(*From the Montreal Herald.*)

We observe, by a late number of the Cobourg *Church*, that, in consequence of the publication of the following paragraph—which occurs in a letter addressed by the Rev. William Carus Wilson, to the Editor of the London *Record*—

"For the support of this College at Cobourg, *this fearful hotbed of Tractarianism*, the Society contributes £500 per annum,"—

the following Rev. gentlemen, formerly Students in the Institution, have addressed the Rev. Official, Dr. A. N. Bethune. * * * * * * *

We regret that the other calls upon our space prevent our giving the address and the Rev. Official's reply in full; but the following extracts will, we think, put the reader in possession of the object and spirit of both documents. Dr. Bethune's former pupils, whose opinions are certainly entitled to more consideration than those of Mr. Carus Wilson, thus express themselves. * * *

And, in the following paragraphs from the Rev. Official's reply, will, we think, be found a sufficient explanation of the theological doctrines (and they are, surely, perfectly orthodox, according to the Articles of the Church of England,) inculcated and taught in the College, which Mr. Wilson, with so little of Christian charity, strives to misrepresent and injure. * * * *

(*From the Cobourg Star.*)

Sometime since, it may be remembered, an attempt was made in the London *Record*, a journal of leading influence in the religious world, to prejudice the interests of the Diocesan Theological Institution of this town, by an imputation to its authorities of "TRACTARIANISM" in their principles and teaching; in other words, statements appeared to the effect that the education imparted in the establishment is not such as to promote the interests and disseminate the doctrine of the Protestant Church of England. It gives us pleasure to observe that this charge, so specially malignant in the intention of its promoters and injurious to the Church at large, has been in the best possible taste and manner signally and satisfactorily refuted; namely, by the publication of a spontaneous and explicit contradiction of the calumny by a large majority of the retired Students of the Institution. No less than *seventeen* Clergymen of the Province of Canada, gentlemen of the highest respectability and theological attainment, whose qualifications for the sacred office they hold were matured at Cobourg, in the institute thus ungraciously attacked, and who therefore are best able, from personal experience, to pronounce an accurate and trustworthy opinion upon the subject, have come forward in the handsomest manner to repel the scandal and defend the outraged character of their respected Principal. An address from these gentlemen to the Rev. Dr. Bethune, in notice of the affair, appears in the *Church* newspaper, together with an eloquent and affectionate reply thereto from the Rev. Official, and it is highly gratifying to observe in these documents a very decided testimony afforded, that the course of education, through which candidates for Holy Orders in the Diocese of Toronto are made to pass, is, in all respects, truly and purely Scriptural, and in strict accordance with the well-known voice of the Church. We regret that our limits to-day will only admit of two short extracts from these interesting documents, having reference specially to the subject of attack, but these will fully serve to justify the opinion we have expressed, namely, that the prelections delivered at the Cobourg Theological Institute have no injurious tendency or unscriptural bias, neither are they in any way chargeable with the influence of party spirit; on the contrary, they are admirably calculated to ensure a wholesome and efficient ministerial training; and there is no true Churchman, we presume, who will not heartily respond to the sentiment expressed in the ADDRESS, that Almighty God will "maintain this 'School of the Prophets' superior to every injurious statement or vexatious interference."

THE REV. GEO. GRAHAM begs thankfully to acknowledge the receipt of £12 7s. 6d., from a few members of the congregation of St. George's Church, St. Catharines; also, from Andrew Pettit, Esq., of the Forty Mile Creek, in the Township of Grimsby, the sum of £6 10s.; and, also, from a few friends in the Township of Louth, the sum of £3 5s.,—towards the completion of the Church now erecting in the Township of Nassagaweya.

Arrival of the Great Britain.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The Steamship *Great Britain* sailed from Liverpool on the 9th May, and arrived in New-York on the 29th of the same month, after a tedious passage of twenty days.

The detention experienced during her late voyage was produced by an injury which happened to the engine. On the 13th the guard of the after air-pump was broken; and for six days the vessel was forced to rely entirely on her canvass. After the construction of a temporary guard, she was only able to maintain half of her usual speed.

Nothing important has transpired since our last advices by the *Caledonia*. We do not, therefore, think it necessary to publish at length the intelligence which has come to hand. Our thanks are due to an obliging friend who has favoured us with a number of the *New-York Spectator*, from which we compile the following summary.

The passing of the Oregon Resolutions in the Senate was favourably received. National feeling on the subject was tranquil.

