spector-General, that if the Imperial Government would reliquish any portion of what Canada might be expected to contribute to the emigration expenditure, that amount should be appropriated to settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling the settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling these lands, and accepted by Earl Grant and the settling the se Grey, will not, we fear be easy to carry into execution. The Province is now in fact pledged to this expenditure, by the untorised ipse dixit of the Inspector General, liable to the contingency of an exhausted treasury or a refractory Assembly What with the abolition or great diminution of customs and other indirect taxation, and the natural aversion to increase of direct taxation. direct taxation, on the one side, and a heavyexpenditure on account of the immigration on the other, we may find that we their lands for wheat, the price of which is by no means regular to wheat the price of which is by no means regular fluctuates. are pledged to what our diminished revenue will not permit us lated by the quantity produced, but more generally fluctuates to carry into effect. Still we shall rejoice if our fears turn out through the speculation of parties, whose views upon the point groundless; and we shall joyfully and careestly support any

Province; not that we want to see the mere hard- qualities. without which the idea of coming here would not for a moment be entertained. The Euglish yeomen are of all men the most attached to the Sovereign, and we shall never get a respectable Agricultural Emigration, until there is a firm belief in the continuance of the connection of this Colony with England.

Were the question of Emigration properly taken up by the with the Mother Country; were the advantages of Emigration clearly exhibited; were the intending emigrants made dis to understand that to the colonists themselves is left the entire management and control of their own affairs, then we do bemauagement and control of their own affairs, then we do be-lieve that we should get an emigration worth having. At pre-sent every thing, with respect to Canada, is so uncertain and unsettled, that no man having the principles possessed by the great majority of Englishmen likely to emigrate, will venture to come here. No respectable English farmer will run the risk of seeing the stripes and stars flying over his head some fine morning instead of the Union Jack. We shall have no emigration worth having so long as a system exists "tending to repress enterprise and defeat prudential calculations."—Mont. Courier. Loss of the Steamer "DAWN."-It is with regret that

We regret to learn that several cases of fever are occuring among the newly arrived Emigrants. It is said, however there are no cases of typhus among them yet.—Ibid.

On Tuesday the city was visited with quite a tornado-the wind roared—the dust flew in dense clouds—and the rain fell in torrents. Windows were blown in and other household damage done; and we learn with much sorrow that two persons

of Barton Lodge, was called to the chair, and J. T. Gilkison,

Esq., requested to act as secretary.

The report of the directors was then read, setting forth that the whole of the country between the Niagara and Detroit rivers had been surveyed, and a main line located so nearly direct as to measure less than four miles longer than an air line.—
The maximum grade going westward is 45 feet per mile, and going eastward only 20 feet per mile; ninety-five per cent, of the whole line is perfectly straight, and two-thirds of the remaining 5 per cent. are on curves, the radii of which varies from 5730 to 1160 feet.

The cost of the entire line, including the Port Sarnia branch,

is estimated at £1,404,930. The right of way (for the major part) and blocks for depots have been secured. The construction of the entire line has been let to parties who have agreed to take from 25 to 30 per cent. of their contracts in capital

stock of the company.

In consequence of the extraordinary pressure existing in England in financial affairs, and a general depression in railway stocks in that country, the directors have entered into a new agreement with the corresponding committee in London, by which the committee retain 10,000 shares of the capital stock, which the committee retain 10,000 shares of the capital stock, and surrender to the company the remainder of the stock held by them, together with the powers conferred upon them by the amended act, in consideration of their having at the time held so large a proportion of the stock. Of the stock so surrendered a portion, amounting to £250,000, has been taken up by the contractors, and it is confidently hoped that the balance will be taken up in Canada and the United States, so soon as the more contractors are considered as a constant of the contractors.

In the abstract statement of accounts, the directors show, on the debit side, for expenses of preliminary and permanent sur-veys, from 1835 to 1847, office expenses, salaries, &c., agencies, veys, from 1835 to 1847, office expenses, salaries, &c., agencies, grading, timber, and masonry, composition with Niagara Rivers Co., and bills receivable—total, £21874 7s. 3d.; the credit side made up of cash for shares, interest on deposits, stock payable for lands and to contracts, furnishes a like amount.—Colonist.

