul shall determine: subscriptions to be payable in such instalments as the subscribers see fit on or befere the first day of January, 1850.

Moved by the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge, seconded by the Rev. Resolved, 4th. That the following gentlemen be a Committee for obtaining subscriptions, Plans of School house, determining on one for building, and also proceeding therewith, viz.:—
Christopher Row, John Crumbie, John Barnhart, Sen., Adam Christopher Row, John Crumbie, John Barthard, Seh., Adal Simpson, B. Switzer, John Embleton, James Paterson, J. B. Harris, Donald Douglass, Neil McKinnon, William Thompson, Aaron Silverthorn, Robert Barber, W. H. Paterson, Charles Folwell, Wm. Birdsall, Joseph Wright, Henry Rutledge, Francis Kent, Isaac Weylie, James Magrath, Jun., Charles

as a case in point, owing as it does present importance to the facil of an academy, wherethe higher branches of education are taught, having been there established some years ago.

The Committee to meet on the 5th of February next, in the old School house, at 2 P.M.—Streetsville Review.

SAD ACCIDENT .- On Friday last, about seven 'clock, P. M., as two men named Barrett and Freely were driving in a cutter down the river about 8 miles below Corn-wall,—the cutter broke through or slipped off the road on which the were travelling into the river, and both were precipitated into the valer. Barrett scrambled out and endeavoured to into the valer. Barrett scrambled out and endeavoured to save his companion by reaching to him a fence rail, but the unfortunate man was unable to hold on the rail, and sunk under

RAILROAD FROM MONTREAL TO PRESCOTT.—We are glad to learn that the preliminary survey of this Road is going on finely. On Wednesday last Mr. Hamilton completed his portion of the route from Hawkerbury to the springs. Here the exploring party were hospitably entertained by Mr. Wilkinsor; meeting Mr. M'Laurin, D. P. S., who runs the line from the Springs to Crysler's. Mr. M'Laurin proceeded to his task the next day, expecting to complete it by Saturday pinks RAILROAD FROM MONTREAL TO PRESCOTT .- We task the next day, expecting to complete it by Saturday night last; and from his great experience and thorough knowledge of last; and from his great experience and thorough knowledge of the whole country through which his survey extends, we are assured that his work will be correctly and satisfactorily performed.—At Crysler's Mills, we understand, Mr. D. P. S., takes the survey on to Prescott. The engineers, and the gentlemen who accompanied them; all speak in the highest terms of the twourable lay of the ground for a Road. The Report is expected in a few days.—Life at the Springs.

OBITUARY .- Much regret is felt at the sudden and and unimely death, from scarlet fever, of Lieut. Botts, of the Rifle Brigade, a gentleman whose excellent qualities endeared him to the Regiment. He was perfectly well a few days since

THE PILOT AND MR. HINCES .- When the case of Gugy against Hinks was tried a short time ago, Mr. Hincks brought up Messrs. Higman and Donoghue, to prove he was not proprietor of the Pilot at the time of the libel complained The Quebec Chronicle publishes a report on the Quebec and Halifax Railway, by Captain Wm. Robinson, of the Royal Engineers. This report is altogether too long for our columns. The leading features of the financial scheme, by which it is proposed to accomplish the object, will be found in the following extract from the Acadian Recorder:—

"Since our last remark on this subject; we have learned that an important Despatch has been received from the Colonial office which places the project in a decidedly better editor than Mr. Hincks, nominee. According to the newspaper editor than Mr. Hincks, nominee. According to the newspaper editor than Mr. Hincks, nominee. According to the newspaper editor than Mr. Hincks, nominee. According to the newspaper editor than Mr. Hincks, nominee. editor than Mr. Hincks' nominee. According to the newspaper report of the trial, Higman and Donoghue both swore that they were Proprietors of the Establishment, and that Mr. Hincks

that support and attention which its had no control over it, nor connection with it. oaths; nay, farther, they were taken for his benefit, and at his

character, and in the most unexpected manner. Everything that exists is to be swept away, and something new and general put in the place of it. The people have neither expressed a wish for such changes, nor have they been consulted regarding them. them; but in the fulness of their strength, the Gover th their slavish majority, appear to be determined on showng to what lengths they may go with impunity in their exaordinary mode of legislation.

In the first place, we have a Bill to repeal the acts in force

in Upper Canada, relative to the establishment of local and municipal authorities, the regulation of highways, the assessment and collection of local taxes, and other matters of alike nature. By this Bill, not only the District Municipal Counties. cils, but the Corporations of cities, towns, and villages in Upper Canada, are all to be swept away, to give place to a eral measure. That general measure covers 145 pages of print, and we can scarcely attempt to give to day, even an outline of its provision. It is entitled "an Act to provide by one general law, for the erection of Municipal Corporations, in Xenophon, Anabasi and for the several counties, cities, towns, townships, and villages in Upper Canada."