In the House of Commons the corn importation bill was got through committee, some abortive attempts having been made to except oats from its operation.

On the 6th, in the Upper House.

Lord ASHBURTON moved for a return of the quantity of wheat in bond up to the latest period it could be made up, and also for an account of the amount payable upon every £100 of tithe, paid under the tithe commutation act down to 1845. His object in moving for these returns was to show the immense quantity of wheat there was in bond, and to prove to their Lordships the real state of facts, when they came to the consideration of a bill in progress elsewhere, so deeply affecting the agricultural portion of the community.

The DUKE OF RICHMOND protested against the assumption which had gone abroad that the corn bill would pass their Lordships' House. He did not believe it would; and while so many noble lords on the Ministerial benches had so suddenly changed their opinions, he did not hope that those noble lords on the opposition side who were fixed-duty men would stand by the principle.

EARL GREY complained that the farmers suffered by delay. From the bad quality of the wheat crop of last year, which required mixing with that of foreign growth, it would have been a politic measure to let out a portion of the latter by degrees, rather than allow it to accumulate in bond. The motion was then agreed to.

On the 6th the House of Commons was occupied with the Roman Catholic relief bill, which was contested at every step. A motion to go into committee upon it was opposed, but prevailed, 110 to 67.

The Commons still hold their peccant member, Mr. Smith O'Brien, in bondage. He has addressed a long letter to his Limerick constituents, in which his foolish conflict with the House is narrated in very pompous phraseology.

FROM THE EAST.

The Governor-General left camp on the 12th of March, Sir Charles Napier on the 14; and Sir H. Gough was expected, with the greater part of the army, to leave about the 18th or 19th. Thirty-six guns had been surrendered and £500,000 paid down, by the Lahore Government. Bahawulpore force has been broken up, and are by this time all returned to Scinde with exception of the Bengal division, which had marched on Ferozepore.

India throughout was tranquil, with the exception of the Nizam's territory. Great apprehensions were entertained of a scarcity of water, the tanks and wells in many parts of the country being already dry. Two months of hot weather had still to be passed before the fall of rain was expected. Cholera of a deadly type was prevalent in many parts of the country, and the casualties it was causing were numerous. The Governor of Bombay was said to be thinking of returning home for a change of climate.

(*From the Morning Herald of May 7.*)

We are enabled to make an announcement regarding the conveyance of mails by steam between this country and America, which will be hailed with gratification by the whole community. The Government have entered into a farther contract with the British and North American Royal Mail Company, the effect of which is to secure a weekly communication by steam between Liverpool and the United States of America.

A steamer of great power and size will be despatched direct from Liverpool to New York every alternate Saturday during eight months of the year. These trips are to be performed as additional voyages, and irrespective of the fortnightly voyages to Halifax and Boston; as this latter service will continue just as at present, with the alteration of sailing from Liverpool as well as from Boston always on Saturdays instead of a fixed day of the month as at present. The steamers to New York will also take their departure always on Saturday.

By this arrangement there will be a steamer from Liverpool to America every Saturday, and from the American side also every Saturday, the only difference being that Boston and New York will alternately be the ports of departure. At present we are not enabled to state the precise time when these weekly sailings will commence, but no doubt we may look for the alteration to come into play as soon as the required number of ships can be got ready to undertake such a vast service.

POLAND.

It had been asserted that at the late conferences at Berlin, between the delegates of Russia, Austria and Prussia, on the affairs of Poland, especially relative to the republic of Cracow, that there was question of effacing from the number of independent states the four free towns of the German confederation.

Hamburgh and Lubeck were to fall to Prussia, Bremen to Hanover, Frankfort to the Grand Duchy of Hesse, or to Bavaria, while the free town of Cracow was to be incorporated with Austrian Galicia; the rest of the territory with Poland, that is, with Russia.

SPAIN.

The history of the last insurrection in this unhappy country is told in few words—as thus:—

The *Exaltado* insurrection in Galicia has been put down No city of any other province, and no body of troops having pronounced, the revolters, though they defend themselves ably and bravely, were obliged to succumb. The chiefs escaped. The unfortunate officers, nineteen in number, have become the victims of the enterprise, having been shot by Concha. His orders from Madrid were to be ruthless; but he has not obeyed these orders in the spirit in which they were given, and has only made a certain number of examples to check the renewal of such outbreaks.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

NINE DAYS LATER.

(*From the Cobourg Star Extra*).

