Examination, to be holden at Cobourg, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 15th and 16th August, 1849:—

Two of £40 Sterling per annum, each, founded by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Two of £40 Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the Bishop's Students' Fund, in this Diocese.

Two of £30 Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the same Fund.

All of the above bear date to the successful Candidates from the 1st October following.

The Scholarships will be tenable for not more than four years, and the age of Candidates must not be under 19.

Candidates for the Scholarships above announced, will be required to communicate their intention of offering themselves, to the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., Examining Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, at Toronto, on or before the 1st July, 1849,—their application to be accompanied with testimonials as to their moral and religious deportment for the three years preceeding, and their fitness for the work of the Ministry, from at least two licensed clergymen in the Diocese in which they reside.

The subjects for the Examination above announced, are fixed as follows:—

Gospel of St. Mark, in Greek.
Homer, Iliad, Book VII.
Xenophon, Cyropæd, Book V.
Sallust, Bellum Jugurthinum.
Horace, Odes, Book II.
Euclid, Books I, II, and III.

ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

Tuesday, November 7th, 1848.

The Lord Bishop of Gibraltar in the Chair.

A letter was read from the Rev. Dr. O'Meara, Missionary among the Indians at Mahnetooahneng, Canada West, dated Sept. 5, 1848, giving an account of the progress made in the building of the church in the district under his charge.

A letter was read from the Rev. R. Flood, Missionary among the Indians at Muncy Town, dated Delaware, Canada West, June 24, 1848, the following are extracts:

"Our worthy Diocesan has just held a confirmation at Old Muncey Town. Thirty-one Indians, who were well instructed in the Catechism and distinctive character of our beloved Church, were confirmed by his Lordship on that occasion. The Bishop was afterwards addressed by Abraham Skyler in behalf of his nation, the Oneidas, and by Tomico for the Munceys and Ojibeways. Their speeches were characterized by a deep sense of gratitude and affection to his Lordship personally, as the Ogemah (chief) of the Church, for his regular triennial visits.

The sum agreed upon for building our Indian church is £500. For this it is to be completed, and is to furnish three hundred sittings, with a tower and spire; a gallery, and an apse for the altar; the windows, doors, &c., to be Gothic. The Bishop approves of the plan and specification, and considers the cost of erection uncommonly cheap. The very circumstance of our poor Indians making us a grant of four acres for its site, with lands a parsonage and school house, speaks volumes for their love and attachment to the Church."

In a letter, dated September 16th, 1848, Mr. Flood said,—

"I have only to repeat my heartfelt thanks for all the assistance your Society has offered us, as well as for the kindness personally shown to myself, through its untiring Secretaries during my sojourn in London. The members of the Board have the rich pleasure of contemplating some of the fruits of your excellent Society, in a whole tribe of Indians, who were till lately bowing down to stocks of wood and stone, now uniting, with all their hearts and tongues, in repeating the responses of our admirable Liturgy in their own language."

The Board agreed to grant £100, in addition to the former grant to that amount for the church.

The Secretaries stated that at the request of the Rev. R. Flood, and with the approval of the Standing Committee, a book had been opened in the Society's office, for the receipt of contributions towards the Muncey Town Church and Mission.

A letter was read from the Rev. T. C. Childs, dated, Devenport, 3rd November, 1848, giving an account of his labours amongst the large and rapidly increasing number of emigrants sailing from the port of Plymouth.

The Secretary reported that the standing Committee had assigned £80 for the present year to Mr. Childs, towards the object of visiting the emigrants; and had directed a fresh supply of Books and Tracts, to the amount of £21, to be forwarded to him; making the amount in publications recently placed in his hands, for the use of poor emigrants, £221.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal, in a letter dated Quebec, September 21st, 1848, brought under the notice of the Society the wants of a church now in progress at Point Levi, on the bank of the St. Lawrence, opposite Quebec, in the mission of the Rev. Mr. Torrance.

The Bishop also forwarded a petition from the Rev. Charles Forest, Missionary at Grenville; the extent of the charge being twenty-six miles long, and more than twelve in depth, with only one church in which Divine service is conducted according to the discipline of the Church of England. Speaking of the inhabitants of a portion of his mission, Mr. Forest said—

"They want to erect a little church in the wilderness; for, situated as they are at the distance of eight, nine, or ten miles from the village of Grenville; and excluded by a chain of mountains and all but impassable roads from communion with us in front of the township, they cannot—the wives and their little ones cannot—attend church. A church, therefore, is needed, sadly needed by these people. They themselves, however, are too poor to admit of their giving more than labour and materials. They are willing to hew the timber and to put up the frame, that is, to do all they can; but the completion of the building, after the frame is put up, will cost not less than £100 or £200, and money they have none."

It was agreed that £20 be granted towards each of these churches.

The Bishop, in the same letter, recommended an application from W. Grasset, Esquire, Secretary of the Church Loan Library established in Montreal, for the purpose of disseminating, especially among the poor, knowledge intended to be serviceable to them both here and hereafter. It appeared from a communication made by Mr. Grasset to his Diocesan, that every effort had been made on the spot for the efficiency of this institution.

Books from both Catalogues to the value of £10 were granted.

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, in a letter dated Halifax, June 23, 1848, requested, in behalf of the Rev. Messrs. C. Ingles and W. Porter, of Sydney, Cape Breton, a grant towards a church of wood, 32 feet by 22, at Mainadieu, a settlement fifteen or sixteen miles from the nearest church.

The sum of Fifteen pounds was placed at the Bishop's disposal in aid of the erection of this church.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Niagara.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

(From the Globe Extra.)

New York, 16th Dec., 1848.

The Steamer *Niagara* arrived at Boston early this morning.

Liverpool, Dec. 2nd.

Grain Markets.—Flour generally 21s. @ 27s.; duty at retail 27s. @ 28s. per brl., duty being 3s. 7½d. Austrian Wheat 6s. @ 6s. 3d., duty paid 7s. @ 7s. 9d. ℔ 70lb. Indian Corn decidedly lower, quoted at 30s. ℔ quarter; inferior white 32s. @ 33s. Best yellow Meal dull at 16s. ℔ brl.

