Mr. Joseph Painter, of this town, brought to this office the other day one of the largest beets we ever saw—it was grown in his garden, is of the species called blood-beet, and weighed 8lbs. 11 oz. Some of the same description grown in the gardens of the gardens den of Dr. Rolls were also of large size, weighing about 6lbs. each .- Niagara Chronicle.

A serious accident, from inadvertence in the use of a thrashing machine, occurred to Mr. Samuel Niece, of the Township of Sherbrooke, in the forenoon of Thursday last, the 5th inst. Some of the wedges got loose-Mr. Niece stooped down to fas ten them without stopping the machine—he put up his left hand with the intention of resting it upon the side of the feeding box to raise his to raise himself up, but missed the edge and placed it in tact with the cylinder. His hand was instantly torn off and his arm dreadfully lacerated up to the elbow. Having procured the assistance of Dr. Mewburn, Jr. of Drummondville, Dr. Jarron of Dunnville amputated the arm above the elbow, in the middle of the following night. Mr. N. has since done well.—

Most of our readers have heard of a new Chemical discovery which will very probably supersede the use of gunpowder, that is, a mode of rendering common cotton wool explosive. This wool when chemically prepared, can be exploded either by violent me and the supersedering the supersed of a surely as with violent percussion, or the application of a spark, as with gunpowder. It detonates violently, with greater force than powder, and leaves no residuum in the gun barrel, and goes off without producing any smoke. The cotton when once prepared, may be immersed in water, without injury; all it requires is to be well dried afterwards. If what we have heard be true, the preparation is not only most simple, but most unaccountable, and any one that likes may try it for himself. Professor Otto states that the preparation was known to him Accountable, and any one that likes may try it for himself. Professor Otto states that the preparation was known to him, before it was publicly announced by Professor Schenbein, and that it consists in simply dipping a mass of fine, carefully cleaned cotton wool in highly concentrated nitric acid (made by distilling together ten parts of dried saltpetre and six of sulphuric acid) for half a minute and then instantly plunging it into cold water, which must be often renewed in order to free the cotton from the acid. Care must then be taken that all the knotty particles he disentanced and the cotton thoroughly dried. Afparticles be disentangled and the cotton thoroughly dried. After this it is ready for use. Being no chemists we cannot unter this it is ready for use. Being no chemists we cannot unstand what change the cotton undergoes during its short contact with the nitric acid, but this is the account given by Professor Otto in the Hanoverian Gazette, to which is appended a certificate signed by some forest rangers, who have tried the cotton thus prepared in their guns and rifles. Some of our chemical friends may amuse themselves by trying this experiment.—Ibid

We are happy to learn that the prospect of establishing a magnetic communication between this city and the ports of the Atlantic, is not yet altogether lost sight of, and indeed that there there is a fair prospect of the object being accomplished. Arrangements are already made for extending the wires from Toronto to Buffalo, between which and New York the line is the property of Messrs. Livingstone and Wells. We understand that a gentleman connected with this firm will be in Montreal in a few days, and if his regular as a regular seconded by the in a few days, and if his exertions are properly seconded by the inhabitants, there is nothing to prevent our obtaining the means of instants.

LAUNCH. - The iron steamer put together at the ship-yard of Messrs. Fowler & Hood was on Thursday last launched into its destined element, and proceeded the next day in tow of the Canada to Prescott, where we believe the chief part of her wood work will be

The new steamer has been named the Passport, -not a very euphonious name, it will be freely admitted. We did fancy that this new iron steamer would have been named after her enterprising owner—or that she would have the name of the new Governor Constitution of the new Governor Constituti new Governor General from her flag-staff—or that some designation would have been selected having allusion to her character, as the Ironsides, Iron Duke or something of that sort—Indeed our imagination embraced a host of names for this beautiful creation of the iron master's labour, but the Passport was not among them. However, let that pass.

The dimensions of the Passport we have already given. We

may now speak of her model, and the promise which it gives.— This we think to be the finest on our waters, combining elegance and speed, with the substantial qualities of a sea-boat. hull in its present state draws 2 ft. 6 in. aft, and about 2 feet forward. The greatest draught will propably not exceed four feet. She is intended for lake as well as river navigation, and Seventh Battalion—Townships of Adelaide, Lobo and Wilwill, we understand, be commanded by Capt. Bowen, now of the

FREE TRADE.—We are favoured by our correspondent The Trade Trade—We are favoured by our correspondent
Navigation Laws. We are very glad to find that the improved tone of the press in discussing this and similar topics, which we lately adverted to, still continues. The real facts of the case are gradually bear in the state of the case. are gradually becoming more apparent. It is found that, unless you could transport Montreal to the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, place it somewhere in the neighbourhood of Gaspé, and annihilate the whole intervening space of expensive towage and disc. towage and difficult and dangerous navigation, it would be folby to institute any comparison between freight from thence and from New York. They cannot be equalized, we must always pay more for having our wheat, flour and other produce carried the England through our own channels. No intervention of all the shinning in the the same arount. the shipping in the universe can reduce it to the same amount.

We must always in this respect enter the markets of the mother country under a disadvantage. The former protective system gave us an equivalent for this. It gave us in the first place as much difference of duty as covered this unavoidable expense—in the second, with the fostering care of a parent, it gave us a further amount of difference as an ene to our industry. Will any other system which the ingenuity of man can contrive do the same thing? Will anything but a La return to the old paths secure to us anything like our

Prosperity?

The same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the discussion of the same cooling down which has befallen the same cooling down the same cooling down which has befallen the same cooli a repeal of the Navigation Laws has extended to that on the differential duties. It is begun to be found out that however convenient such a repeal would be to the speculative importer, it would it would save little or no money to the consumer, and that the loss of revenue would have to be made up in some more disagreeable way. To us it seems clear that the abolition of these duties would be a positive disadvantage to the Province.