We are indebted to Capt. ROBERT KERR, of the splendid steamer *America*, for copies of the *Rochester Daily Advertiser*, extra, containing the following market and commercial intelligence received by the Hibernia, which arrived at Boston on Monday, and which was all that was Telegraphed to Rochester when the America left. It comes some 36 hours in advance of the mail.

The *Hibernia* arrived at Boston yesterday Monday.

She left Liverpool on the 19th May.

We copy from Wilmer & Smith's Liverpool Times.

The Corn trade here has, like that of London, become exceedingly depressed.

On the 12th all sorts of free wheat were almost ineffectually offered at a decline of 6d to 8d per 70 lbs below the rates.

In our paper of the 9th inst. there have been late arrivals of flour from the United States, amounting to 28,130 bbls.

Prices on the day fell 2s to 3s per sack, and 1s 6d per barrel.

Indian Corn continued in request. 42s per 480 lbs., duty paid was obtained for a parcel of United States white, and 37s. per 480 lbs, in bond for a cargo of Wisconsin.

No improvement took place at the market holden on the 15th of May. On that day there was an unusually slender attendance of the Millers, the markets remaining inactive.

Indian Corn continuing in demand for Ireland. A cargo of yellow in bond realised 37s. for 480 lbs. Parcels under duty upheld their former value.

The Wheat trade was extremely heavy, and the business on the whole so very insignificant as scarcely to justify any actual change of quotations, though had any been made it would have been in favor of buyers.

Flour is also more deficient. Freight is rather cheaper.

This morning the accounts from New York and Montreal, gave a check to the demand and reduced the price 1s. per barrel.

In wheat under bond no business was apparent to-day, and western States' flour, of which 1000 bbls was forced off yesterday at 25s. 6d. was less sought for.

Colonial.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, May 27.

Mr. ROBINSON gave notice of an Address to the Governor-General, praying that steps may be taken to pay the Rebellion Losses in Upper Canada at once. The hon. member stated that the Government had given notice of its intention to pay 30 per cent. upon the claims, but as many of them were as small as for sums of five pounds, it was feared that under this arrangement they would be bought up by speculators at a great loss to the real claimant.

Mr. CHRISTIE moved an Address to Her Majesty setting forth the claims of the Canadian Government on the Territory now in dispute between that Province and New Brunswick, and praying (as we understood) that an arrangement should be made by which the Free Navigation of the River St. John should be conceded to Canadians. The Address was referred to a Select Committee.

The Committee on the Oxford Election reported the following Resolutions:—

Resolved,—That Robert Riddell, Esq, sitting member for the County of Oxford, is duly elected for the said County during the present Parliament.

Resolved,—That the Petition of Francis Hincks, Esquire, against the return of the said Robert Riddell, Esq., is not frivolous or vexatious.

Resolved,—That the defence of the sitting member is not frivolous or vexatious.

JESUITS' ESTATES.

Mr. Inspector General Cayley's resolution to apply the revenues of the Jesuits' Estates to Educational purposes in Lower Canada, was carried.

Friday, May 29.

LOSS OF THE UNIVERSITY BILL.

The consideration of the motion for the second reading of the University Bill, and the amendment, "that it is inexpedient to proceed with the bill during the present Session," was resumed, and the motion of amendment was carried on division.

Yeas.—Armstrong, Baldwin, Berthelot, Boulton, Boutillier, Cauchon, Cayley, Chabot, Chauveau, DeWitt, Drummond, Duggan, Ermatinger, Foster, Guillet, Johin, LaFontaine, Lantier, LaTerriere, Laurin, LeMoine, Leslie, M'Donald, (Cornwall,) M'Donald (Glengarry), M'Donell (Stormont), Merritt, Methot, Moffatt, Monro, Morin, Nelson, Price, Robinson, Rousseau, Sherwood (Brockville), Smith (Wentworth), Tache, Watts, Williams.—39.

Nays.—Chalmers, Cummings, Daly, Dickson, Draper, Gowan, Hall, Jessup, M'Donald (Kingston), M'Donell (Dundas), M'Connell, Petrie, Scott, Seymour, Smith (Frontenac), Smith (Missisquoi), Stewart (Bytown), Viger, Woods.—19.

UNIVERSITY OF KING'S COLLEGE.

Resolutions proposed in amendment by Mr. Boulton, on the second reading of the several Bills affecting the University of King's College.