The funds continue very firm. Consols 87½ @ 87⅝.

Money is still easy; bullion in the Bank of England, £13,919,960.

Exports from Liverpool have been very large, and the number of American buyers of goods at Manchester, is altogether unprecedented.

It is announced that Austria has accepted the offer made by the mediating powers to hold the conference for the pacification of Italy, at Brussels. Lord Palmerston has acquiesced. The armistice continues through the winter.

The death of Viscount Melbourne has been confirmed; he died on the 14th ult. Charles Buller, M. P. is also dead.

In England and Scotland, the Cholera seems to be on the decrease.

ROME.

The most important news is a Revolution at Rome, instigated by the clubs, and followed by the submission of the Pope, advices are to the 20th, at which time pefect quietness was restored. After having assassinated M. Rosse, the mob instigated by the club, proceeded in a body to the Quirinal palace.

On the 14th, they demanded a new ministry the declaration of war with Austria, &c. About 100 of the Swiss, Guards assisted them. The diplomatic body also entered the palace, by their moral influence. Some attempts were made to set fire to the principal gate, but a few shots from the Swiss caused the mob to retire. Shortly afterwards the military, numbering some thousands, invested the palace in order of battle, and commenced a fusilade against the windows. The Swiss were overwhelmed, and the Pope's Secretary Monseigneur Palma was shot in the breast. The overwhelming force of the besiegers compelled submission. Negociations were opened by the Pontiff, and entered into with the leaders. These resulted in a proposal of a new Ministry, of which the chief insurgents were to form a part.

The Pope agreed to the proposal, and the new Ministry was completed on the 28th.

The authority of the Pope, by his forced acceptance of a new ministry, is in fact at an end. The fidelity of the Swiss has been rewarded by their being dismissed by the new Ministry.—National guards now occupy their places and fill their posts in the capitol.

AUSTRIA.

The war in Hungary continues. A numerous array of Imperialists is about to enter that country, and German papers say that the Hungarians will give them a warm reception. The execution of Dr. Behrer and of Dr. Zellick, for their participations in the late troubles at Vienna, created considerable excitement. The postscript of the *European Times*.

The report that general Windschgratz has been assassinated was current at the Paris Bourse on the 1st inst. but was not credited.

The Frankfort journals say that a plot for a Republican and socialist rising and for the assassination of several members of the German Parliament has been discovered in that city.

SARDINIA.

Marshall Radetzky, commanding the Austrian forces in Italy is reported to be dead.

The Pope appears to be satisfied with the new order of things.

FRANCE.

In the Assembly a majority carried a vote of confidence in General Cavaignac, who was declared to have deserved well of his country. The General in a speech, went over all the points of accusation made against him—"Having promoted the insurrection of June with a view to raise himself to power &c., for twenty-four hours."

The effect of his speech was highly satisfactory. The funds improved and his claims to the Presidency were supposed to be increased; but on Tuesday a manifesto of Louis Napoleon appeared. A change again came over the minds of the Parisians. Prince Louis avows his Republican sincerity and his detestation of Socialism—proclaims himself the friend of peace with surrounding nations, and regarded the army and conscription as a heavy burden to be relieved; lastly he promised to surround himself with all the talent he could secure to aid him in the government should, if he be elected President, and would engage exalted intellect and honesty whenever he found them, without distinction of party.

Cavaignac has made a popular move respecting Rome in consequence of the alarming news from Italy. Fears were at one moment entertained of actual personal violence to the Pope, and that in consequence of the treatment he had received from his subjects and the army, he meditated flight from Rome. Cavaignac has despatched four Steam frigates carrying a brigade 2500 men to Civita Vecchia for the purpose of securing the liberty of his Holiness and respect of his person.

General Lamoriciere purposes to reduce the army about one-half, by which a saving of 160,000 francs would be effected.

The funds have improved; three per cent have risen to 42-90 fives are 65-10.

NEW YORK MARKET.

December 16th, 1848.

Before the steamer was announced there was a fair business doing in Flour and market firm for fair common brands. New York State and Western sold at d.5.31¼; good brands were d.5.37½—price d.5,50 @ d.5.55. There was a good demand for fancy brands, and some 800 barrels sold at d.5,75 @ d.6,50; within a few days, 1500 bushels sold for March, at d.5,60.—After the news the market became heavy and little or nothing done.

Grain.—Wheat lower; prime samples Genesee at previous prices; Western d.1 @ d.1,12. Some demand in the morning for Corn, at previous prices; but afterwards, market very dull. Shippers offering within 2 or 3 cents of previous prices; 55 @ 57 for new, and 60 for old.

Sterling, first class bills 87½ per cent.

Ashes—no change, d 6,25 for Pots and Pearls

Arrival of the Canada.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

(From the Patriot Extra.)

New York, December 14, 5 P. M.

The steamer *Canada*, from Liverpool, 25th Nov., arrived this morning, had a very rough passage.

The Bank of England exhibits an increase of bullion to the extent of more than £750,000. The stock of gold and silver in the Bank vaults is now £15,700,000. Money is abundant for commercial purposes.

Lord Melbourne was very ill on the 25th., and there was no expectation of his recovery.

The total number of cases of Cholera reported thus far is 1,715, deaths 610, recoveries 220, whilst 375 remain under treatment.

In Scotland the mortality has been greater.

IRELAND.

Martin has been convicted, but not sentenced.

FRANCE.

An alarm was decidely felt at the result of the election, and many were escaping from Paris until the result should be known. It was universally believed that Louis Napoleon would be the successful canditate. The concentrated and organized power of the whole government is being put forth to secure the success of Cavaignac. The choice of the Red Republicans still balances Ledru Rollin and Raspail. An outbreak by the latter was feared.

AUSTRIA.

Messenhauser the commandant was sentenced to death by hanging, but at his friends' urgent request he was shot on the 16th, Windischgratz refusing to delay the execution of the sentence till the Emperor's answer to a petition to save the prisoner could be received. Some of the students and fighting men were, after the affair was over, run in batches and shot.