It would increase importation through the United States, and in an accordance with in an equal proportion diminish it by the St. Lawrence. shed importation would come a smaller number of els-with that smaller number, reduced competition in freights and with reduced competition in freights; heavier charges many with reduced competition in freights; heavier

charges upon every article which we export, and a consequent falling off in price to the Farmer.

Nothing has, from the commencement of these discussions, excited in us greater astonishment than that the Press and the Mercantile body of Montreal should call for the repeal of these duties as essential to the prosperity of their city. Why, it is duties as essential to the prosperity of their city. Why, it is the existence of these duties and nothing else which has made Montreal what she is. Quebec is the natural shipping port for all the produce of Western Canada, and, if manufactur and other supplies could have been got upon as good terms from New York, who the deuce would ever have gone to Montreal to buy them? Or who will go there now if these duties be abolished ?- Patriot.

Toronto, Nov. 7, 1846. To the Editor of the Patriot:

Sir. —Under the new era of Free Trade, so near at hand, the necessity of some modification of the Navigation Law is indisputable; but in our impatience to obtain what is needful, we cannot be too cautious not to go beyond the heneficial limit. If all that is said about the exorbitant demands of British that is said about the exoroitant demands of British ehip-owners be true, and the prodigious saving to be made by the Colony from presenting a large portion of its carrying-trade to the Americans, be also true; if American ships work so much cheaper than British, how is it that in American ports, with with an excess of exports from the United States to England and her dependencies (equal to nearly one-half in bulk, over and above what we possess,) and which excess would naturally be secured to the possess. he secured to American bottoms,—how is it that a third of the whole trade is in the hands of British ship-owners? Does not this circumstance, and the evidence to be found on page 212, vol. 2, of McCulloch, sufficiently prove, that British ships can and do sail as ch. and do sail as cheap as those of any other nation, and that in a voyage of equal risks, and disadvantages, no superiority on the part of form part of foreign vessels is to be expected? Do not these lacts show, that by asking for this Colony a privilege, in regard to foreign ships, that is denied to independent countries—that of carrying to England and her dependencies in foreign bottoms we are asking for that which could add nothing to our colonial interests. nial interests; whilst, if we allow that the foreigner could carry on the same terms, and therefore take a portion of the trade which was opened to him, it follows that, to the extent that he does so, will be diminish the maratime strength of England, without benefit to any section of her Empire? He would remove from the most legimove from the parent State, to a certain extent, the most legitimate. timate and just advantage that she ought to derive for the protection she affords to her colony, without rendering any acrice to she affords to her colony, without rendering any acryice to it by the sacrifice. And it must be remembe that for every ton of shipping and number of seamen so abstracted, the same sum is to be added to the fleets of a foreign, certainly a rival, probably a hostile power; and as the principle cannot, with fairness, be partially applied, the amount might not fall short, in the end, of one-third of the whole engaged in the D. the British Colonial trade,—say probably 6,000 vessels, 600,-000 tons, and 30,000 seamen. Would it not answer every the British Colonial trade,—say produced it not answer every 000 tons, and 30,000 seamen. Would it not answer every purpose, and be all that we could with propriety ask for,—the free nawigation of the St. Lawrence for the American vessels, so far as may be necessary to the placing of American lake and river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on a footing of equality with those of the sea-board river-ports on the sea-board river-ports on the sea-board river-ports of equality with the sea-board river-ports of th securing to our own shipping equal privileges in each, a condition that the Americans would cheerfully admit, as it

petition of our vessels on their sea or their lake ports? Under such a modification of the law, it appears to me we might have hope—that if the St. Lawrence be really available rivalry with the Hudson and the port of New York—that so soon as our canals and other improvements are completed, a class of vessels would be built both on the American and Canada. nadian side, suitable for a direct trade from the lake ports to would be afforded an opportunity of learning, whether foreign as 1690. Twenty-five years ago, M. Bouvard of Paris, attempted to construct new tables for this planet; but he found advantages, than British, without interfering with the legitimate and just advantage referred to;—whilst if, upon a full and in order to reconcile the modern observations, he rejected that British capital, so this description are on record, one of them dating as far back as 1690. Twenty-five years ago, M. Bouvard of Paris, attempted to construct new tables for this planet; but he found it impossible to unite all the observation in one ecliptic orbit; and in order to reconcile the modern observations, he rejected the account of the Alono, six dollars, which will be duly credited to them. A copy of the plate is placed in Mr. Colman's window, No. 207 Broadway.

The portrait of Dr. Franklin not being yet quite finished, we defer a description of it for a short time.—N. Y. Albion.

must be immaterial to them whether they encounter the com-

then be reasonable to urge perfect freedom, which upon such showing, would in all likelihood meet with little or no resistance.

There is another question, of the most serious import to us,

There is another question, of the most serious import to us,

MILITIA ARRANGEMENTS. Adjutant General's Office, Montreal, 21st October, 1846.

GENERAL ORDER: His Excellency the Governor-General is pleased to direct the formation of the Militia of the Victoria, Simcoe, Niagara, Wellington and London Districts, in Canada West; and of the Counties of Drummond, Sherbrooke, Stavstead, Missisquoi Portneuf, Two Mountains and Shefford, in Canada East, respectively, into Regimental Divisions, to be divided into Battalions composed of the Townships, Parishes and Municipalities stated under each, and numbered accordingly as follows, viz.:
[We insert the divisions for Western Canada only.]

THE REGIMENT OF THE VICTORIA DISTRICT. To comprise the Battalions of the County of Hastings. To comprise the Battalions of the County of Hastings.

First Battalion—Township of Thurlow.

Second Battalion—Township of Sidney.

Third Battalion—Townships of Tyendenaga and Hungerford.

Fouth Battalion—Townships of Huntingdon, Rawdon, Marmora,

Madoc, Elzevir, Lake, Tudor and Grunsthorpe.