Resolved,—That His Majesty King George the Third of blessed memory, having taken into His Royal consideration, the Petition of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Upper Canada, humbly imploring His Majesty that he would be graciously pleased to direct his government in that Province to appropriate a certain portion of the waste lands of the Crown as a fund for the establishment and support of a respectable Grammar School in each district thereof, and also of a College or University for the instruction of youth in the different branches of liberal knowledge—was graciously pleased, in the year 1797, by a despatch from his Grace the Duke of Portland to Mr. President Russell, to express his readiness to further so important an object as the instruction of youth, and to assist and encourage in laying the foundation for promoting sound learning and a religious education:—"First, by the establishment of Free Grammar Schools in those districts in which they were thus called for, and in due process of time by establishing other seminaries of a larger and more comprehensive nature for the promotion of religious and moral learning, and the study of the arts and sciences."

Resolved,—That by the said despatch His Majesty directed the then Lieutenant Governor to consult the members of His Majesty's Executive Council, and the Judges and Law Officers of the Crown in Upper Canada, and to report to him in what manner, and to what extent, a portion of the Crown Lands might be appropriated and rendered productive towards the formation of a fund for the above purposes.

Resolved,—That in pursuance of such directions, the Hon. Peter Russell, the then Administrator of the Government of the said Province, called a meeting of the Executive Council, the Judges and Law Officers to meet him on the 9th November, 1797, to take the said subject into consideration.

Resolved,—That in pursuance of such call a meeting of the Executive Council and the Judges and Law Officers of the Crown took place, when, amongst others, the following resolutions were concurred in and approved by the administrator of the Government, and were adopted, viz.:—

1st. That an appropriation of 500,000 acres or ten townships, after deducting the Crown and Clergy sevenths, will be a sufficient fund for the establishment and maintenance of the Royal foundation of four Grammar Schools and a University, in the Province of Upper Canada.

2nd. That the provisions made for the establishment and maintenance of the University be at least equal to that for the four Grammar Schools together.

Resolved,—That in January, 1819, a Committee of the Executive Council of Upper Canada, to whom the then Lieut. Governor referred the consideration of a plan for establishing a University in the said Province, assembled and humbly recommended that His Excellency should call the attention of His Majesty's Government to a formal sanction under the Royal sign manual or signature of His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to sell, lease, grant and dispose of the said 500,000 acres of land for the purpose of establishing a University in the said Province, stating that they considered the provision for Grammar Schools was not then required.

Resolved,—That in the year of our Lord 1827, in accordance with the Royal Charter received from England, granting the above petition of the Legislature of Upper Canada, and agreeably to the tenor of the despatch of 1797, from his Grace the Duke of Portland to Mr. President Russell, 225,273 acres of Crown Lands were upon its incorporation conveyed by the Crown by letters patent as an endowment for the University of King's College.

Resolved,—That since the conveyance of the said lands, so set apart by His Majesty for the endowment of the University of King's College—the Parliament of Canada did, by the 4th and 5th Vic., c. 19, enact, that the several district schools then existing or hereafter to be established within the Province of Upper Canada should be, and were thereby declared to be Grammar Schools, as contemplated by his late Majesty King George the Third, at the time that the said reservation of land was directed to be made, for the establishment of Grammar Schools and a University.

Resolved,—That the said Act, 4th and 5th Vic., did also enact, that the monies arising from the sale of the said School Lands, should be invested in debentures, and the proceeds distributed among the several districts of the Province, and that the management and sale of the said School Lands should continue to be conducted by the Council of King's College until otherwise directed by the Legislature.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this House that by the terms of the Charter of the University of King's College, it is open to every denomination of Christians, so far as the advantages, emoluments and honours of the Institution are concerned.

Resolved,—That by the original design of the said Charter it was intended that the public worship within the walls of the University should be that of the Church of England, and that the chair of Theology should be occupied by a clerk in holy orders of that Church.

Resolved,—That owing to a Resolution of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada on the 20th of March, 1829, Lord Goderich, in a Despatch to Sir John Colborne, No. 53, dated 2nd November, 1831, directs him not to fail specially to recommend to the consideration of the Legislature the permanent establishment in the College, upon a secure footing, of a divinity professor of the Church of England, stating at the same time the great importance of this resolution, to those of His Majesty's subjects in Upper Canada who belonged to that Church, and that this recommendation proceeded from no spirit of hostility to any other Church, nor from a claim of ascendency or superiority; but that, because the Church of England was the Church of its Royal Founder and the sovereign, it was the duty of his Majesty, as head of that Church, to protect it in all parts of his dominions.