Letters from Vienna of the 19th inst., contain accounts of a solemn Military Mass which was performed on the 18th a few miles from that capial, for the repose of the soul of Count Latour

A grand Catafalque was erected, and surrounded by 15,000 men under arms, whilst 12 batteries of Artillery fired salvos every minute. The Prince Windischgratz reviewed the troops.

Central Europe continues in a state of convulsion.

Vienna has subsided into something like tranquility; but in the whole Prussian Provinces the cities are are in antagonism to the rural districts.

A strict state of seige is kept up in Vienna, and the people in spite of their reluctance, have been compelled to give up their arms.

All eyes have been turned towards Berlin; in that city th resistance of the people to martial law, put in force by General Wrangel, has continued up to the latest advices.

No blood however has been shed. The Assembly has been again dispersed by order of General Wrangel. Breslaw and other towns are ripe to take up the cause. The peasantry however, are of a different opinion. General Wrangel has steadily followed up his disarmament of the Burgher Guards.

A guard is sent round to every house and arms demanded, and almost all the arms are now given up.

GERMANY.

A letter from Cologne states, that Dusseldorf was declared in a state of seige on the 22nd. The civil guard was ordered to give up their arms, and the troops occupied all the squares.

The Archduke John, Regent of Germany has published a strong address to the German people, and deprecates the strong proceedings in Prussia; above all commands peace amongst all true Germans.

DENMARK.

The Ministry have resigned and a new Cabinet was in process of formation.

FRANCE.

Lamartine was expected daily in France, and will make an attempt to obtain the Presidency; his chances were considered doubtful.

M. Dillon Barrot has thrown his whole strength into the scale of L. Napoleon. M. Thiers takes but little open part in the struggle, but his journal warmly espouses the Prince's cause.

ITALY.

The journal of Milan on the 12th inst., contains a proclamation of Marshal Radetsky, dated the 11th, in which he announces his decision to exact an extraordinary contribution from the following classes, viz.:—

First, of the late Provisional Government; 2nd of those who took an active part in the late troubles.

Colonial.

To the Editor of the Mail.

Niagara, November 28th, 1848.

Sir,—One of the most glaring instances of sectarian bigotry I have heard of, certainly in modern times, has come to my knowledge, and is of such a character as to deserve exposure. It is well known to a large portion of the inhabitants of this town, that a respectable and worthy mechanic, by name Charles Toal, who departed this life on Monday morning last, was, for seven months past, prostrated on a bed of lingering sickness. It is also well known that he was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and an Odd Fellow.

Some time since, it was currently reported that the Rev. Mr. Carrol had refused to visit him professionally, because he belonged to this order. This in itself was bad enough. But it will hardly be credited that, now that the spirit of the deceased had passed away, the same reverend gentleman has not only denied the right of Christian sepulture to the irresponsible clay, but refuses to admit it within the precincts of the graveyard attached to his church, even without the usual ceremonials. Contrast this circumstance with what recently took place, when the body of a malefactor, executed for one of the most heinous crimes, was demanded from the authorities, and carried to the graveyard in procession. The remains of an exemplary Christian, dying on a bed of peace, honoured and respected by all who knew him, are debarred this right; and his grieving widow and children have their sorrow deepened by the knowledge of this denial, and the reflection that it has been caused by his own praiseworthy effort, to secure for them protection and aid when he should be no more, by joining a society whose great objects are to succour the distressed, to relieve the widow and orphan, and to provide for the necessities of the sick. Is this the tolerant spirit of charity dictated by our blessed Saviour, and inculcated by his apostles? Is this the principle of a church whose vaunted purity and rigid discipline are the theme and admiration of its members? Yet must there be something wrong here, for it is equally well known that a near relative of the worthy and respected priest of St. Catharines, is a member of the same church, and an Odd Fellow. I feel that further comment is unnecessary from

Your obedient servant,

A Subscriber.

A fire broke out about half past one o'clock, yesterday (Tuesday) morning, in the shed of a house on Queen Street, corner of John Street, lately occupied as a tavern by Mr. Kettie. The fire extended westward to the stable of Mr Tyler, Grocer, Queen Street, in which we regret to say, two horses were burnt to death. The fire then completely destroyed the frame dwelling house of Mr. Brandon, still further to the westward. To the northward of where it broke out, the fire extended to a rough cast house, occupied by Mrs. Grant Powel and Mrs Seymour. All the furniture was taken from the house, and the building itself might have been saved. The fire was, no doubt, the work of an incendiary. We regret to say that an attempt was made to fire St. Patrick's market, on Sunday night.—*Globe.*

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

A Reading Room has been opened in connection with this Institution. The following is the

LIST OF LECTURES—WINTER, 1848-9.

1848.		
Dec. 15th,	(Friday). Opening Lecture, Subject—"The Earth,"....	Professor Croft.
Dec. 22nd,	"On English Language and Literature,"..	Dr. Burns.
Dec. 29th,	"On the Intellectual elevation of Canada,"	Dr. Burns.
1849.		
Jan. 5th,	"Education."................	Dr. Workman.
" 12th,	"Education of Mechanics'; its Nature and Importance,"	Dr. Ryerson.
" 17th,	(Wednesday.)	Rev. W. Maclure.
" 19th,	"The Elements of the Ancients—Fire,"..............	Professor Croft.
" 26th,	"The Elements of the Ancients—Earth,".............	Professor Croft.
" 31th,	(Wednesday), "History of Architecture,".............	T. Young, Esq.
Feb. 2nd,	"Self-Reliance,"...........	Rev. A. Lillie.
" 9th,	"Astronomy,"................	T. Henning, Esq.
" 14th,	(Wednesday).	T. Young, Esq.
" 16th,	"The Senses,"...............	H. G. Hind, Esq.
" 23rd,	"The Senses,"................	H. G. Hind, Esq.
" 28th,	(Wednesday), "Slavery,"..	Rev. M. Willis, D.D.
Mar. 2nd,	"The Elements of the Ancients—Air,"..............	Professor Croft.
" 9th,	"The Elements of the Ancients—Water,".............	Professor Croft.
" 16th,	"On the means for the promotion of Literature and Science in Canada,"...........	J. Macara, Esq.
" 23rd,	"The importance of Scientific Knowledge to Practical Men,"	Rev. J. B. Hurlburt, A.M.
" 30th,	....	Dr. Workman.
April 7th,	....	C. Gzowski, Esq.
" 14th,	....	C. Gzowski, Esq.
" 21st,	....	C. Buckland, Esq.
" 28th,	....	C. Buckland, Esq.
May 5th,	"Prison Discipline,"........	G. Brown, Esq.