THE REGIMENT OF THE SIMCOE DISTRICT. To comprise the Battalions of the County of Simcoe. First Battalion-Townships of Vespra, Sunnidale, Flos, Medonte, Tiny, Tay, Oro, North and South Orillia and Machadash.

Second Battalion—Townships of Tecumseth and Essa.

Third Battalion - Townships of Adjala, Mono, Mulmer, Tosoronto, Nottawagasa, Collingwood, St. Vincent, Euphrasia, Osprey and Artimesia.

Fourth Battalion—Townships of West Gwillimsbury and

THE REGIMENT OF THE NIAGARA DISTRICT. To comprise the Battalions of the Counties of Lincoln Welland and Haldimand. COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

First Battalion—Town and Township of Niagara. Second Battalion—Township of Grantham. Third Battalion—Townships of Louth and Clinton. ourth Battalion-Townships of Gainsboro', Grimsby and

COUNTY OF WELLAND. First Battalion-Townships of Stamford and Thorold. Second Battalion-Townships of Crowland, Willoughby and Bertie. Third Battalion-Townships of Humberstone, Wainfleet and

COUNTY OF HALDIMAND. First Battalion-The entire County. THE REGIMENT OF THE WELLINGTON DISTRICT. To comprise the following Battalions.

First Battalion-Township of Guelph.

Second Battalion—Township of Waterloo.
Third Battalion Township of Puslinch. Fourth Battalion—Township of Wilmot.
Fifth Battalion—Townships of Woolwich and Nichol. Sixth Battalion-Townships of Erin, Eramosa and Garafraxa.

THE REGIMENT OF THE LONDON DISTRICT,

To comprise the Battalions of the County of Middlesex. First Battalion-Town of London. Second Battalion-Township of London. Third Battalion—Township of Bayham.
Fourth Battalion—Townships of Malahide and North and

gance South Dorchester.

The Fifth Battalion—Townships of Delaware and Westminster Sixth Battalion-Townships of Mosa, Ekfrid, Caradoc and

Eighth Battalion-Townships of Aldborough, Dunwich and

PLOMER YOUNG, Col., Adjt .- Genl.

MILITIA APPOINTMENTS .- A General Order has been issued from the Adjutant-General's office, in Montreal, dated 5th November, 1846, by which it is announced that his Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments in the militia of the Province of Canada:-To be LIEUTENANT-COLONELS of Battalions, as ther ein enumer. ated respectively, as follows:-

bat., Duncan McDonnell, Esq., (Greenfield); 3rd bat., Donald McDonald, Esq.; 4th bat., John S. Macdonald, -1st bat., Donald Æ. McDonnell, Esq.

Dundas.—1st bat., John Crysler, Esq.; 2nd bat., George Markley, Esq.; 3rd bat., Peter Shaver, Esq.

Carleton.—1st bat., George T. Burke, Esq.; 2nd bat., William
Brown Bradley, Esq.; 3rd bat., the Honourable Thomas
McKay; 4th bat., Sewell Ormsby, Esq.
Grenville.—1st bat., Phillippe Dulmage, Esq.; 2nd bat., Richard D. Fraser, Esq.; 3rd bat., Ziba M. Phillips, Esq.;
4th bat., Henry Burritt, Esq.
Leeds.—1st bat., James Morris, Esq.; 2nd bat., Ogle Robert
Gowan Esq. 3rd bat., William Book Esq., 4th bat.

deds.—1st bat., James Morris, Esq.; 2nd bat., Ogle Robert Gowan, Esq.; 3rd bat., William Buell, Esq.; 4th bat., David Jones, Esq.; 5th bat., Alexander Grant, Esq.; 6th bat., the Honourable John Macdonald; 7th bat., George Crawford, Esq.; 8th bat., John McDonnell, Esq.; 9th bat., John Kilborne, Esq. ontenac.—1st bat., David John Smith, Esq., 2nd bat., the Honourable John Macaulay; 3rd bat., John B. Marks, Esq.; 4th bat., John Plant Rower, Esq.

Esq; 4th bat., John Plant Bower, Esq. Addington.—1st bat., Isaac Fraser, Esq.; 2nd bat., W. S. McKay, Esq. nox.—1st bat., Samuel Dorland, Esq.; 2nd bat., Allan

Lennox.—1st bat., Sainter Bolians,
McPherson, Esq.

Prince Edward.—1st bat., Henry Dingman, Esq.; 2nd bat.,
James Pearsons, Esq.; 3rd bat., Peter W. Ruttan, Esq.;
4th bat., David S. Fairfield, Esq.
Hastings.—1st bat., John Turnbull, Esq.; 2nd bat., Thomas
Parker, Esq.; 3rd bat., Donald Murcheson, Esq.; 4th
Parker, Esq.; 3rd bat., Donald Murcheson, Esq.; 4th

To THE PUBLIC.

To THE PUBLIC.

bat., Archibald Chisholm, Esq. Northumberland.—3rd bat., Sheldon Hawley, Esq.; 4th bat., A. H, Meyers, Esq. Durham .- 2nd bat., George S. Boulton, Esq.; 3rd bat., H.

S. Reid, Esq.

Peterborough.—5th bat., A. S. Fraser, Esq.; 7th bat., Alexander McDonald, Esq. acce.—2nd bat., Henry Fry, Esq.; 4th bat., Elmes Steele,

Halton.—1st bat., Charles Biggar, Esq.: 2nd bat., George
Chisholm, Esq.; 3rd bat., James Hamilton, Esq.; 4th ourable Adam Ferguson.

