

Secretary of the last House of Bishops—the Rev. Jonathan M. Wainwright, D.D., of New York. Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies—the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., of New York.

The Convention meets in New York on the 17th of August, 1847. It is a very important meeting, and will be attended by a large number of the Clergy and Laity of the United States.

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in democratic vigors on former occasions, but they have had the power and the sense to steady themselves again. If the New House should be as wild in its notions as the Times seems to fear, the result will be the nation will right itself.

It is not likely that a suitable secular building can be provided, and in this event, it is supposed that application will be made for St. John's Chapel. The officers of the House will have to act without delay, and arranged their arrangements for the convenience and information of the Convention.—Protestant Churchman.

The London Britanna (Conservative), makes the following classification and shows (with the difficulties which the Whig will experience in working with the "liberal" material of the House:—

Table with 2 columns: Party/Group and Number of Members. Includes Conservatives (136), Liberals (200-336), and various sub-groups like English Conservatives, Members returned, etc.

If we enrol the Repealers in the ranks of the Liberal party generally, the returns, divided under two heads, will stand thus:—

Table with 2 columns: Party/Group and Number of Members. Includes Liberals (336), Conservatives (320), and various sub-groups like Boroughs of England and Wales, etc.

We regret to announce the death of Lord Dunsandle, who expired on the 5th inst. of malignant typhus fever, at the family seat, Dunsandle, County Galway, Ireland. The deceased nobleman had for a number of years represented the county of Galway in Parliament, on the Conservative interest, and in various contests for the representation is said to have been eminently successful.

We learn from Rome that the Cardinal Secretary of State has made choice, from the lists presented by the governors of the different provinces, of the deputies who are to assemble at the Roman Congress to the Pope's wishes and wants of the provinces. The deputies are twenty-three in number, and are convoked for the 5th of November.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY are now making arrangements as to the best mode of extending the true line, as observed by the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, to every station on the various lines of railway where the company has a telegraph station, and of course to all large towns throughout the Kingdom.

STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY. (From the Times, August 1847.)

Table with 2 columns: Station Name and Location. Lists various military stations across the British Empire.

From our English Files. THE NEW HOUSE OF COMMONS. (From the Sheffield Mercury—Moderate Conservative.)

The newly-elected House of Commons present some features almost more striking than the House that was chosen immediately after the passing of the Reform Bill. In that Parliament there were some few men of extreme opinions, but they were men sunk at once to their proper level. But the character of the House getting into the House. Popular candidates than had previously sat for small boroughs, were sent under the first Act of the Reform Bill to the House of Commons, there is a greater number of men than we recollect to have noticed on any previous occasion, and wholly unacquainted with the usages and rules of Parliament.

Many of the new Members will doubtless sink into utter inactivity. There is a rage for membership just now on the part of men who are not the greatest ornaments, nor the greatest advocates of the cause, but who are men of a certain amount of money, and who are men of a certain amount of influence.

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the ground of their being Cabalists, and the elections for the Cortes, which were to be taken place "without delay." The former was expected to be demanded by the representatives of a powerful, in the collective sense, on the 4th inst. The demand had been withheld, hitherto, chiefly from a reluctance to embarrass the Queen's Government at a moment of considerable difficulty. Whether, when made, it would be immediately complied with, was considered doubtful.—John Bull, 14th August.

Colonial. The Hon. Henry Sherwood arrived in Toronto on Saturday last. The present period appears to be a vacation for the various heads of Departments.—Patriot.

His Excellency the Governor General, and suite are to be at Hamilton on the 7th October, to be present at the meeting of the Agricultural Association. It is His Excellency's intention to visit Toronto, but whether it is to be on his way to Hamilton or on his return seems yet undecided.—Ibid.

It is reported that there will be a contest for the representation of Ottawa County, which will be vacated by the Hon. D. B. Papineau being called to the Legislative Council. The contest will be between Mr. W. M. McCord, and Alonzo Wright, Esquire. Rumour states that Mr. McCord is to be Solicitor General.—Ibid.