Streetsville Plank Road.—We understand that it is in contemplation to extend this important plank road to Guelph, *via* Norval, Georgetown, and Acton. And we hope after the next meeting of the Directors to be able to report that the necessary initial steps will be taken to procure an extension of the charter accordingly. There is good ground for anticipating that the stock heretofore subscribed for a railroad on the same line will be appropriated for this undertaking. Sincerely do we trust that the scheme will be carried into effect and that without delay. As to its success no reasonable doubt can possibly be entertained.—*Review.*

University of King's College.—We offer our acknowledgment to a "A Layman" for his communication on this important question. Coinciding, as we do, in all the important points he has so well treated, we recommend it to the careful perusal of our friends.

For the Patriot.

Question of Questions.—In this land, calling itself Christian, is, or is not, Religious instruction to be recognised as essential to education?

In the University Bill now before the public, as proposed by the present party in power, this momentous question is involved. It appears that this bill is to contain "a strong assertion of Christian principles;" and yet, as if to give this assertion practically the lie, this bill not only carefully excludes all religious instruction from the proposed new University, but destroys what little remains in the present one.

With those, who for the sake of expediency surrender the Royal Charter, must rest the responsibility of having allowed what ought to have been the means of sound instruction, to become a bone of contention for political intriguers. How this state of things has been brought about we will not stop to enquire—we will deal with the fact that King's College University has become an "Act of Parliament University" requiring farther Parliamentary enactment for its settlement. We have to deal with the fact, that the party in power have proposed a measure for its settlement by which, from it, the highest school of learning in the land, all religious instruction is carefully to be excluded, as being either unnecessary to, or in the way of the right training of youth. We will deal with the fact, that it is proposed that Parliament shall gravely declare by its most solemn act, that in the institution whose influence for good or evil must be more widely felt than that of any other, and to be termed by that same Parliament *Christian*, religious instruction is unworthy of either place or consideration.

We have also, for our sins, to deal with the further fact, that the most crude, ill-understood, and mischievous doctrines, or notions rather, of Responsible Government, are for the moment rampant; and that under that name we are *now* ruled by *a party*, and *for party purposes*. But it is not with the question of Responsible Government as interpreted by the present party in power, that we here intend to meddle, however we may have to do with its immediate effects, one of which is the consequent weakness of Government, and we shall pass from the subject, merely observing, that on this subject we widely differ from our contemporary, the *British American* of Woodstock. We deny that "Responsible Government," *in the present acceptation of the term, and intended for party purposes alone*, is the "Responsible Government" described or intended by the Imperial Government; or that it is acceptable to the majority of people here. We do not believe that free thinking British people, can or will rest contented under it; and we trust that the day is not far distant when their own good common sense will throw it to the winds from whence it came, as the most wordy, flimsy, trumpery rag of gauze, with which man ever attempted to blindfold himself.

The University question, however, has to be decided by Legislation; and we must take things as they are. Were it possible to maintain the University, as was originally intended, strictly under the control of the Church of England, we would have it so, because as churchmen we believe that under the control and authority of our National Church the soundest gospel instruction would be given; and as politicians, we see in her alone, a defence against the usurpation and tyranny of foreign spiritual dominion and heresy on the one hand, and internal dissent, heresy and schism on the other. But having surrendered the authority of the Church, to regain it would be very difficult, and we should propably injure her position generally by contending for it. Neither is the position of the Church in the present University worth defending. The worship of God there, according to the simple and pure forms of the Church of England, is maintained only on sufferance. It is but an accidental circumstance, if we dare term God's good Providence such, that has placed a learned and pious Minister of that Church in the Theological Professor's chair. But were the Church of England even so far established in the University as to render that secure which is now uncertain, still something more would be required to insure or promote the religious instruction of those who are not of her communion. Providing for the religious instruction of a part is not sufficient, and the question now is, is *religious instruction* to form an essential part of the education of Christian men?

Most anxious for the final settlement of the University question, we see that this cannot be obtained without a mutual desire of unity, and we fear that among us all there is as yet too much unwillingness to concede; still we are most desirous to arrive at something mutually satisfactory, and we cannot but believe that such may be accomplished. Though satisfied that the Church of England must progress under all circumstances, yet all right minded persons must be anxious to avoid perpetual turmoil and bickering; and all really religious minds aspire after religious unity, because unity in the Church of Christ is one of God's commandments. It is obvious that the perpetual recurrence of secular dispute must keep wounds open and hinder the progress of vital religion among us all; and we are anxious for the increase of piety amongst all denominations, *the more so, not the less so*, because we are most anxious for the real welfare of the Church, which is much hindered by being viewed through a distorted medium.

But to return more immediately to the University question. We are not at all disposed to meddle with mere University regulations. It is not our province, and we leave them to those best qualified to arrange them. But far above all such is the question of religious instruction. The question of questions is, *shall religion have a place in the University or not?* and if it have, on what plan or by what means? This is the vital and important question—and when once settled, every thing else may be left to follow as circumstances, or the University Council may arrage. The question is capable of being judged of and discussed by all, and therefore it is no presumption in a plain man taking it up. As the most important question either in general or professional education, we shall say that if neglected the country neglects it at its peril.

In discussing this question it may be as well first to consider among whom we have to work, and from whom we should seek assistance, and this we propose doing in the next number of the *Patriot*.

A Layman.