Resolved,—That the principle enunciated in the foregoing resolution was repeated in the despatch of the Right Honourable Lord Stanley, dated 12th November, 1845, that the object of his late Majesty in endowing the University of King's College, New Brunswick, was simply to retain for the Anglican Church, the advantages actually enjoyed by every other body of Christians in New Brunswick, of having one place of education, in which young men may be trained up as Ministers of the Gospel.

Resolved,—That this House concurs in the spirit of the above resolution and despatch, particularly as it has been already acted upon with regard to other religious denominations in the University of Queen's College, Regiopolis, and Victoria College since incorporated in Canada.

Resolved,—That it is recognized in the despatch of Lord Stanley, dated 12th November, 1845, to be the first duty of every Government to afford support, if within its power, to seats of learning where its Legislators, Divines, Jurists, Physicians, Magistrates, Commercial men, and Mechanics can obtain a sound religious and moral education, as well as in the Arts and Sciences.

Resolved,—That whereas, by the removal of the Seat of Government to Montreal, nearly four hundred miles from Toronto, five out of the twelve members of the College Council, namely, the Chancellor, the Speakers of the two Houses of Legislature, and the two Crown Officers, can scarcely ever attend at the Board, and therefore can be of little or no benefit to the Institution, this House most respectfully recommends that the Provincial Statute 7th Wm. IV., Cap. 16 be repealed, and that the following amendments of the Royal Original Charter be embodied in a new charter to be issued by the crown:—

1st. That the Chancellor of the University of King's College be chosen by the convocation, and with strict reference, as far as may be practicable, to English usage.

2nd. That the President be also Vice-Chancellor, and discharge the duties of Chancellor in his absence.

3rd. That there shall be established in the University a council of appointment, to consist of not less than six members: the President or Vice Chancellor, the Vice-President and the Senior Professor, or, if necessary to complete the number of six, the next Professor in seniority; the fourth to be chosen by the Board or College, or other body representing the medical profession; the fifth by the Law Society; and the sixth to be chosen by the Mayor and Town Council of the city of Toronto—the three last to hold office during four years, but may be re-elected. That by this Board the President, Vice-President, and Professors, (except the Professor of Divinity, who is to be appointed by the Archbishop of the Province, or Bishop of the Diocese,) and the Principal of Upper Canada College shall be appointed, and their respective salaries, and emoluments fixed and defined—the rights of the present incumbents being respected; provided, nevertheless, that the Board shall make no appointment, unless, after full examination into qualifications for office, the vote to be unanimous, and that, in case of difference of opinion, the names of the two candidates having the majority of votes, shall be referred to the Chancellor for his final decision thereon. It shall likewise act as a Board of Audit.

4th. That there be within the University of King's College a caput of seven members, viz: the Vice Chancellor or President, and the Vice-President, *ex officio*, four Professors selected by the faculties, and to continue in office four years, and the Principal of Upper Canada College, and their rank, seniority, and precedence, shall be in the above order; that the caput so constituted shall discharge all the duties, and enjoy all the rights and privileges of the present council, as they are set forth in the original charter, to manage the whole property of the corporation, alienate or exchange the same, purchase new property, &c. &c., provided, nevertheless that the expenses of the University shall not exceed its actual income, exclusive of what may be expended in the erection of the necessary accommodations, furniture and other matters, which may justly be deemed capital. The caput shall appoint the Masters of Upper Canada College, and make all the appointments not otherwise provided for.

5th. That the Chief Justice of Canada West, and the Vice-Chancellor of the Court of Chancery, for the time being, be the visitors.

Resolved,—That upon the above resolutions being adopted by the House, it is the opinion of this House that the remaining unappropriated Clergy Reserve Lands, of the Province of Upper Canada be divided into four equal portions: one to be conferred as an endowment upon Regiopolis; a second upon Queen's College; a third upon Victoria; and the fourth to be retained by the crown for the support of education of other denominations of Christians.

Resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that she will be graciously pleased to procure the interference of the Imperial Legislature to carry the above resolutions into effect.

MEMBER FOR PRINCE EDWARD.—We congratulate the District on the prospect of being hereafter represented by a Conservative Member. All eyes are now turned on D. B. STEVENSON, Esq. Men of all parties unite in considering him the fit person to represent Prince Edward. The extraordinary business habits of Mr. Stevenson are proverbial, the interest he has always taken in the agricultural affairs of the country, his thorough knowledge of the business affairs of the District, and the perfect confidence with which he is at all times consulted on matters of local or general importance, leads unprejudiced men to believe that the interests of Prince Edward could not be entrusted to safer hands; and when the time comes we hope we shall have the pleasure of announcing to the Province that our fair District is at length represented as it ought to be.