Norfolk .- 2nd bat., Isaac Gilbert, Esq.; 4th bat., Abraham Rapelje, Esq. Oxford.—1st bat., James Carral, Esq.; 2nd bat, Phillip Graham, Esq.; 3rd bat., R. Riddell, Esq.; 5th bat., James

Ingersol, Esq. Morgan, Esq. 2d bat., Thomas Mercer Jones, Esq.; 3rd bat., James Mitchell, Esq. ddlesex.—2nd bat., Thomas H. Ball, Esq.; 3rd bat., Henry Metcalfe, Esq.; 6th bat., J. B. Clench, Esq.; 9th bat.,

Benjamin Wilson, Esq. tt.—3rd bat., J. W. Little, Esq.; 5th bat., John Bell Esq.; 7th bat., Thomas Fisher, Esq. Essex.—3rd bat., James Asken, Esq.; 4th bat., Lewis G. Gor-

We give an interesting account by Mr. Loomis, of the New York Observatory, of the discovery of the new Planet. The splendid accuracy of LeVerrier's calculations is undoubtedly one of the greatest achievements of modern science, and a fresh proof that the laws by which Providence regulates creation are unerring .- Patriot.

(From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.) THE NEWLY DISCOVERED PLANET.-Most of the daily

papers have recently announced a new member of the Solar System; but few seem to be aware of the really wonderful nature of this discovery. It has long been conjectured that there might exist other planets yet unseen, perhaps beyond the present known boundary of the solar system; but no one till recently was able to assign any very good reason for such a belief. M. LeVerrier, a French mathematician, lately demonstrated the existence of such a body, from the motions of the planet Uranus. Uranus was first discovered to be a planet in 1781; of the case will admit of in the course of the ensuing year; but but it had been repeatedly observed before by several astronomers, and mistaken for a fixed star. Nineteen observations of England, the West Indies, or elsewhere; and the Canadians would be afforded an opportunity of learning, whether foreign as 1690. Twenty-five years ago, M. Bouvard of Paris, at

country, the paid officers of this undertaking are barely remu- employed demanded a larger return than American, it might could not be correctly represented; for in ten years these tanediately following the foregoing: What substantial interest conjectured that at this immense distance of 1800 millions of miles from the sun, the Newtonian law of gravitation might immediately following the foregoing: What substantial interest immediately following the foregoing the following t all the observations of Uranus since 1690 could be perfectly represented by supposing the existence of a planet at a great distance beyond Uranus; and he proceeded to assign its precise magnitude and position. Its distance from the sun was 3500 millions of miles; it made one revolution in 217 years; and its weight was 38 times that of our earth. He assigned its present position near the star Delta Capricorni; its brightness about one third that of Uranus, which would make it a star of the eighth magnitude; and he concluded that a good telescope ust show it with an appreciable disc.

He then wrote to Dr. Galle of Berlin to look for it in the

He then wrote to Dr. Galle of Berlin to look for it in the place he had indicated. Galle found it the first night. It was a star of the eighth magnitude; had an appreciable disc, and was near the spot which Le Verrier had computed. This discovery was made on the 23d of September; the planet was observed at London on the 30th, and has since been seen at several places in this country. There is no doubt that Le Verrier's orbit is a near approximation to the truth. The planet's place in the heavens, its distance, and its magnitude had been correctly computed; and all from studying the motions of another body, distant from it, at the nearest, about 1800 millions of miles. The annals of science may be searched in vain for a miles. The annals of science may be searched in vain for a discovery equally wonderful. When Laplace computed the figure of the earth from an analysis of the motions of the moon, ngure of the earth from an analysis of the motions of the moon, it seemed almost the work of omniscience; but Laplace only arrived, by a new method, at a result known before. Le Verrier, by studying the motions of a distant and obscure planet, demonstrated the existence of a body before unknown; told where it was; what orbit it was pursuing; and how many pounds it mainly all. The astronome had by the carrier by the motion of the motions pounds it weighed. The astronomer had but to point his telescope, and this distant body, so long buried in the depths of space, and which had caused him such perplexity, was caught at once. The discovery confirms the accuracy of the Newtonian law of gravitation, and explains all the anomalies in the motions of Uranus. New York University, Nov. 2.

SUMMARY.—Affairs at Montevideo are still in a disturbed state, and although the basis of a treaty has been drawn out, the prospect of peace appears to be postponed.—The American Government have hitherto failed to negociate the proposed loan of 5,000,000 dollars.—A public meeting was held in Hamilton, on Saturday the 7th Nov., to take into consideration measures for the properficient of incendiarism. tion measures for the more effectual prevention of incendiarism.

—The Sydenham Mills, near Cooksville, have been destroyed by fire. - At the Dinner which took place at Dundas in honor of the Hon. R. Baldwin, there were not quite one hundred persons present.—The Sovereign completed her last trip between Kingston and Toronto on Saturnay, the 14th inst: the Prin cess Royal and City of Toronto are still retained on this route.

—The use of corporal punishment is to be discontinued in the Provincial Penitentiary.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE NEW HOUSE of ASSEMBLY consists of 20 members who were in the last House, and 19 who were not in the last House, and out of this nineteen, six were formerly members of the Asmbly; so that we have in reality 13 new members. Of the after a passage of twelve and a half days Peel and Wellesley.

Eighth Battalion—Townships of Amaranth, Melancthon, Luter, Arthur, Minto, Proton, Egremont, Normanby, Glenelg, Bentick, Holland, Sullivan, Sydenham and Derby.