Xenophon, Anabasis, B. 1.

Def. V. and B. VI.

Lucian, Vita, Charon and Algebra, to Quadratic Equations

Timou.

We are to have—
1st. Incorporated Townships. 2nd Incorporated Counties.
3rd. Police Villages.

4th. Incorporated Villages.
5th, Incorporated Towns. 4th Incorporated Cities.

For each class of these corporations, the bill supplied constitution, which must be adopted, without regard to the desires of the people, for corporate powers more in accordance with their circumstances, wants and necessities.

In all the incorporated cities and towns in Upper Canada,

there are probably not two of them whose charters are identically the same; and this diversity has arisen from the particular desire of the inhabitants of each of them to posess a constitution, suitable to the condition and circumstances, and, if you will their prejudices,—for where freedom among a people exists, even their prejudices must be respected. The Charter of the City of Toronto is as different from that of the City of the City of Toronto is as different from that of the City of Hamilton, as the latter is from the Charter of the City of Kingston; but by this new measure, the charter of these, and of every other city, is to be the same, whether suitable, or agreeable, or otherwise. In like manner, the charters of all the inor, or otherwise. In corporated towns are to be made to correspond with one another, be the change advantageous or agreeable to the people, or other-That the country will be taken by surprize by this sweeping change is nothing to the purpose, and the Government are equally indifferent as to the extent of dissatisfaction their course may give rise to, or the injuries which may accrue

So long as they can carry their measure, they are satisfied, and the country is to be afforded no opportunity of expressing an opinion upon it. The bill refers to a new mode assessment, and new qualifications for civic authorities, and it provides for Recorders' Courts, &c. &c., but, we shall endeavour in our next to give more full information in regard to the measure in detail.— Colonist.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Market Flour, (In Barrels)...
Db. (in Bags)
Datmeal, per barrel
Beet, per lb.
Do. per 100 lbs.

The annual Meeting of the Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society, will be held in Hamilton or Thursday the 8th March, at 7 P. M. The Managing Committee will meet in the Sunday School Room Christ's Church the same day at 12 o'clock. The Clergy are reminded that their Parochial Reports should be forwarded to the Secretary not later than the 1st March. J. GAMBLE GEODES.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, TORONTO.

AT THE MORNING AND EVENING SERVICES on Sunday next, the lifti Instant Charity Sermons will be preache D.V.) in this Church by the Rev. Serrints F. Ramsay, A. M. inister of Newmarket: the Collection to be applied toward. dating the debt.
mations from those who cannot attend the Serieskfully received by

THE HON. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, M.P.P.,
THOMAS C. BAPNES, ESQUIRE,
Churchwardens,

REV. STEPHEN LETT, LL.D., Minister, St. George's Square. Toronto, Monday, Feb. 5, 1849.

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governors in a family where instruction is required in Music and the ordinary branches of an English Education.

Address (post-paid) B.A., at the office of this paper.

February 5, 1849.

THOMAS WHEELER, Watch Maker, Copper Plate and Seal Engraver, 5, King Street East, Toronto,

Wanted.

POR the Talbot Dis rict Grammar School, an ASSISTANT possessing a competent knowledge of the Classics and Mathematics. A person having some experience in teaching would be preferred Salary, £75 per annum.

Application may be made to the Principal, the REV. GEORGE SALMON, Simcoe, Talbot District.

Teachers Wanted.

WANTED by the Quebec Diocesan Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Teachers for the Male and Female National Schools at Quebec; being Members of the Church of England, and experienced in the art of Tuition.

Application to be made to the undersigned at Quebec, or the Rev.

By order of the Quebec Diocesan Committee.

C. W. MONTYZAMBERT.

ADVERTISEMENT. If this Advertisement meets the eye of William or Richard Mick, who emigrated from the county of Limerick, Ireland, about three years since, they, or either of them, will please address a letter to their father, Mr. John Mick, who is now in Brownville, Jefferson Co. State of New York. Any person who may know the present post-office siddress of either of the brothers, will confer a great lavor upon a worthy person, by addressing a line, containing such address, either to Mr. John Mick, or to the Rev. W. H. Put, Brownville, N. Y. Canada papers will confer a great favor by noticing the above. January 24th, 1849.

A WIDOW LADY, residing in Queen Street, within a short walk of the Upper Canada College, is desirous of taking a limited number of Pupils of that Institution, and under fifteen years of age, a BOARDERS. OARDERS. eference may be made to the Rev. R. J. MacGeorge, at the Office The Church," Toronto.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, RRISTER AND SOLICITOR Albany Chambers, King Street, TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849.