this township. He was busied at the time when the storm commenced, shearing sheap near the barn. The rain coming on drove him to take shelter in a shed close by, and almost instantaneously the whirlwind carried away the roof of his barn and shedding, leaving the unfortunate man buried in the ruins; he was pulled out insensible, and a messenger dispatched to Bytown for medical assistance. Dr. Hill lost no time in repairing to the scene of the accident, which he describes as a task of no ordinary difficulty, from the immense number of trees thrown down by the wind, totally effacing every vestige of a road. The injuries that Mr. Harris received were two fractures of the bones of the left leg, (in one of which the bones protruded through the flesh,) severe laceration of the scalp, confused wound of one was pulled out insensible, and a messenger dispatched to Bytown for medical assistance. Dr. Hill lost no time in repairing to of the left leg, (in one of which the bones protruded through the flesh.) severe laceration of the scalp, confused wound of one eye, and countless bruises all over his body. The severity of the injury, added to his advanced age, renders it possible that he may not recover. He has since been conveyed into Bytown, to have the benefit of continual medical attention, and we believe up to the present time he is going on well. We have not as yet heard of any more accidents, but doubtless many more smust have necessary as the storm seems to have been general. must have occurred, as the storm seems to have been general over a great extent of country.—Bytown Gazette.

Our readers will remember the disgraceful conduct of our Provincial Government in the matter of Mr. Ferres, who was discharged from his office on the plea of "public notoriety," but in reality because he considered it his duty to defend himself and the Head of the Government from the lying charges of an unprincipled Radical candidate, who saw fit to use His Excellency's name for the most vile purposes that could be devised by the most unscrupulous politician. We wonder what the Ministry would say if a few persons would bind themselves together for the purpose of taking rengance on any one when Ministry would say if a few persons would bind themselves together for the purpose of taking vengeance on any one whom "public notoriety" should accuse of having committed an impropriety, and if they should see fit to deprive such person of his existence? Would they not try and punish them as murderers? Yet they would only be carrying out the principle of his existence? Would they not try and punish them as murderers? Yet they would only be carrying out the principle of our liberal legislators. If "public notoriety" is to be Plaintiff, Judge, and Jury, in time to come, we guess that some, and not a few only, of our Reform M.P.P.'s will have to keep their heads pretty close to their shoulders, lest they should, on some fine morning, find them separated by cold steel or stretched by

twisted hemp. The Radicals have not only seen fit to discharge gration to suppose that Canada has given employment to 40 or 45,000. If this even approximate to correctness, then, with a careful outlay of Government money; Canada could receive with advantage 100,000 emigrants annually; and every succeeding year would enable us to receive a greater number; because every year would add to the number of those capable of giving employment. The only difficulty we see is, in obtaining the mar with the United States; the proceedings of the Provincial Parliament, with a detailed account of the impeachments of Chief Justices Sewell and Monk, and Mr. Justice Foucher; the administrations of Drummond, and Mr. Justice Foucher; the administrations of Drummond, Monk, Maitland, and the two first years of that of Lord Dalhousie. The latter part of this volume is of that of Lord Dalhousie. The latter part of this volume is of that of Lord Dalhousie. The latter part of the capable of that of Lord Dalhousie. The latter part of the count of the impeachments of Chief Justices Sewell and Monk, and Mr. Justice Foucher; the administrations of Drummond, and Mr. Justice Foucher; the administrations of Drummond, and Mr. Justice Foucher; the administrations of the Provincial Parliament, with a detailed account of the impeachments of Chief Justices Sewell and Monk, and Mr. Justice Foucher; the administrations of Drummond, and Mr. Justice Foucher; the administrations of the Provincial Parliament, with a detailed account of the impeachments of Chief Justices Sewell and Monk, and Mr. Justice Foucher; the administrations of the Provincial Parliament, with a detailed account of the impeachments of Chief Justices Sewell and Monk, and Mr. Justice Foucher; the administrations of Drummond, and Mr. Justice Foucher; the administrations of the Provincial Parliament, with a detailed account of the impeachments of Chief Justices Foucher; the administrations of Drummond, and Mr. Justice Foucher; the administrations of the Provincial Parliament, with a deta

groundless; and we shall joyfully and carnestly support any judicious practical measure, honestly brought forward, which really promises to contribute to so desirable an object.—Patriot. EMIGRATION. - We want to see a better class of men coming the demand, and this applies more particularly to the finer

working labourer kept out, but we would like to see every ten or It is quite evident that the finest wool will at all times comworking labourer kept out, but we would like to see every ten or twelve families of working men accompanied by one man of superior attainments, good character, and a little capital. Provincial Radicals may sneer at what we are going to say, but sneer they may, for we know that we speak the truth in saying that the better class of English and Scotch yeomen, men who have money and understand their business, are deterred from coming to Canada, by the uncertainty that prevails at home as to the continuance of the Province as a British Colony; this uncertainty is induced by the abominable squabbles and dissensions existing among us, and the unconstitutional doctrines that have been held forth here in times past by the Liberal party.—