The Reciments of the last House who have not been returned, five declined serving any longer, three offered to serve, but declined a contest, and six were defeated. It is generally supposed that the new House will contain more talent than the last; and we may observe that there will, in all probability by a serving any longer, three offered to serve, but declined a contest, and six were defeated. It is generally supposed that the new House will contain more talent than the last; and we Johnson, (if he serves,) Mr. Baillie, and Dr. Wilson; while they have lost no one of note. The Radicals have gained Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Woodward, and (perhaps) Messrs R. D. Wilmot and Carman: while they have lost Mr. Simonds and Mr. Hill. Many questions of importance will, in all probability, come before the new House. Whether the Radicals will have the starving. Frantic looking women and children, half temerity to try the strength of parties by endeavouring to en tablish that part of the Responsible Government system which applies to the tenure of Crown appointments, we know not; but if they should do so, we predict their defeat. We are also ignorant whether there is any design to discuss the question of yielding up the Initiation of Money Grants to the Executive yielding up the Initiation of Money Grants to the Executive, but hope that all those members who are in favour will consult together, and consider the proper mode to bring the matter fairly before the House, in such a manner as to elicit a full discussion, and each member's views. The projected Railways will claim the attention of the House, as will Education. We shall shortly treat of the latter in a separate article. From the conflicting material of which the House is composed, we may expect to hear all sorts of crude nations promulgated in favour of high protection, and discussions will of course arise; but we apprehend a certain gentleman from St. John, who is personally inend a certain gentleman from St. John, who is personally is terested in keeping up a system exploded elsewhere, and wh belongs to a party who supports a prosy newspaper and crazy editor, to advocate the same views, through interested motives this gentleman, we apprehend, will soon find his level.

-1st bat., the Honourable Alexander Fraser; 2nd | The novel position in which the House will be placed in sequence of the British Possessions Bill, will require all their talent, energy, and prudence. In order to secure to all British subjects—as far as possible—equal rights, let us hope that free trade principles will be the basis of their legislation with respect to our sister colonies. They will also perceive the necessity the colonies acting in concert in enacting a tariff law with re spect to foreign articles; and we should not be surprised to

The General Assembly of New Brunswick which was sum moned to meet on the 29th instant, has been prorogued to the 28th of December.

A GOOD EXAMPLE .- The Elections in New Brunswick have resulted in a complete triumph for the Conservative cause.

The St. John Loyalist classifies the Returns as follows, after giving the names of the Members:—"Of the 39 Members regiving the names of the Members. turned twenty-three are Conservatives and fourteen Radicals, and two doubtful; while 24 are Episcopalians, 5 Presbyterians, 4 Roman Catholics 4 Methodist, 1 Baptist, and 1 Universalist, Their occupations are as follows:—Merchants 11, Lawyers 9, Government Officers 9, Farmers 9, Lumberers 5, Doctors 3, Retired Gentlemen 2, and Officers in the navy 1. There are 25 natives of this Province, 8 Irishmen, 4 Scotchmen, 1 Englishman, and I Nova Scotian."

THE HOME JOURNAL. BY MORRIS & WILLIS.

The first number of a new series of the National Press, re modelled and improved will be issued on Saturday, the 21st instant, under the title of "The Home Journal." The necessity of constantly correcting an impression that the National Press is a political paper, has induced the editors to express its char-Lincoln.—1st bat., Daniel McDougall, Esq.; 2nd bat., John Clarke, Esq.; 4th bat., Adam Zimmerman, Esq. Lincoln.—1st bat., Daniel McDougall, Esq.; 2nd bat., Sound Clarke, Esq.; 4th bat., Adam Zimmerman, Esq.

Welland.—1st bat., Honourable James Kerby; 2nd bat., William D. Miller, Esq.; 3rd bat., David Thompson, Esq.

Haldimand.—1st bat., Richard Martin Esq.

Wentworth.—1st bat., Sir A. N. McNab; 2nd bat., Robert

Wentworth.—1st bat., William Complete chronicle of passing events, and to give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for give the cream of new books. make a brief and complete chronicle of passing events, and to give the cream of new books, to keep a watchful look out for Genius in Literature, Music and Art; and, in short, to furnish Sand, Esq.; 3rd bat., William Gourlay, Esq.; 5th bat., John Aikman, Esq.; 6th bat., Wm. Richardson, Esq. 2nd bat., Charles Biggar, Esq.; 2nd bat., George Chisholm, Esq.; 3rd bat., James Hamilton, Esq.; 4th bat., A. T. Kerby, Esq.

Waterloo.—2nd bat., Thomas Saunders, Esq.; 6th bat., Honof two dollars per annum, so important and improving a luxury within the means of all.

"The Home Journal" will be published every Saturday at dollars per annum, invariably in advance. Three copies will be sent to one address to any part of the United States, or the British Province, done up in strong wrappers, for five dol-

THE ALBION PLATES FOR 1847 .- We are preparing, for the ensuing year, two new Plutes—The QUEEN, and DR-FRANKLIN—both executed by Sadd in the highest perfection of the art. Subscribers will be entitled to a choice, and may take either for 1847.

Description of the Plate of Her Majesty. This plate is an exact copy of the great picture by Chalons and Cousins. It is 33 inches by 22½. Her Majesty is represented at full length in her robes of state, wearing a splendid diadem, and decorated with the orders of the Garter and Bath. She is in the upright position, in the most graceful attitude, and with a countenance beaming with intelligence. The flesh is exquisitely finished, and the flow of drapery falling over the steps on which she is standing has a superb effect, and gives a richness, majesty, and dignity to the whole picture. It is the largest engraving ever executed of Queen Victoria, and the likeness is undoubted—her Majesty having given the artist several sittings; and on the completion of the work expressed herself entirely satisfied with it. The London copy was sold at three guineas, and the proof impression at double that a-mount. It is much superior to any plate that we have yet mount.

presented to our readers. We have taken a few proof impressions on India paper with extra care, which are for sale at five dollars each. The plate will be delivered with as much speed as the nature

persons desirous of receiving a copy immediately, whether new or old subscribers, may obtain it by paying, or remitting one year's subscription in advance to the Albion, six dollars, which

Commercial.