The Official Gazette of September 4th, contains a Proclamation changing the name of "Port Windsor" to that of "Port Wabigoon," by the special desire of the inhabitants of that vicinity.—Ibid.

A. B. HAWKE, Esq., for many years so well known amongst us as Chief Emigrant Agent, has been appointed by His Excellency the Governor General, Inspector of places in Canada West where Boards of Health have been formed. He is now gone on a tour of inspection Westward, having previously gone over the whole of the Establishments under the control of the Board in Toronto, which he expressed himself satisfied in the highest degree.—Ibid.

THE TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY held its twelfth Loan Meeting last Monday night. Ten lots of £100 each were put up for competition, for each of which there was a splendid bidding. The average premium was 37 1/2 per cent. The stock is now worth £4, 10s. per share, and is held at that premium.—Ibid.

ARRIVAL OF THE "MAGNET" in two hours and a half from Niagara.—The magnificent new steamer Magnet arrived at Yonge street wharf yesterday, about 1 P.M., having been only two hours and twenty-six minutes in making her passage from Niagara to the Queen's wharf.

Captain Sutherland was warmly greeted on his arrival by an immense number of our citizens, who crowded on board as soon as the vessel touched her wharf, and every one was loud in praise of the beauty of her model, and the admirable arrangement of her cabins and decks.

Her decorations are not yet finished, but enough is done to enable us to judge of the skill and taste of Mr. Sutherland, of this city, who has the charge of this department. Her ladies' cabin is most conveniently fitted up for the accommodation of a gentleman's cabin is more roomy and comfortable for far than that of any Canadian boat on the lake, there being room for two rows of tables down the centre.

Quite as important, in our view, as these, is the improved accommodation provided for the deck passengers, for whom there are berths fitted up in the fore-cabin, and the forward deck is completely covered in, affording shelter from the weather to all the deck passengers.

Below the cabin the Magnet has accommodation for a considerable quantity of freight.—Globe.

EMIGRANT WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' ASYLUM.—The arrangements and alterations necessary to fit the Bathurst-street barracks for the reception of its intended inmates are now nearly completed, and some women and children were received on Saturday last. A delay in getting the institution into full operation is to be ascribed to the necessity of erecting buildings necessary to provide the means of cleanliness, such as bath-rooms, laundry, &c. And this matter the managing committee have attended judiciously in not receiving any large number of inmates until these necessary arrangements were effected.

Memorandum of Interments in St. James' Cemetery from the 1st to the 31st July, inclusive:—

Table with 2 columns: Nationality and Number of Interments. Lists interments for Natives of England, Ireland, Canada, France, Portugal, United States, and Born at Sea.

Corresponding month in 1844:— Do. do. 1845:— Do. do. 1846:—

Total number of Interments in St. James' Cemetery from the 1st July, 1844, to 1st August 1847.—594.

Memorandum of Interments in St. James' Cemetery, Toronto, from the 1st to the 31st August, inclusive.

Table with 2 columns: Nationality and Number of Interments. Lists interments for Natives of England, Ireland, Canada, Scotland, Holland, and Citizens of Toronto.

Corresponding month in 1844:— Do. do. 1845:— Do. do. 1846:—

Total number of Interments in St. James' Cemetery, Toronto, from the 1st to the 31st August, inclusive.—740.

BERLINGTON BAY COAST COMPANY.—We are glad to observe the following in a meeting that active measures are about to be taken to establish works, which will be of vast consequence not only to the shipping interests of Lake Ontario, but to the city and the surrounding country. The charter obtained, is of so comprehensive and favourable character, that no doubt exists of its success, and every individual in the city is more or less interested in the construction of such important works.

It will be observed that books for the subscription of the public, have been ordered to be printed, and that the Act incorporating the Company will be published and that the Act incorporating the Company will be published and that the Act incorporating the Company will be published.

It is a duty to point out to your Lordships the conclusion to which I have arrived, and the necessity of a new arrangement, in the attempt to retain by this department the control of the Post Office in the North American Provinces, would be productive of much inconvenience, and of irritation, and that it would be preferable to place the management of the postal arrangements at once in the hands of the local Legislatures.