The British Consul at Baltimore has presented Captain Travers of the barque *Francis Partridge*, belonging to that port, with a gold medal on the part of the British Government, and a gold watch on the part of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, as a token of thanks for his services and humanity in rescuing four British seamen from the wreck of the brig *Robert* of New Brunswick. Captain Travers lost a boat and three of his own crew on this sad occasion, but his owners refused to allow the British Government to pay for the boat.—*Ibid.*

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, December 20th, 1848.

	s	d		s	d
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	4	0	a	4	3
Spring do. do.	0	0	a	0	0
Oats, per 34lbs	1	0	a	1	1
Barley, per 48lbs	1	6	a	1	9
Peas	2	6	a	0	0
Rye	2	6	a	2	9
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	23	0	a	0	0
Do. fine (in Bags)	21	3	a	0	0
Market Flour, (in Barrels)	19	0	a	20	0
Do. (in Bags)	17	6	a	18	6
Oatmeal, per barrel	19	3	a	20	0
Beef per lb.	0	2½	a	0	3¾
Do. per 100 lbs.	15	0	a	20	0
Pork per lb.	0	3	a	0	0
Do. per 100 lbs.	15	0	a	17	6
Mutton per lb	0	3	a	0	4½
Bacon per lb	0	4	a	0	0
Hams, per lb.	0	4½	a	0	0
Lamb, per quarter	0	0	a	0	0
Potatoes, per bushel	2	4	a	2	6
Butter, fresh, per lb	0	7½	a	0	0
Do. salt, do.	0	6½	a	0	0
Cheese, per lb.	0	4	a	0	0
Lard, per lb	0	3	a	0	4
Apples, per barrel	4	6	a	6	3
Eggs, per doz.,	0	8	a	0	0
Turkeys, each	2	6	a	4	6
Geese, do.	1	3	a	2	0
Ducks, per pair	1	10½	a	1	3
Fowls, Do.	1	0	a	1	3
Straw, per ton	27	6	a	0	0
Hay, do.	50	0	a	57	6
Fire Wood,	9	4½	a	11	3
Bread, per loaf	0	4½	a	0	5½

EXCHANGE.

Toronto on London	11½	@	0	per cent.
" " New York ...	3	@	0	"
New York on London......	8½	@	8¾	"

NOTICE.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Managing Committee of the Midland and Victoria District Branch of the Church Society, will be holden at Kingston, on Tuesday, January 2nd, 1849, at three o'clock, P. M.

T. H. M. Bartlett,
Secretary.

Kingston, Dec. 11th, 1848.

THE CANADIAN ANNUAL.

The Subscriber begs leave to announce that

The Maple Leaf, for 1849,

is now ready for delivery. The Work is splendidly bound in gilt embossed Morocco, and is embellished with

Ten highly-finished Steel Engravings, & Lithographic and Woodcut Illustrations of Hamilton and Brockville.

Price, £1. 5s.

For Sae at the following places:—Cary & Co., Quebec; R. & C. Chalmer, J. McCoy, and Mrs. John Walton, Montreal; Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; James Harrison, Bellville; Boyer, Cobourg; .. Simpson, Niagara; W. Copland, St. Catharines; C. L. Helliwell & Co., and M. M'Kendrick, Hamilton; Lauraso & Chisholm, and F. B. Beddome, London; C. H. Webster, Guelph; R. S. Strong, Galt; and at various other places in Canada West. Also at the Pubishers',

HENRY ROWSELL,
King Street, Toronto.

Dec. 2, 1848. 21-3i

N. B.—Parties who may be desirous of sending copies to the Old Country are requested to forward their Orders to the Publisher as soon as possible, with the Name and Address to which they are to be sent *plainly written*. They will be sent from Toronto early in January *by Express*, and the cost will be one Dollar extra, covering all expenses *to London*, from whence they will be despatched by H. R.'s Agent to any part of Great Britain or Ireland.

Upper Canada College.

The authorised Boarding House of this Institution having been placed under the supervision and care of the Rev. Wr. Stennett, M. A., 3rd Classical Master, will be ready for the reception of BORDERS at the close of the present Christmas Vacation, on the same *Terms* as heretofore.

F. W. BARRON, M. A.,
Principal.

U. C. College, Dec., 1848. 21

City Elections.

The LISTS OF VOTERS for the several Wards in the City are now hanging in the City Hall; four days' notice in writing must be given to the Clerk of the Common Council of any desire to have the said list altered, either by the insertion of names omitted, the correction of names mis-spelt, or the erasure of names improperly inserted. No one can vote at the City Elections during the ensuing year whose name is not properly inserted in the said List.

The last day upon which notices to insert or correct Names can be received, will be *Saturday, the 30th of December*.

The last day upon which objections to Names in the said List can be properly served upon the parties objected to, is *Friday, the 29th of December*.

CHARLES DALY,
C. C. C.

Clerk's Office, Toronto, Dec. 12. 21-2i

"I was brought up in the early knowledge of religion by my pious parents, and I well remember that my mother taught me the history of the Old and New Testament before I could read, by the assistance of some blue Dutch tiles in the chimney-place of the room where we commonly sat; and the wise and pious reflections she made upon these stories were the means of enforcing such good impressions on my heart, as never afterwards wore out."

Vide Life of Dr. Doddridge.

SOCIETY FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF RELIGIOUS PRINTS

AMONGST

THE MIDDLE CLASSES, THE POOR, AND CHARITY SCHOOLS.

On the Principle of the Parker Society.

Patrons:

*THE MOST NOBLE THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE, K.G.
*THE RIGHT HON. LORD JOHN RUSSELL.
*THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF AUCKLAND.
*THE RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT MORPETH.
*THE RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES WOOD, BART.
*THE RIGHT HON. SIR GEO. GREY, BART.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH.

Members of the Committee of Council on Education.

AND

THE NOBILITY, CLERGY, AND GENTRY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

OFFICE of the SOCIETY, 137, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

Managers.—{ Mr. HENRY HERING. Mr. HENRY REMINGTON.

It is the desire of the Projectors of this undertaking to give the middle and poorer classes an opportunity of possessing works of a pious and instructive tendency, calculated to improve the taste and elevate the mind, replacing those which have hitherto tended to demoralize, and render it less susceptible of religious impression; at the same time, the expenses attendant on the production of subjects of great importance, by Artists of the highest talent, being very considerable, the most liberal support is absolutely necessary, and it is hoped that the Nobility, Clergy, and Gentry will render every assistance towards the promotion of such an object, the want of which has been so long felt.