Pork, # 100 lbs. Potatoes, # bushel Butter, Fresh. # lb " Salt, " Cheese, Lard, " Lard, Lard, " Eggs, # doz. Gess. each Turkeys, each Turkeys, each Straw # ton Hay " " Flar-wood # cord	Wheat, \$\psi\$ 60lbs, prime second Oats, \$\psi\$ 34lbs. second Barley \$\psi\$ 48lbs. Flour, Superfine, \$\psi\$ bbl. Fine Beef, \$\psi\$ lbs. Beef, \$\psi\$ lbs.	Man P
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	s. d. s. 4 6 a 4 1 103 22 6 a 25 0 23 a 0 12 6 a 17	Toronto, November 19.
	5. d. 5. d. 4. 9 110 3 0 d 3 6 26 0 17 6 a 20 0	Kingston, November 7.
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20 0 3 a 20 0 10 a 20	0 a s 6 a s	Hamilton, Montreal, November 14.
one and	5 6 a 6 0. 5 6 a 5 7. 29 9 a 30 0	New York, November 14.
And the second design	34 0 a34 6	Liverpoool, November 4. Duty Paid. Sterling.

WHEAT and FLOUR generally appear to be declining in price. WHENT and FLOUR generally appear to be declining in price. The telegraph intelligence received on the 18th instant from New-York indicates a still further reduction. Flour baving been offered in that market at 5 dollars 75 cts. on the 17th inst. The prices at Liverpool appear also to have fallen a little, the quotations for flour by the Acadia being about 1s. less than by the former packet.

Arrival of the Acadia. FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Acadia arrived at Boston on the 16th instant. The Great Britain has been driven twenty yards further ashore. The Company, it is said, have accepted the offer of Mr. MacIntosh, Army Contractor, to float her into deep water by means of the Sub-

marine Battery. The Hibernia arrived at Liverpool on the 28th ult., On the 30th ult, Parliament was further prorogued

to Thursday, the 12th January next. The state of the English Markets, as far as they are known, will be found in the Market Table.

IRELAND.

The accounts continue to be most distressing. letter from Dungarvon of the 19th says, "The condition of the people is truly heartrending. They are naked, whose cries were unlike anything human, being husky-broken, and quite feeble from starvation."

POSTSCRIPT. The Great Western has arrived at New-York.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY.

Reverend Brethren,—You are hereby notified that the next Meeting of the above Society will be held (D. V.) at the residence of the Rev. James I.. Alexander, Stony Creek, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 25th and 26th inst. WILLIAM MCMURRAY,

Dundas, Nov. 9, 1846.

JUST PUBLISHED, The Churchman's Almanac FOR 1847. PRICE POURPENCE,

CONTAINING FIFTY-Two PAGER of its usual variety of Ecclesiastical and general information, among which is included the list of Post Offices, Post Masters, Rates of

GEORGE SAVAGE,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER.

54, VICTORIA ROW, And next door to Mr. Joseph, Optician &c., King Street.

Also, that he has just received a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Plated and Bronzed Ware, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing-Cases, and Writing-Desks, Work-Boxes, Papier Maché Goods, superbly finished; Small and Table Cutlery, of exquisite workmanship; German Silver Goods, and do, plated on German Silver; COMMUNION SERVICES, Cloth and other Brushes; - all of which will be sold at unusually low prices for cash. N. B.-Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, made and repaired.

Gold and Silver Spectacles and Eye-glasses made on the

BOOKBINDING. Bookselling and Stationary Establishment, No. 4. WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, King Street, Toronto.

THOMAS BROWN respectfully announces that he has commenced the above Business, and humbly solicits the

onto and the vicinity; T. B. carried on the Bookbinding Business in the North of T. B. carried on the Bookbinding Business in the North of England for 30 years, and had the support of many of the Nobility, Law Gentiemen, and respectable inhabitants of that part; and having a Prime and extensive collection of Ornamental Tools, by the first artists in England, can pledge himself to the excellency and variety of his work.

He will also keep a well-selected stock of the most popular Works, in every branch of Literature,—Bibles, Prayer Books, Testaments, and School Books in great variety; Ledgers, Journals, Day and Cash Books always on hand, or ruled and made to order. Writing Paper, Pass Books, Pens, Ink, and every article in the Stationery line.

Country dealers and Schools supplied at the lowest prices.—
A large supply of Wesleyan Hymn Books daily expected from
the London Book Room, and several copies of Dr. Adam
Clarke's Commentary, dierct from Messrs. Tegg, of London. Toronto, Nov. 5th, 1846.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED ceased to have any connection with, or in the Business of "PEARSON'S EXPRESS," on SATURDAY, the 22ud instant.

THOMAS PEARSON.

THOMAS ALLEN. THE TORONTO, HAMILTON, AND NIAGARA

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY. A Ta Meeting of the Directors of the said Company, held

at Toronto, on Thursday, the 22nd day of October, ant, it was Resolved :- That Ten per centum on the Capital Stock be called in, payable

Thirty per centum, payable on 15th November next. Thirty per centum, payable on 10th December next.

Thirty per centum, payable on 31st December next. C. GAMBLE, President. Toronto, Oct. 22, 1846.

BANK NOTICE. HE Business of the BRANCH BANK of MONTREAL will be transacted in their New Banking House, corner Yonge and Front Streets, on and after Thursday, the 5th November next. W. WILSON, Cashier...

Branch Bank, Montreal, } Toronto, Oct., 26. 1846.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY. Wellington Buildings, King Street,

TORONTO. ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No 6, Waterloo Buildings, NEXT DOOR TO MACDONALD'S HOTEL,

TORONTO.

OBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends particularly and the Public generally, begs leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand a well-

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, &c. &c. VESTINGS IN GREAT VARIETY, Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable

manner, and on moderate terms. N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns, Barristers' Robes, University work, &c., made on the shortest notice in superior style; also, Fine Linen Surplices.

Toronto, Nov. 12, 1846.

To Printers and Publishers.