Mr. Stevenson is now in Montreal on his way to Quebec, and may not return before the Writ arrives, but should this be the case he will be represented at the Polls—*if a Poll be called for.*—*Picton Gazette.*

COUNTY OF CARLETON.—E. J. Hubbell, Esq., of Bytown is in the field as a candidate for the representation of this county Mr. Hubbell is a conservative; we presume it is perfectly useless to nominate any other than a conservative in this county. —*News.*

THE DRAWBACK BILL.—The provisions of the American Drawback Bill, as we sometime since anticipated, have been extended to exports from these Provinces to foreign countries. It will therefore hereafter be competent to the Canadian exporter to forward via New York or any other American port, the Produce of this country as freely as by the St. Lawrence. The advantages of the two routes will therefore be fully tested ere long. We shall be happy to find the St. Lawrence maintaining a superiority, but one thing is very clear, that the present high duties of transportation must be materially reduced. —*News.*

PERCUSSION MUSKETS.—Mr. Draper has announced in the house that 35,000 percussion muskets are daily expected to arrive from the Mother Country, for the use of the Militia of the Province.—*Ibid.*

THE AMERICAN ARMY.—The "army of occupation," on the Rio Grande, it may not be generally known to our readers, is composed of the regular troops of the United States; but that these troops are not Americans is pretty well indicated by the fact that four Roman Catholic priests have been selected as chaplains to the army. The majority of the men we believe to be Irishmen and Roman Catholics. The officers are chiefly American.—*Ibid.*

APPOINTMENT.—The Montreal *Gazette* states that J. M. Higginson, Esq., late Private Secretary to His Excellency Lord Metcalfe, has received the appointment of Governor-in-Chief of Antigua and its dependencies. On this appointment the *Gazette* observes:—

"This appointment is another indication of the entire approval, by her Majesty's government, of the policy of the late Governor General, to whom it could not fail to be peculiarly gratifying, as an additional tribute, on the part of the Ministers of the Crown, to the heroic devotion, at the sacrifice of every personal consideration, so eminently manifested by Lord Metcalfe in the service of his Sovereign in this colony. The promotion of a gentleman standing to him in the relation of the occupant of a confidential post, would be felt by this most amiable and excellent nobleman as a personal compliment to himself, and a most distinct acknowledgement of the entire success of his mission, and the soundness of the principles on which he acted throughout."

On Tuesday last, 25th May, the following gentlemen were qualified as Doctors of Medicine and Surgery, at the University of McGill College. We attach the subjects of the thesis, prepared by each of them, to their names:—

Peter W. Church, Esq., Aylmer, C. W.—Acute Larymgitis.
George D. Gibb, Esq., Montreal—Morbid state of the Urine.
Henry Paradis, Esq., Yamaska—Tubercle in the Lungs.
Geo. Aug. Scriven, Esq., Montreal—Abortion.
James J. Dickenson, Esq., Cornwall—The Natural and Medical History and Curative Action of Mercury.
Alfred Malhiot, Esq., Vercheres—Physiology and Pathology of the Serous Membranes.
William Kelly, Esq., Surgeon, R. A.—Pneumonia.
T. Wilbrod Wilscam, Esq., Montreal—Variola.
A. H Staunton, Esq., Assistant Surgeon R. A.—Ptosis.
Stephen S. Foster, Esq., M.P.P., Shefford—Scarlatina.
A. T. Jackson, Esq., Staff Surgeon—Apoplexy.—*Montreal Courier.*