The price of each Subscription will be, Plain Prints £1. 1s., Coloured £1. 11s. 6d., Proofs £2. 2s., (being the lowest which the cost of production will admit of,) to be paid in advance, which will entitle the Member to Twelve Original and highly-finished Lithographs, from Drawings made expressly in the *style* of the well-known and much-admired Prints, viz.: Overbeck's "Christ Blessing Little Children;" Bendemann's "Captive Israelites;" Bega's "Christ Predicting the Ruin of Jerusalem;" Hubner's "Consider the Lilies of the Field;" Scheffer's, "Christus Consolator;" Veit's, "Two Marys at the Tomb;" Steinle's, "Raising the Daughter of Jairus;" and others of this School, *which have been sold hitherto from 10s. to 15s. each plate.*

Gentlemen desirous of forwarding the interest of this Society, and procuring early impressions, are respectfully requested to enter their names on the list as soon as possible, as the Prints will be delivered in numerical order, and a printed list of Subscribers published at the close of the subscription for the year 1848.

LIST OF SUBJECTS TO BE DISTRIBUTED

For the First Year, 1848,

FROM ORIGINAL DRAWINGS,

By the most eminent English and German Artists.

Size of each Print, 18 inches by 14.

1. The Nativity.
2. The Wise Men.
3. The Crucifixion.
4. The Ascension.
5. The Resurrection.
6. The Gift of the Spirit.
7. The Agony in the Garden.
8. Our Lord Appearing to Mary Magdalene.
9. The Scourging.
10. The Sermon on the Mount.
11. Our Lord Blessing Little Children.
12. The Guardian Angel.

Extract from the *Guardian* Newspaper.

Society for the Distribution of Religious Prints.—We have at different times received various communications respecting the "Society for the Distribution of Religious Prints." We have hitherto refrained from taking any notice of its objects till we were better acquainted with the arrangements. Now, however, we have great pleasure in recommending the Society to the attention of our readers, as we understnd the selection of engravings is under the management of a committee containing names that afford every safeguard for the orthodoxy of the object in view. With this guarantee we may safely treat of the Society on a lower ground, namely, its encouragement of art. We have received a specimen print, "The Scourging," which will at once obtain a presence in the higher walk of art. It is a highly-finished German lithograph, fully equal to the many beautiful devotional prints we have lately received from that school. We may also take a still lower view, and treat of their cost. Those who have been in the habit of laying out a guinea at the Art Union, receiving in return (we allude more particularly to the past year) two wretched prints and a few outlines for their money, will here acknowledge that they receive for the same amount twelve engravings, any one of which will in value surpass the whole of the inferior productions of the Trafalgar-square Society. For these three reasons, then, we cordially recommend the Society to the care of our readers: for its orthodox object; for display of artistic talent; and for its reasonable prices; placing a series of good religious prints within the attainment of the middle classes, and affording every opportunity of offering superior presents for the adornment of the cottage or charity school.

The Price delivered in Toronto will be, Plain Prints £1. 7s. 6d. C'y, Coloured, £2. 1s 3d. C'y. Proofs, £2. 15s. C'y.

Agent for Toronto, Mr. THOMAS CHAMPION, Church Society's House.

JUST PUBLISHED, ROWSELL'S SHEET ALMANAC For 1849.

Containing the usual variety of useful information for the Office, Library, or Counting-house, and embellished with a large and handsome Steel Engraving of the WEST FRONT OF THE HORSE GUARDS.

Price 2s. 6d.

For sale at the Book-sellers in Canada East and West.

HENRY ROWSELL,
Publisher,
King Street, Toronto.

December 8, 1848. 20-4i

Diocesan Press.

A MEETING of the Committee of the Dioceson Press will be held at The Church Society's House, at Toronto, on Thursday, the 4th January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

T. Champion, *Manager*.

Toronto, December 12th, 1848. 20

CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

	s.	d.
HOMILY ON THE NATIVITY, per dozen	1	5
A NEW CHRISTMAS TRACT, or the Right Way of Rejoicing at Christmas, per dozen	0	7½
CHRISTMAS CAROLS, or Sacred Songs suited to the Festival of our Lord's Nativity, per dozen	1	2
Ditto, ditto, with Music. Cloth, each	5	0
CHRISTMAS, 18mo., sewed, with Frontispiece	0	3
CHRISTMAS AND CHRISTMAS CAROLS, beautifully illustrated	1	4
CHRISTMAS EVE	1	3
LAYS OF CHRISTMAS, by Rev. T. B. Murray	1	10½

A Very Large Assortment of Books,

Many of them beautifully illustrated, suitable for Reward Books, and Presents for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

Toronto, December 13th, 1848.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, Diocese of Toronto No. 5, King Street West, Toronto.

NEW BOOKS.

A LARGE ADDITION to the Books in the Depository of **The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto**, have just been received from *The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge*, including the following **NEW PUBLICATIONS:**

Permanent Catalogue.

	s.	d.
LAST HOURS OF CHRISTIANS. Or an Account of the Deaths of some Members of the Church of England; by the Rev. Hy. Chissold, M.A.	3	4
THE PSALMS OF DAVID Printed from the Book of Common Prayer, in large type (Great Primer)	1	8

Supplemental Catalogue.

	s.	d.
SKETCHES OF RURAL AFFAIRS, In one volume, with Cuts	4	2
A WEEK AT THE LIZARD, dedicated by her Majesty's permission to H. R. H. Albert, Prince of Wales, by Rev. C. A. Johns, B.A., F.L.S.	4	2
THE THUNDER STORM, or an Account of the Nature, Properties, Dangers, and Use of Lightning in various parts of the World	3	
SUMMER IN THE ANTARCTIC REGIONS, a Narrative of Voyages of Discovery towards the South Pole	2	6
THE TEMPEST, an Account of the Nature, Properties Dangers and Uses of Wind in various parts of the World	3	4
FIRST STEPS TO GENERAL KNOWLEDGE:		
Part III.—The Animal Kingdom	2	6
(Part I.—The Surface of the Earth)	1	8
(Part II.—The Starry Heavens	1	3
SHORT STORIES FROM ENGLISH HISTORY:		
Part III.	2	6
(Part I.)	2	1
(Part II.)	2	6

☞ The Stock of BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, and PRAYER-BOOKS is very large, including some in very beautiful bindings.