In a Department like the Post Office, differences of opinion must necessarily arise between the Colonies and the authorities at home, as to the regulations upon which it should be conducted, the extension of accommodation to be given, the amount of the salaries to be paid, and above all, (in a new country in which the Post Office is expected to afford the means of extending civilization, instead of as at home following in its train), as to the principle upon which new and frequently expensive Posts should be established.

There is no more fertile source of contention in the North American Colonies than the establishment of new Posts; and if the means of extending such Posts throughout the Colonies were provided by funds not raised by the Colonies, but granted by the Imperial Government, however, the greater the department might be, I fear it would constantly be subjected to accusation of favoritism and undue influence.

Even now the disposition to call in question every arrangement made by the Post Office in the North American Colonies is so strong, that violent terms of abuse are employed against the Deputy Postmaster-General for carrying out measures which have been expressly authorized by this department; but it would be only reasonable to expect that the Legislative Assembly should endeavour to ascertain whether by a re-arrangement of the Posts, and other alterations in the administration, the deficiency could not be diminished, and whether greater economy could not be introduced, with respect to salaries.

It is not possible to enter into a full and detailed account of the various measures which have been proposed, but it is sufficient to say that the Post Office has been subjected to a severe and judicious scrutiny, and that the result has been a determination to continue the present system, with such alterations as may be necessary to improve it.

I beg leave to suggest that the North American Post Office should be administered on the following principles, and that the Imperial Legislature which is not conformable to these principles should receive the assent of the Imperial Government.

First.—That no transit postage shall be chargeable on letters forwarded between any two of these Provinces.

Secondly.—That the uniform internal colonial rate of two pence the half ounce shall still remain in operation as regards letters transmitted in the British Mails between any two of the Kingdom and the Colonies.

Thirdly.—That the payment or payment on delivery of postage, shall still remain optional with respect to the correspondence transmitted between each of the Provinces respectively, but that each Province shall keep as much of the amount of its letters, in order to avoid complicated accounts and heavy expenses, as to be uniform for the purpose of ascertaining the actual revenue to which each is entitled for the unpaid letters which it transmits to either of the other provinces, and for the paid letters received from those Provinces for delivery.

Fourthly.—That the uniform rate of two pence the half ounce shall be retained in the event of an accession of new territory, the benefit should be given to the correspondence of the United Kingdom, and the foreign countries added to this rate should be collected according to the British scale.

Fifthly.—That the payment or payment on delivery of postage, shall still remain optional with respect to the correspondence transmitted between each of the Provinces respectively, but that each Province shall keep as much of the amount of its letters, in order to avoid complicated accounts and heavy expenses, as to be uniform for the purpose of ascertaining the actual revenue to which each is entitled for the unpaid letters which it transmits to either of the other provinces, and for the paid letters received from those Provinces for delivery.

Sixthly.—That the uniform rate of two pence the half ounce shall be retained in the event of an accession of new territory, the benefit should be given to the correspondence of the United Kingdom, and the foreign countries added to this rate should be collected according to the British scale.

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Thirteenthly.—That the payment or payment on delivery of postage, shall still remain optional with respect to the correspondence transmitted between each of the Provinces respectively, but that each Province shall keep as much of the amount of its letters, in order to avoid complicated accounts and heavy expenses, as to be uniform for the purpose of ascertaining the actual revenue to which each is entitled for the unpaid letters which it transmits to either of the other provinces, and for the paid letters received from those Provinces for delivery.

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On the 20th, two brigades, commanded by Generals Valencia and Santa Anna, went out to attack the Americans near Los Alamos de San Angel.

Valencia's division has been completely defeated, and Santa Anna, after the first encounter, fell back also in disorder to the city—they immediately after this asked for a suspension of hostilities, and offered to hear the propositions for peace from Mr. Trist.

The next day the Minister of Foreign Relations invited the Mexican Congress through the newspapers, to meet for that purpose.