FIRE IN GRIFFINTOWN, MONTREAL.—An alarming fire broke out a little before five o'clock on Saturday morning, in the ill-fated locality of Griffintown, which, at one time, bore every prospect of rivalling, if not exceeding, the dreadful conflagration in October last, in the same district The fire commenced in an out-house or stable, in rear of the residence of C. Dorwin, Esq., in Dalhousie street, and spread right and left, with almost instantaneous rapidity; the wooden sheds and dwelling houses in the immediate vicinity were first destroyed, the flames then communicating to Mr. Dorwin's house, some of whose furniture was saved, but his family lost almost all their wearing apparel, &c., and a great quantity of valuable effects were destroyed. The dwelling houses fronting Ann-St., occupied by Mr. Hall and Mr. Jakes, next caught fire, and a few minutes afterwards the flames spread to the extensive lumber-yard of Mr. Hall, in which were immense piles of valuable timber. The heat now became intense, the flames from the burning timber ascending in a mass to the height of sixty or seventy feet, and it was almost impossible to stand unsheltered nearer than 250 yards. Large flakes of burning timber were carried beyond the French Cathedral, and had anything beyond a mere breath of wind prevailed, an immense destruction of property must have been inevitable. The fire now spread into St. Gabriel Street, destroying the premises occupied by Messrs. Smith, Milmers, & Co., and into Ann Street, at a second point, where a house, belonging to Mr. Rodden, sen., was burned down, and a range of brick buildings also belonging to him almost gutted. Mr. Lyman's property in the same street was also much damaged, and at this point by great exertion, the further progress of the flames was checked.—*Montreal Gazette May 25.*

We cannot help remarking how very inconsistently the Roman Catholic Members of the House have acted in the recent debates upon the Clergy Reserve and Jesuit Estate questions. In the one case they opposed the reasonable request, that the share of the Clergy Reserves *appropriated* to the Church of England, might be vested in the "Church Societies" of the Dioceses of Quebec and Toronto. On the other hand, these same members vote that the proceeds of the Jesuits' Estates, which were long since appropriated to the purposes of Education, should be entirely given up to the Roman Catholic Clergy of this Province.—*Montreal Courier.*

MEXICO.

Our crowded space precludes us from doing any more than merely noticing the circumstance without giving particulars, that the American force has gained two victories; one at Palo Alto, the other at Resaca de la Palma.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EASTERN CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

Dear Brethren,—You are hereby respectfully reminded that the next Meeting of the Association is appointed to be held in Bytown, (D. V.) on the 17th and 18th of June.

I remain, your faithful brother,
HY. PATTON, *Secretary E. D. C. A.*
Rectory, Cornwall, May 18, 1846.

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Upper Canada College.

THE Fourth Quarter will commence on THURSDAY, June 4th, 1846.

J. P. DE LA HAY,
Coll. pro. tem.
U. C. College, May 15, 1846. 463-4

Victoria College.

THE Summer Session of Victoria College, consisting of sixteen weeks, will commence the Third Thursday in June, and close on the Second Wednesday in October, succeeded by a vacation of three weeks.

A. MACNAB, *Principal.*
Victoria College,
Cobourg, 12th May, 1846. 461-3

TO BUILDERS.

PLANS and specifications for a CHURCH to be erected at GORE'S LANDING, Rice Lake, will be ready for inspection at *Harris's Inn*, on Monday the 8th June, and tenders for the same will be received on or before Monday 15th June, 1846. It is the intention of the Committee to build the walls of Cobb or Mud brick.

GEORGE LEY, *Secretary.*
Rice Lake, May 25th 463-3

PORTRAIT
OF THE HONORABLE AND RIGHT REVEREND
The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

IT is proposed to publish an Engraving of his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, from a Painting just completed by Mr. Berthon. The size and style of the Engraving will be similar to the Portrait of His Excellency the Governor General, recently published. The Painting has been seen by numerous of his Lordship's family and friends, and is universally pronounced to be a most correct and admirable likeness. Persons desirous of securing copies of the Engraving, are requested to forward their names without delay. The price will be

Proofs, ... £1 0 0
Prints, ... 0 12 6

The Painting may be seen, and Subscribers names received at the Store of

H. & W. ROWSELL,
King Street, Toronto.
September 10th, 1845. 264-tf

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.

A YOUNG LADY, competent to teach the usual branches of an English Education, wants a situation in a respectable family where the children are young.

Address (post-paid) J. C., Office of this Paper.
Cobourg, 1st April, 1846. 455-tf

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. HERCHMER, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:—

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 person who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. 427-tf

WANTED,

A MASTER for the Napanee Grammar School. Applications, (pre-paid) addressed to ALEX'R. CAMPBELL, Esq., Postmaster, Napanee.
20th April, 1846. 458-tf

BOARDING SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON.
TERMS PER QUARTER:

	£	s.	d.
TUITION in the following Branches of Education, viz.:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, the use of the Globes, French, and Needlework	2	0	0
Music	1	10	0
Italian	1	0	0
Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age—In Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and Needlework	1	5	0
Board and Washing (paid quarterly, and in advance)	8	0	0

Masters will be procured, if desired, for Drawing, Singing and Dancing, on the usual Terms.