The Past and Prospective extension of the Gospel by Missions to the Fathers, considered in

Eight Lectures

delivered before the University of Oxford, in the year 1846, at the Lecture, founded by John Bampton, M.A. Canon of Salisbury, by Anthony Grant, D.C.L. Vicar of Rombed, Essex, and late fellow of New College.

Rivingtons, 1 vol., 8vo. 14s.

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 examination of Mr. 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.

JUST PUBLISHED, ROWSELL'S DIARY, OR, Law and Commercial Remembrancer for 1849.

Price 5s. substantially half-bound.

PRINTED on good Letter Paper, and containing a blank space for Memoranda, &c., for every day of the year, with the day of the week and month printed at the head of each space. There is also a Calendar prefixed, and a variety of information valuable to the Lawyer Merchant, and man of business.

For Sale by the Booksellers in Montreal, Kingston, Cobourg, Hamilton, Niagara, London, &c., and at the Publisher's,

HENRY ROWSELL,
King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 13, 1848. 20-tf

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 Gentlemen.

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.
For Tuition in the Ordinary Branches of an English Education	2	10	0
For Tuition in the Greek and Latin Classics, and the Mathematics	3	0	0
For Boarding, payable in advance	7	10	0

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, 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, Toronto

August 16th, 1848. 14a

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 Education.

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

References kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, and the Rev. William Herchmer, Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education Mrs. Poetter has had the honour of finishing.

Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esq.,	*Kingston.*
Hon. George S. Boulton } G. S. Daintry, Esq., }	*Cobourg.*
Sheldon Hawley, Esq.,	*Trent.*
John Turnbull, Esq.,	*Belleville.*
J. D. Goslee, Esq.,	*Colborne.*

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.

20, William Street.

Toronto, May, 1848. 24-tf

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

ROSEDALE HOUSE, YONGE STREET.

MADAME DESLANDES begs to inform her friends and the public, that she purposes **Removing** her School in the beginning of *January* next, from York Street, to Rosedale, a residence which she has selected as offering from its healthy situation, and the beauty and extent of the grounds attached to it, one of the most desirable residences in the Province. Mad. Deslandes being desirous that her Establishment should embrace all the advantages of an European School, has engaged, through the medium of Monsieur Deslandes' friends in Paris, a highly educated FRENCH GOVERNESS; whose assistance with that of the Best Masters now employed, will, she hopes, added to her own and Monsieur Deslandes' unremitting exertions, advance in every way the improvement and solid instruction of her Pupils. Monsieur Deslandes is a Protestant, and a Graduate of the French University. Madame Deslandes, an English lady. They have adopted this plan in order to blend the English principles of Education with the French system, so long and so deservedly approved of.

Terms for Boarders,

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.

No extras, and a deduction will be made for Pupils not wishing to learn Music or Drawing, and also for those under 12 years of age.

Quarterly Payments required.

Each Young Lady must be provided with with Six Towels, a Silver Spoon, and Knife and Fork.

References are most kindly permitted to—

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

Toronto, Nov. 23d, 1848. 18-3m

THOS. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 2 Wellington Buildings,

IN returning thanks to the gentry of Canada West for the distinguished patronage his establishment has so long received, begs intimate that his usual assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods

have come to hand, comprising Superior West of England Cloths Kerseymeres, Mill'd Kerseys, Doeskins, &c., in those quiet, gentlemanly styles usually to be met with in the best West End houses.

The Tailoring department will continue to be conducted on those principles which he doubts not will secure an extension of the favours already received.

N. B.—University Work, in its various orders, as well as Barrister's, Queen's Counsel, and other Official Robes, will continue to be produced in that superior Style which recently met with so favourable a notice.

Toronto, 1st November, 1848. 14-3m

MRS. JAMIESON

RESPECTFULLY notifies her return to Toronto, and will resume her instruction in

WRITING,

And in the use of

THE FRENCH ACCORDEON.

In Writing,

Whether in Classes or in Private, the attention would be direct alone, in the Lessons given, to the speedy acquirement of a neat and graceful style of Writing—an accomplishment which all know how to appreciate, and which, by strict attention on the part of the Pupil, under the system pursued by Mrs. J., may be imparted in Twelve Lessons; as will be satisfactorily shown by a number of her former Pupils, in the British American Provinces and United States.

The French Accordeon,

An instrument now in general use, is also taught by Mrs. Jamieson. Simple in construction, and sweet in melody, its use is readily acquired—Twelve Lessons being deemed sufficient to impart a competent knowledge of it to those who are lovers of the art.

In the arrangements for Tuition, the convenience of the Pupils will in every case be consulted, both as to time and place; Ladies being waited on at their own residences, or received at that of Mrs. J.

An Evening Class for the instruction of Young Ladies and Gentlemen in Writing Will be open at Mrs. J's, from seven to eight, and from eight to nine o'clock every evening.

Mrs Jamieson will also attend Ladies at their own residences.

Mrs. Jamieson respectfully submits that she isprepared to afford the most satisfactory references and is kindly permitted to mention the names of the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., and the Rev. Hy. Scadding, M.A., and can furnish testimonials from many of her Pupils, who, under her guidance, have attained a proficiency in Writing and Music in a comparatively brief period.

Communications from Parties who may desire to enter on one or both of these Studies, will be addressed to Mrs. Jamieson, at her rooms, 47, King Street, West.

Toronto, Nov. 1848.

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

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

Terms, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per annum.

French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms.

Nov. 30th, 1848. 18-tf

WANTED, a Situation as Nursery Governess by a Lady who would take the entire Charge of two or three Young Children, and would make herself generally useful. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable home—has no objection to the Country.

References kindly permitted by the Rev'd J. G. Geddes, Rector of Hamilton.

Nov. 30th, 1848. 18

PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE, 18, WILLIAM STREET.

MRS. FIELD can accommodate a limited number of BOARDERS, on moderate terms.

Reference kindly permitted to the Rev. Dr. McCaul.