SCHOOL BOOKS. THE Commissioners of National Education, in Irel and having conferred the privilege on the Board of Education, for Upper Canada, to reprint the Books published by the Irish Board, for the use of Schools in this Province; or, if

Mr. P. would carefully prepare Students for entrance at the

The Board of Education is now prepared to receive Tenders, for the publication of those Books, in every respect uniform with the Irish Editions, or for the IMPORTATION of the Irish Editions, for the use of Common Schools in Upper Canada.
Lists and Specimens of the Books, and the reduced prices of the Irish Board, as well as every other requisite infor the subject, may be had on application to the Chief Superin-

the subject may be tendent of Schools, in Toronto.

N.B.—The Tenders to be given in on or before the First

By Order of the Board,
J. GEORGE HODGINS.

Education Office, Toronto, October 27, 1846. THOMAS WHEELER. WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c.

No. 6. King Street East, Toronto, R ESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage. Every description of Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired with accuracy and despatch, and warranted. Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Brass and Silver Seals, Door Plates,

&c., Engraved. Coats of Arms Emblazoned. Jewelry neatly repaired, Hair inserted in Lockets, &c. China and Glass

RICHARD SCORE, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 1, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto, BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Gentry of Canada West, and Public generally, that he has now received his

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Consisting of best WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSI-MERES, DOESKINS, and a variety of VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

N.B.—UNIVERSITY WORK done in all the different orders; also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the

nost correct style, and on moderate terms. Toronto, Oct. 16, 1846.

A CARD. THOMAS J. PRESTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, Toronto, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the term of his agreement with Mr. Thos. Bilton being about to expire, he has made extensive arrangements to resume his business early next month (November), in the NEW BUILDING, next to the Court House (North), on CHURCH STREET, where he hopes, from a superior assortment of goods suitable for the season, and his many years experience in business in this city, to execute any orders he may be favoured with in such a manner as to give that satisfaction to the gentry and

public, as will merit the patronage which, on a former he so eminently enjoyed. Toronto, October 16, 1846.

Rich Fall and Winter Goods. THOMAS BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR,

IMPORTATION OF

No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. that his importation of FALL & WINTER GOODS Honourable William Morris; 3rd bat., Alexander Fraser, Esq.; 4th, bat., W. P. Loucks, Esq.; 5th bat., James Shaw, Esq.; 6th bat., Charles H. Sache, Esq.; 5th bat., Charles H. Sache, Esq.; 2nd bat., William Brown Bradley, Esq.; 3rd bat., the Honourable Thomas

will continue to be conducted on those principles calculated to ensure a continuance of the distinguished patronage already

Jeweller, Silversmith, &c.

N.B.—University Work in its different orders, also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barrister's Robes, in the most approved style. Toronto, October 10, 1846

> OILS. BARNARD, CURTISS & Co. 110, Front Street, New York, HAVE constantly on hand, from their HUDSON OIL WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale,

and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they offer on New York, Sept. 1, 1846. RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. BEG to announce to their Friends and the Public generally, that their STOCK has, by RECENT IMPORTATIONS, been considerably augmented; and that, in addition to a

WELL-SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF SHELF HARDWARE, they hold on hand, English, Swedes, and Banks's Iron; Sanderson's Steel; Cut and Wrought Nails; Shot; Sheet Lead; Lead Pipe; Spades; Shovels; Frying Pans, and Irons; Fenders; Fire Grates; Fire Irons; Files; Saws; Edge Tools, and

LIKEWISE : patronage of the Gentry, Law Professors, and Public generally | Parlour and Cooking Stoves; Camp Ovens, Bellied Pots; Pot Ash Coolers, and other Hollow Ware. WHICH, WITH

CUTLERY.

100 boxes Felling Axes, 500 boxes Glass, 7 × 9 and 12 × 18, 100 bundles Wire; 300 boxes Canada Plates, They offer for Sale on advantageous conditions.

Birmingham, Sheffield and Wolverhampton Warehouse, Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846. Engraved District Maps. TO be Published, a complete ATLAS OF CANADA WEST, in Districts, shewing every Lot, Farm, River, Creek, Port, Town, Village, Post Office, Church, &c., in each

Township; exhibiting a Bird's-eye view of all Travelled Roads, distinguishing the Concession Lines and bearings, Plank, Rail and Mail Routes, beautifully Engraved upon Copper Plates, (about 2 by 3 feet), forming a Register of all Improvements in the Country, upon a scale of 2½ miles to one inch—considerably larger than Bouchette's, and embracing more information than contained in any other Map—and drawn by eminent Surveyors. Plate 1-The Western District, with Chart.

Plate 2—London, Talbot, and Brock Districts.
Plate 3—The Huron Tract.

The Home, Simcoe, Niagara, Midland, Newcastle, and other The Home, Since, ragard, one every two months.—
Districts, will follow in succession, one every two months.—
Price to Subscribers, 10s. each plate, who will receive Proof

Mr. J. A. Curran, to Miss Mary Ann Johnston, eldest daughimpressions. Subscribers' names will be received by the Engravers, J. ELLIS & Co., 8, King Street, Toronto, (from 15. Broad Street, Bank of England, London), and at the Office of At Montreal, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. W. A. Adamson.

this Paper. Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846. JUST PUBLISHED. (Illustrated with numerous Wood Engravings,) RECREATIONS OF A LONG VACATION:

A VISIT TO INDIAN MISSIONS IN UPPER CANADA. BY JAMES BEAVEN, D.D. Professor of Divinity in the University of King's College, Toronto.

Price, 5s .- Bound in Cloth. For Sale by Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; at McKendrick, Hamilton; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; at the Depository of The Church Society, Toronto; and by the Publishers, H. & W. ROWSELL,

King Street, Toronto. Sept. 24, 1846.