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and Towels.

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 Adelaide Street) March, 1845. 372-tf

SPRING IMPORTATIONS!
THOMAS BILTON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 2, Wellington Buildings,
(SUCCESSOR TO T. J. PRESTON,)

GRATEFUL to the Gentry of Canada West, for the distinguished patronage which he continues to receive, begs respectfully to intimate, that he has received, per *Great Britain* and other vessels, a very superior assortment of the best West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., of the best possible styles and qualities; and would particularly ask the attention of Gentlemen to his very complete assortment of Patent Cachmeres, French Elastic Cloths, &c., for Summer Clothing, in qualities which cannot be surpassed.

The want of an Establishment where Gentlemen can at all times depend upon being supplied with a first-rate article, in Scarfs, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, Collars, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c., has induced the Subscriber to be particular in his selection of Goods for that branch of his business.

The Tailoring Department will continue to be conducted on those principles which are calculated to give satisfaction to a discerning public.

N.B.—Clergymen and Barrister's Gowns, &c. &c., made in the most correct manner.

Toronto, May 18, 1846. 462-tf

SPRING GOODS.
J. HOLMAN,
TAILOR AND DRAPER,

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of his customers and the public generally to his Stock of SPRING GOODS, among which will be found a very complete assortment of

CLOTHS,
SUMMER TWEEDS, TROWSERINGS, &c.

All of which, having been purchased expressly for the SPRING TRADE, will be made up to order in the newest and very best style of workmanship, and at unusual low prices.

Cobourg, March 9, 1846. 457-13

HATS! HATS!!

JUST OPENED, 3 Cases CHRISTY'S best Black and Drab Beaver, Satin Velvet Nab, French Silk and Gossomer HATS, imported expressly for the SPRING TRADE.

☞ ALWAYS ON HAND, a large assortment of best West of England CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds and Cashmeretts, Linen Drills; Silk, Satin & Fancy VESTINGS; Gentlemen's Linen, Cotton, Lambswool, and Merino Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Socks, Satin Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Suspenders, and every article necessary for Gentlemen's wear, of the best qualities, and reasonable prices.

PETER M'CALLUM,
Merchant Tailor.
Cobourg, 2d April, 1846. 455-13

TO BE LET,

A LARGE and commodious Brick DWELLING-HOUSE, in the Town of Cobourg, in an eligible situation, commanding a most delightful view, with an excellent Garden, Coach-house, Stables, Outhouses, &c. &c., attached.

Particulars may be known on application to

D. E. BOULTON, Esq.
27th May, 1846. 463-6

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT, Esq., viz.:

District.	Township.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.
Wellington	Amaranth	15	6	200
Johnstown	Bastard	8	5	200
Western	Brocke	Broken lot 27, and E. part of broken lot 26	6	200
Do.	do.	E. half 11	10	100
Do.	do.	19	11	200
Do.	do.	W. ½ 17, W. ½ 27	12	200
Do.	do.	19	13	200
Newcastle	Cartwright	Broken lots 18 & 19	10	200
Midland	Camden East	N. half 23	3	200
Do.	do.	Broken lots 39 & 40	6	200
Do.	do.	40	9	200
Niagara	Cayuga	5 and 6, North side Talbot Road, South		400
Simcoe	Collingwood	25	5	200
Do.	do.	8	10	200
Eastern	Cornwall	34	9	183
Newcastle	Cramahe	7	6	200
Western	Dawn	E. half 14	7	100
Simcoe	Essa	28	3	200
Midland	Fredericksburgh	E. half 19	4	100
Do.	do.	Part N. half 2	20	50
Home	Georgina	13	3	200
Gore	Glanford	10 & 11	8	400
Do.	do.	Broken lots 10 & 11	9	
Do.	Hamilton, (Town of)	5, 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2		
Do.	do.	14 & 15, " "	16	
Do.	do.	11, " "	17	
Do.	do.	8 & 4, " "	35	
Newcastle	Hamilton	W. half lot 2	6	100
Do.	Haldimand	19	7	200
Victoria	Hungerford	½ 6, 18, 22, 24 & 34	1	950
Do.	do.	6, 8, 23 28 feont ½ 33	2	900
Do.	do.	12, 17, 18 & 34	3	800
Do.	do.	18, & W. ½ 19	4	300
Do.	do.	15, & E. ½ 25	5