These are the great facts, which, no doubt, will bring before their peers.

TOBACCO MARKETS, September 16.—Wheat, per 60 lbs. prime, 3s. 9d. per bushel, 10s. 6d. second, 9s. 6d. 3d. 4th, 8s. 6d. Flour, superfine, per bushel, 2s. 6d. do. second, 2s. 4d. do. 3d., 2s. 2d. do. 4th, 2s. 0d. do. 5th, 1s. 10d. do. 6th, 1s. 8d. do. 7th, 1s. 6d. do. 8th, 1s. 4d. do. 9th, 1s. 2d. do. 10th, 1s. 0d. do. 11th, 1s. 0d. do. 12th, 1s. 0d. do. 13th, 1s. 0d. do. 14th, 1s. 0d. do. 15th, 1s. 0d. do. 16th, 1s. 0d. do. 17th, 1s. 0d. do. 18th, 1s. 0d. do. 19th, 1s. 0d. do. 20th, 1s. 0d. do. 21st, 1s. 0d. do. 22nd, 1s. 0d. do. 23rd, 1s. 0d. do. 24th, 1s. 0d. do. 25th, 1s. 0d. do. 26th, 1s. 0d. do. 27th, 1s. 0d. do. 28th, 1s. 0d. do. 29th, 1s. 0d. do. 30th, 1s. 0d.

BOARDING. MRS. BURKE respectfully informs the Parents of PUPILS attending KING'S COLLEGE, that she has accommodated SIX YOUNG GENTLEMEN as FAMILY BOARDERS.—Her house is situated near to the College. Reference permitted to the LEARNED BISHOP OF TORONTO.

BOARDING. A PRIVATE FAMILY, residing in a healthy part of the City, will receive as BOARDERS, TWO COLLEGIANS, under 15 years of age. Application, post-paid, to be made to THOMAS CHAMBERS, Esq., at the Office of this Paper.

WANTS A SITUATION. A TEACHER of long experience, and qualified to TEACH AN ENGLISH SCHOOL, or would attend as BOOK-KEEPER, TRAVELLER, or SALESMAN. Testimonials of character from the LEARNED BISHOP. If by letter, address to D. M. Toronto Post Office, Box 200.

CASH FOR RAGS. THE SUBSCRIBERS will pay 3s. dollars per hundred weight, in CASH, for Linen, Cotton, and Molekin RAGS, delivered at the Toronto Paper Mill, on the River DON.

Upper Canada College. THE MIDSUMMER VACATION WILL END ON SEPTEMBER 28, 1847.

TERMS: Day Scholars: £ 2 s. 6 d. Boarders: £ 6 s. 0 d. per annum. Preparatory Form: £ 2 s. 0 d. College Form: £ 9 s. 0 d.

HEBREW OR GERMAN.—A TEACHER of long experience, and qualified to TEACH AN ENGLISH SCHOOL, or would attend as BOOK-KEEPER, TRAVELLER, or SALESMAN. Testimonials of character from the LEARNED BISHOP. If by letter, address to D. M. Toronto Post Office, Box 200.

OPENING OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE NORMAL SCHOOL for Upper Canada, will be opened in the late Government House, at TORONTO, on MONDAY, the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER next.

KING'S COLLEGE, TORONTO. 1847-8. FACULTY OF ARTS.

Rev. J. McCaul, LL.D., Classical Literature, Logic, Rhetoric, Hebrew and Greek. Rev. J. Croft, Esquire, Ethics, Metaphysics, Evidences, Biblical Literature.

Rev. H. Croft, Esquire, Experimental Philosophy, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy. Rev. R. Murray, Chemistry.

Rev. W. N. Croft, Esquire, Anatomy and Physiology, Theory and Practice of Medicine. W. Beadmore, F.R.C.S., Principles and Practice of Surgery.

Rev. W. N. Croft, Esquire, Materia Medica & Pharmacy. H. Sullivan, M.R.C.S., Practical Anatomy.

Rev. H. Croft, Esquire, Chemistry. W. C. Wynne, M.B., Theory and Practice of Medicine. W. Beadmore, F.R.C.S., Principles and Practice of Surgery.