Toronto, Nov. 23, 1848. 17

Mrs. DACK, (LATE MISS NIXON,) FRENCH STAY MAKER,

Has Removed to No. 58, King Street West, nearly opposite the Baths.

MRS DACK takes this opportunity to return her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Toronto, for the liberal patronage she has received since her commencement in business, and begs to inform them that she continues to import French Coutillé Elastic, &c.

N.B.—Mrs. D. makes to order ELASTIC LACED STOCKINGS and CHEST EXPANDERS.

Toronto, Nov. 13, 1848. 16-tf

NEW HATS. JOHN SALT, HATTER AND FURRIER, (LATE J. ROGERS) King Street, Toronto.

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of his FALL IMPORTATION OF HATS, comprising all the latest English, French, and American Styles.

ALSO,

Manufactured Furs, and **Fur Skins** to manufacture to order.

BUFFALO and other ROBES of the first quality; Fur Coats Fur Caps, and Gauntlets, &c. &c.

N.B.—The Trade supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

King Street, Toronto, next door to Wakefield's Auction Rooms, October 10, 1848. 11-8

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber takes leave to inform the Citizens of Toronto and Vicinity, that he has just received the largest Stock of GOODS in his line ever imported into Canada West,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Gold and Silver Watches,

Of Duplex (with Compensation Balance), Lever, Horizontal, and Verge Escapements;

English Silver Levers, from $21 Upwards;

RICH GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY

Of every style and variety;

VERY SUPERIOR GOLD PENS;

A Rich

Silver Tea and Coffee Service;

—ALSO—

Silver Forks, Spoons, Ladles, &c.; ditto Cups and Goblets; ditto Dessert Knives and Forks; a very splendid Papier Machee Work table; ditto Work Boxes; Portfolios, Envelope Cases, Desks, Inkstands, Jewel Boxes, Card Trays and Cases, the best Plated Side Dishes and Covers, Castors, Salvers, Candlesticks and Branches; Tea Urns and Kettles, &c.; German Silver, Plated on German Silver, Plated on Steel Spoons, Forks, &c., &c.; Ladies' and Gentlemens' Rosewood Dressing Cases, fitted complete; Rosewood Work Boxes and Desks; fine Ivory Table Cutlery, warranted; Japanned Tea Trays, newest patterns; Plated and Britannia Metal Communion Services; Victoria Metal Venison Dishes and Covers, and Hot-water Plates; ditto ditto Dish Covers; two Porcelain and Ormolu twelve-light Chandeliers; large and small Music Boxes and Accordions.

The above, together with an assortment of FANCY GOODS, are offered at very low prices, for Cash or approved Credit.

N.B.—Particular attention paid to the Repairing of Watches and Jewellery.

Also.—Maker of Sykes' improved Hydrometer.

GEORGE SAVAGE.

☞ Observe 54, *Victoria Row*, King Street.

Toronto, Nov. 16, 1848. 18-4i

FOR THE HAIR.

(From the Boston Star of Feb. 21, 1846.)

Bogles Hyperion Fluid is becoming immensely and deservedly popular. It is unquestionably superior to any thing of the kind now in use, and those will admit it, who may attest the matter. Ladies who wish the very best article in the world to give the hair beauty and natural gloss, as well as to give it a satisfactory set, should try the Hyperian Fluid. We mean just what we say, and have no fears of having the matter tested.

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, and also by Druggists generally.

(From the Boston Evening Traveller, Jan. 6, 1847.)

It is but an act of justice to the proprietors of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for us to say, that our personal experience in the use of this article has impressed us most favourably. One of the proprietors of the Traveller was entirely cured of a severe cough of four months' continuance, by the use of this Balsam; and several of our friends and acquaintance, who have tried the article, have found it of great service in relieving them of severe coughs and shortness of breathing, with which they had been afflicted. Mr. Seth W. Fowle, No. 138, Washington Street, is the general agent.

Be not deceived, remember that spurious imitations and other preparations of Wild Cherry abound throughout the land, but it is Dr. Wistar's that has performed so many thousand wonderful cures, therefore buy no other but the genuine, original Balsam of Wild Cherry.

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

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

MARRIED.

By the Rev. G. Hill, on 13th inst. Thos. Deasley, Esq. Surgeon, of the Gore of Toronto to Miss Rebecca Anne Phillips, eldest daughter of T. B. Phillips, Esq., Chinguacousy.

On Wednesday the 13th inst., Mr. Wm. Bell to Miss Anne Jane Graham both of Toronto Township.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 17th inst., aged 73, Joseph Spragge, Esq., a devout Christian, a sincere and kind hearted man, and in all the relations of life, exemplary.

At her father's residence, in the Township of Stamford, on the 27th instant, Sophia Frances, youngest daughter of George Hutt, Esquire, aged 4 years and 3 months. She was an exceedingly interesting child; and a large number of their friends attested, by their attendance at the funeral the sympathy they felt for the afflicted parents, and grandmother in their bereavement.

At the Ten Mile Creek, Township of Grantham, on the 28th ultimo, Mrs. Catherine Read, relict of the late William Read, aged 84. Mrs. Read was nearly the last in her neighbourhood of that noble band of Patriots who, preferring their allegiance to their interests, left comfortable homes behind them, and came to this Province whilst still a wilderness. She was also the last of the generation—a family remarkable for their longevity, for within the last six years one sister has died aged 80, one brother aged 75, and another 90; thus proving that the hardships and sufferings of the early settlers were more conducive to health than the refinements and luxuries of the present day.

At his late residence, parish St. Laurent, after a protracted illness, on the 17th inst., Gabriel Roy, Esq., Member of the Honourable and Legislative Council of the Province of Canada, aged 78.

Letters received to Wednesday, December 20th:

Rev. Hy. Patton 2 new subs; Ven. Archdeacon Bethune, rem; Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, rem 2 copies to end of vol. 12, and 10s. on account of vol. 13; the Lord Bishop of Montreal.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The list of Subscribers for the Communion Plate of St. George's Church is again, we regret to say unavoidably postponed. It will appear without fail in our next.

"A Layman" has been received.

"A Catholic" is in type, but is deferred, we are sorry to say, for want of room.