PARENTS wishing to educate their children in a Private Family may meet with a good opportunity of doing so on moderate terms, a applying to T. Champion, Esq., Office of this Paper. Toronto, January 10th, 1849.

To be Sold or Let,

ON reasonable Terms, a PEW, No. 37, in the West Galle St. James's Cathedral Church, handsomely lined, cushio For terms apply to Mr. Turner, Brewer, Toronto, Palace Street

Toronto, January 3d, 1849. The Sayings of the Great Forty Days,

between the Resurrection and Ascension, regarded as the outlines of the Kingdom of God, in Five Discourses, with an examina ion of Mr.

Arithmetic, and all kinds of Needlework, and Washing. &c., £30 Newman's Theory of Developments by George Moberty, D.G.L. Head Master of Coinchester College, Third Edition.

Rivingtons, 1 vol., 8vo. 14s. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

Ring's College, Toronto.

UNIVERSITY, U. C. COLLEGE, AND DISTRICT SCHOLARSHIPS:

ESTABLISHED BY THE COLLEGE COUNCIL, OCTOBER, 1846.

T an EXAMINATION, held on October 18th, 19th
20th and 21st, the following candidates were elected
Scholars:—

Scholars:—

Scholars:

1. Gaier (J. G.) — University Classical
2. Fitzgerald (E.)—University Mathemat—
ical.
3. Freer (Cortlandt) — U. C. College
4. Tyner (R.) — Home District.
5. Clark (A. M.) — U. C. College
6. Elliot (C. F.) — Western District

Western District

Western Esth, 19th
diseases of the hair, and has the peculiar merit of being prepared purely from eegetable ingredients, so that its application is perfectly safe. How often do we perceive young persons with hair nearly safe. How often do we pe

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR 1849. Euclid, B. I, II, III, 17. Odyssey, B. IX. Xenophon, Anabasis, B. I.

Virgil, Æneid, B. II. Sallust, Bell. Catilin. Horace, Odes, B. I. Translation into Latin Verse and Prose.

ADDITIONAL FOR 1850. Homer, Iliad, B. VI., and Virgil, Æneid, B. VI.

The number of vacancies will be Twenty-four-one for each District, two for U. C. College, and two for the University. The U. C. College and District Scholars are entitled to exemption, from all Dues and Fees during three years from the date of their election; the University Scholdrs enjoy, in addition to the above, the privilege of rooms and commons without charge during the same period. The only qualifications for election are stated in the subjoined extract from the Regu-

"1 The Candidates for the District Scholarships to be required to produce certificates, of the residence of their parents or guardians in their respective districts during the year pre-vious to the Examination—of their having themselves received vious to the Examination—of their having themselves received instruction within the District whose Scholarship they desire to obtain, during the same period; and of good conduct, signed the Principal, Head Master, or Tutor, under whose charge hey have been. The Candidates for the Upper Canada College Scholarships, to be required to produce certificates of attendance at that institution during the year previous to the Examination, ificates to be lodged with the Registrar at least one fortnight

before the day of Examination."

"2. No Candidate to be elected Scholar, unless he shall have been placed in the first class in one department (either Classics or Mathematics), and not lower than the fourth class in the other (either Mathematics or Classics.)' H. BOYS, M. D.,

Registrar, King's College.

EDUCATION.

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

for the Boarding and Tuiton of a limited inductor of rolog deflects of men.

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

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

Terms per Quarter.

£ s. d.

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

Terms per Quarter.

£ s. d.

For Tuition in the Ordinary Branches of an English Education.

For Tuition in the Greek and Latin Classics, and the Mathematics.

7 10 0

For Boarding, payable in advance.

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 September next, at No. 2, St. George's Square.

Testimonials of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chapters and St. School will be opened on the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chapter of the late Dr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Rev. Dr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Rev. Dr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, and granddaughter of the late Pr. Agron Locock, of Knaresboroug

ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE.

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

August 16th, 1848.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT. For Young Ladies, BY MONSIEUR & MADAME DESLANDES.

Including all the various branches in English and French, Music, Drawing, and the use of the Globes.—£60 per annum. Day Pupils, -£6 per Quarter.

German, Italian, Singing and Dancing, on the usual terms. Quarterly Payments required. Each Young Lady must be provided with with Six Towels, a Silve poon, and Knife and Fork.

References are most kindly permitted to-

The Hon, and Right Rev. the Load Bishop of Tokonto; the Rov. Dr. McCaul, President of the University of King's College; the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rector; the Hon. the Chief Justice Acaulay; the Hon. Mr. Justice McLean; the Hon. Mr. Justice Draper; W. B. Jarvis, Esq.; Colonel Carthew; W. A. Baldwin, Fon.

MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies, COBOURG,

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishen of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon f York, Cobourg; Rev. W. R. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, sq., Cobourg. TERMS, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per au-French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms.

Nov. 30th, 1848. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER,

HAS 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 She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person re-

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the LORD BISHOF OF TORONTO, and the Rev. WILLIAM HERCHMER. Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education.
Mrs. POETTER has had the honour of finishing. THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, Esq., Kingston. HON. GEORGE S. BOULTON & Cobourg. G. S. DAINTRY, ESQ.,

Trent.
Belleville. SHELDON HAWLEY, Esq., JOHN TURNBULL ESQ., J. D. GOSLEE, ESQ., MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover,

wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving lessons in the GERMAN LANGUAGE. He has been in the habit of teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms when required. Toronto, May, 1848.

EBUCATION.

TAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Gram-AMES WINDEAT. B.A., Master of the District Grammar School at Brockville, and late of Sr. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous 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.

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848.

MISS SCOBIE,

(LATE ASSISTANT TO MADAME DELIANDS.)

RESPECTFULLY intimates to her Friends and the Public, that the has opened a Preparatory School in Adelaide Street. second door west of York Street, where she hopes by continued strict attention to the Morals and general improvement of the Pupils committed to her charge, still to merit and retain the very kind patronage she has so liberally received; and for which she desires to offer her most grateful thanks. Studies will be resumed on the 8th of January.

Wants Situations;

A YOUNG MAN AND HIS WIFE, who emigrated from Ireland to Toronto last November, bringing with them the highest testimonials; are destrous to procure situations as servants. They are both intelligent, and rea dan wairte. Reference to the Rev. Dr. Lett, St. George's Square, Toronto. If by post, pre-paid.

' IS YOUR LIVER DISEASED? You may find relicf, if you but try in time. New Jersey, Bordentown, Oct. 25, 1845.

Dear Sir_I am well aware that persons of every age and sex and condition in life, in every part of the country, have used and been DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

My own life has been saved by it. My father's and my mother's family were both consumptive. My father, mother, and a sister, died with that fatal disease. For some years, I have been predisposed to it myself. About one year ago I was quite sick for a number of weeks, confined to my bed when the pain in my side would allow me to lay. My physician pronounced my disease liver complaint; my liver was very much enlarged—I raised blood several times; the pair in my side was so severe that the cars passing in the street by the door affected me. I was cupped, bled, and had various other remedies applied, but all to no purpose; I got no relief. At last my physician said he could not cure me. I expected to die soon, but providentially I heard of, and obtained, a bottle of your Balsam, which relieved me at once. I was encouraged to persevere in using it, until I took four or five bottles, which saved my life and cured me. My health is now good. For liver complaints I believe it is a most certain cure.

Signed.

MAR HA A. BETCHEL. Signed. MAR HA A. BETC I am acquainted with Mrs. Betchel—her statement is true.

Signed, WHITTAL STOKES, Druggist.

Price one dollar a battle, or six bottles for five dollars. None genuine, unless tigned I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & CO, and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

BIRTHS. In this city, on Wednesday 31st Jan., Mrs. Alfred B. At the Rectory, Sandwich, on the 29th current, Mrs. Ritchie, of a daughter. At Bonize, township of Toronto, on the 6th inst., Mrs. W.

Thomson, of a son. MARRIED. At Point Levi, on Saturday last, the 20th ult., by the Rev. John Torrance, Thomas Anderson, Erq., merchant Quebre, to Alicia Adelaide, second eldest daughter of Thomas Smyth,

On the evening of Saturday, February 8, at the residence of

On the evening of Saturday, reorderly a strict fever, Edith, second daughter of Frederick Widder, Esq., Chief Commissionser of the Canada Company, aged 11 years.

In this city on Thursday last, Alice Sarsh, infant daughter of Thomas Clarkson, Esq., aged 10 days.

On Thursday, the 18th inst, in the township of Sophiashurg, Colonel James, Cotter, formerly, a representative of Prince Colonel James Cotter, formerly a representative of Princ

Edward in the Provincial Parliament. He was 78 years of In this city, on Monday last. Rutherford Muttlebury, Esq.,

aged 35 years.
On the 3rd instant, at the residence of her son-in law. J. Vance Boswell. Esq., at Cobourg, Martha Locock, relict of the late John Graveley, Esq., of Spofforth, Yorkshire, youngest child of the late Dr. Aaron Locock, of Knaresborough, York-

TO GORRESPONDENTS. The account of the opening of St. Jude's Church, Scar-14a borough, is unavoidable postponed till our next,