Rev. W. N. Croft, Esquire, Materia Medica & Pharmacy. H. Sullivan, M.R.C.S., Practical Anatomy. The Fee for each is £3 10s. per Course of six months, or £5 10s. Perpetual.

Rev. H. Croft, Esquire, Practical Chemistry. O'Brien, M.D., Medical Jurisprudence. The Fee for each is £2 10s. per Course of three months, or £4 Perpetual.

Rev. G. Herries, M.D., Obstetrics & Diseases of Women and Children. The Fee is £2 10s. per Course of six months, or £4 Perpetual.

Rev. W. H. Blake, B.A., Law and Jurisprudence. Rev. J. McCaul, LL.D., Rhetoric and Belles Lettres. The Fee for each is £1 per Term.

EDUCATION. THE business of the HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL will be resumed, after the Midsummer recess, on Monday, the 6th of September next, at the usual hour.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that it is the intention of the Common Council of the City of Toronto, to pass an Act to authorise the opening of Colborne Street, from its present termination, West of Church Street, until it intersects the eastern boundary of Yonge Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. A general assortment of Hardware, of the latest Styles and of the best Patterns.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has just opened, in the above line of business, at No. 44, KING STREET EAST, CORNER OF POSEY OFFICE LANE, (in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. D. & W. Klason, Grocers), where he offers to the public, at

English, Danish, and Swedish Iron. Cast Steel, Blister, Spring and German ditto. Copper, Tin, Canada Plates, and Sheet Iron. Bar Lead, Sheet ditto, Galvanic Tin and Zinc. Chains, Nails, and Spikes. Surgical Instruments, and Philadelphia Sewers. Joiners and Carpenters Tools. Shoemakers and Saddlers Tools. Saddlery, Mountings and Carriage Trimmings. Patent Axes and Patent Leather. Sawing, Shovel, and other Ploughs. Cooking Stoves, Parlour, Dances, and Three Rivers ditto. Hollow Ware, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Enamelled and Tinned Stew Pans and Grid Irons.

Genuine Silver Spoons, Plated and German Silver ditto, Plated Water and Backed Glass Services, Britannia and White Metal ditto, best Tea Trays, Patent Dish Covers, Fenders, Fire Irons, &c. &c. All of which he offers at the lowest prices, and trusts, by assiduous and strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT. A PERSON, at present carrying on an extensive and profitable business as a STORE-KEEPER, in one of the most flourishing ISLAND TOWNS IN CANADA WEST, desirous, from private reasons, to retire from business, offers for sale, on very advantageous terms, the STOCK OF GOODS on hand, consisting of a large assortment of Country Stores, together with the good will of the business. The STOCK, with good DWELLING-HOUSE and suitable out-buildings, can be had for a term of years. For particulars apply at this Office.

JUST PUBLISHED, At the Office of the Diocesan Press, No. 5, KING STREET WEST, PREST, LE 36. A SERMON, Preached in the Cathedral Church of St. James, TORONTO, ON THE OCCASION OF THE TRIENNIAL VISITATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE, BY THE REV. ARTHUR PALMER, A.B. Rector of QUELPEL.

IS YOUR LIVER DISEASED? You may find relief if you will try in time. Our Agent has just received the following: New Jersey, Burlington, Oct. 25, 1847. Mr. Sere W. Fowle, Esq. I am well aware that persons of every age and sex, and condition in life, in every part of the country, are afflicted with Liver Disease. My own life has been saved by the use of your medicine, and my mother's life was also saved. My father, mother, and sister, died of it. I have used your medicine for several years, and it has cured me of it. I have used your medicine for several years, and it has cured me of it. I have used your medicine for several years, and it has cured me of it.

On Tuesday, the 7th inst., at All Saints' Chapel, Quebec, by the Rev. W. Mountain, the Rev. Jasper H. Nicolls, M.A., Principal of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and Michel Feltz, of Quebec, the daughter of the late Bishop of Montreal.

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