MR. P. MARCH RESPECTFULLY announces that he has entered into arrangements for publishing immediately A Splendid Mezzotinto Engraving

REV. DR. M'CAUL,

Vice President of King's College, Toronto, From the Painting executed for the Principal and Masters of Upper Canada College, (to whom the Engraving i., by permission, respectfully dedicated,) and which has been pronounced by competent judges to be an excellent likeness of the Reverend and Learned Gentleman.

The Portrait was taken about two years ago; and previous to its being placed in the hands of the engraver, some material

mprovements were made.
The price will be 20s. for Proofs, and 12s. 6d. for Prints;

and great care will be taken to secure perfect copies to sub The Portrait will be of the same size and style as that of the

Governor General recently engraved; and by the same Engraver, Mr. Warner, and published by

H. & W. ROWSELL.

Booksellers and Printers to the University of

King's College, Toronto. Subscribers' names received at MR. C. MARCH'S, King

Street, and also at the Publishers'. PRIVATE TUITION.

THE REV. A. PYNE, A.B., Incumbent of St. Jude's Church, Oakville, WILL be prepared, by the First of November next, to accommodate a limited number of PUPILS AS

preferred, to supply the Provincial Board with the Irish Editions of those Books, at reduced prices,

University, and is now desirous of commencing with a small class. He would also instruct a few Junior Pupils in the

Sept. 3, 1846.

WANTED, CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a Small A School, a short distance from Montreal. He must be qualified to direct the children in the ordinary branches of a Classical and General Education.

Address, post-paid, stating qualifications and references, to the Rev. A. B., at the Rev. D. B. PARNTHER'S, Montreal.

July 14, 1846. BOARDING SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES, BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER: NUITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. d. tion, viz.:—Reading, Writing. Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of the Globes, French, and Needlework

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

and Dancing, on the usual Terms. Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.-

Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February.

MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen. Bay Street, (between King Street and)

EDUCATION. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited number of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMEN, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the under-

Adelaide Street) March, 1845.

entioned gentlemen, whose daughters she havedacated:—
Thos. Kirkpatrick, Esq., of Kingston. GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville. Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any per-

son who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. BOARD AND EDUCATION.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY. VORKSTREET. MR. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will RE-OPEN HIS SCHOOL, on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the CORNER OF YORK STREET AND BOULTON STREET WEST, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of un-remitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support

which has hitherto favoured his exertions.

Mr. Lescombe has removed into a spacious brick house in Yonge Street, opposite to the new Protestant Free Church, and has vacancies for Four PRIVATE BOARDERS. Satisfactory references can be given.
Toronto, August 20, 1846.

GOVERNESS WANTED. BY a Family residing in the Town of Niagara. Apply to Mr. Champion, Church Society's House. November 6.

A WIDOW LADY is desirous of procuring a situation as Companion or Governess in a respectable family, she having been accustomed to teach in some of the Noble Families in Scotland—would have no objections to make her-elf useful in the domestic duties of a family. Salary not so much a con-

Governess.

sideration as a comfortable home.

For particulars address M. K., Patriot Office, Toronto. Toronto, 28th October, 1846. Young Ladies' Seminary. MRS. CROMBIE begs to announce to her former patrons, and the public generally, that she has re-opened ber Seminary for the Tuition of Young Ladies, and that the busi-

ness thereof is now in active operation.

Terms of Tuition, and other particulars made known on application to Mrs. Crombie at the Grammar School, Nelson

Toronto, 27th Oct., 1846. RS. PETER KEEFER continues to receive a limited number of young Ladies as Boarders, to whom she devotes her most watchful care and attention, using every endeavour to promote their Moral and Religious welfare, intellectual improvement, lady-like deportment, health and happiness. That she has not been unsuccessful in these efforts, she is thankful and happy to state; and likewise requests that any persons wishing to send their daughters from home for education, will make some inquiry concerning the Establishment at Thorold, which is a pre-eminently healthy place, and from its delightful and retired situation, well adapted for a School.

Terms may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer. EDUCATION.

TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer: Thorold, August, 1846.

Wanted, FOR the BATH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, a well qualified CLASSICAL TEACHER, to whom a liberal salary will be paid. Apply to Peter Davy, Esq., or Dr. STEWART, Bath, 7th Nov., 1846

BIRTHS. At Woodstock, Canada West, on the 11th inst., the wife of H. C. Barwick, Esq., of a son.
At Hamilton, on the 19th instant, Mrs. Hugh C. Baker, of

At Hamilton, on Friday, 13th November, Mrs. Richard Street, of a son. MARRIED At Barnby, near Toronto, the residence of the bride's father, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A., Phillip Vankoughnet, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, eldest son of Colonel the Honourable P. Vankoughnet, to Eliza Mary, youngest

daughter of Colonel Turner, K. H.

At Bytown on the 2nd inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. S. S. Strong, Henry Aylmer, Esq., youngest son of Captain John Aylmer, R.N., Melbourne, C. E., to Eliza, daughter of the late James Atkins, Esq. County Cork.

A.M., Archinald Hall, Esq., M.D., to Caroline, youngest daughter of the late Josias Wurtele, Esq., Signeur of Riviere David

and De Guise.

On Thursday the 12th inst., of disease of the heart, the beloved wife o' T. S Shortt, E-q. of the Bank of Upper Canads.
At Southampton, on the 13th ultimo, aged 25 years, after a lingering illness, contracted during a service on the western coast of Africa, Deputy Ass't. Com. Gen. Edmund Thomsom, third son of Ass't, Com. Cen. T. H. Thomson.

LETTERS received to Thursday, November 19: Rev. H. C. Cooper; Rev. J. Flanagan; Rich. C. Hore, Esq.; J.

Davidson, Esq , add, sub. To Correspondents: Selden is in type, but, from want 479-3m of space, must be postponed to our next.

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Mr d. we eration springs ber of

ie 31st,

Simcoe

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