The writer of this article has been repeatedly written to by farmers in England, and his advice has been asked by them farmers in England, and his advice has been asked by them relative to the propriety of an emigration to Canada in their own persons; one question invariably asked is. "Do you think Canada will continue to belong to the Queen?" The assurance that such would be the case has always been a sine qua non, without which the idea of coming here would not for a property of the wool, and to have deteriorated the sneep, yet under proper management, they have succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations, and upon the termination of his clip this or call, the result is, that exch sheep has produced upon an average fully three pounds of wool, which, even at the present level to the case has always been a sine qua non, without which the idea of coming here would not for a property of the wool, and to have deteriorated the sneep, yet under proper management, they have succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations, and upon the termination of his contract that such which the idea of coming here would not for a property of the wool, and to have deteriorated the sneep, yet under proper management, they have succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations, and upon the termination of his contract that the contract of the wool, and to have deteriorated the sneep, yet under proper management, they have succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations, and upon the termination of his contract that the contract of the wool, and to have deteriorated the sneep, yet under proper management, they have succeeded beyond his under proper management, they have succeeded beyond his under proper management, they have succeeded beyond his under proper management, they have succeeded upon on the property of the wool, and to have deteriorated the sneep, yet and they have succeeded beyond his under proper management, they have succeeded beyond his under proper management, they have succeeded beyond his under proper management, they have succeeded beyond his under proper with the property of the contract of the property of the property of the pr rency per pound, whereas the wool generally laised by one mers here, will not realize more than one shilling currency, upon

the average. With this fact staring us in the face, we would earnestly call upon our friends, the farmers, seriously to consider for themselves, and judge whether it would not be far more to their Government of England; were it properly pointed out that the Canadian political disputes are purely questions of local parties, not in any way affecting, or likely to affect, the connection tuation as to price, and the crops far more likely to be affected and damaged by the weather than pasture land, besides the immense saving of labour and expense. Mr. Batters has professed to us his readiness to show any one who may desire it his present clip, and we understadd that he has a large contract on hand for the supply of wool for manufacturers in the States.

"THE CREDIT SYSTEM."-The Editor of the Hamilton Spectator, in noticing a resolution as to periods of credit, agreed to by certain merchants in Montreal, recommends a convention of newspaper publishers, for the purpose of determining upon some measure for getting rid of the present loose system of credit. It is a move in which we heartily concur. As things are now, a very large amount of labour and vexation is imposed upon editors, for the benefit of the thoughtless and the fraudulent, and for whose carelessness or dishonesty the real supporters of the press have to suffer—either by paying more than we announce the total wreck of the new steamer Dawn, yesterday afternoon, on her trip down the Lachine Rapids. We received the intelligence by telegraph, but have no particulars of the event. She was owned by H. S. Jones & Co., and was deeply laden with flour which she shipped at Hamilton. Her cost, we believe, was about £5000.—Globe.

Last Monday evening ten lots of £100 each were put up for loan by the Toronto Building Society. The average bonus obtained was £38 13s. 9d. A premium of £8 per share on the stock was declared.—Patriot.

The storms and rains of Sunday and Monday last have left the country looking magnificently green and beautiful—the last three days have been bright and clear but tolerably cool.—last three days have been bright and elear but tolerably cool.—The crops at least within twenty-five or thirty miles of Toronto Building Society. The average bonus obtained was £38 13s. 9d. A premium of £8 per share on that will place the Press upon a fair footing with other occupations. It is a monstrous absurdity to suppose an Editor, whose whole time and energy should be devoted to his profession, has least within twenty-five or thirty miles of Toronto Building Society. The average bonus of the long credit system, and will cheerfully join heart and hand in any arrangement that will place the Press upon a fair footing with other occupations. It is a monstrous absurdity to suppose an Editor, whose whole time and energy should be devoted to his profession, has a travelling dun, without an expenditure of time which should be devoted to his profession, has a travelling dun, without an expenditure of time which should be devoted to his profession, has leave the country looking magnificently green and beautiful—the last three days have been bright and clear but tolerably cool.—

The errors at least within twenty-five or thirty miles of Toronto Building Society. The crops, at least within twenty-five or thirty miles of Toronto, are considered by the farmers to be, on the whole, earlier
than usual.—Ibid.

as a traveling dud, without an expenditure of time which
should be otherwise applied, and a derangement of ideas, caused
by the usual "call again," which he hears so often repeated
during his peregrinations. It is unfair to expect credit year
after year from one class of the community, while others demand that their accounts be settled in three or six months.

There are other serious evils connected with the long credit system, so far as the Press is concerned, which can only be discussed at a meeting of the body; we, therefore, second the motion of our Hamilton contemporary with hearty good will.—

St. Catherines Journal. On the 8th instant, Mr. High Constable Clark, from Sherwere drowned in the bay, the skiff they were in being capsized in the storm.—Herald.

Great Western Raidroad Company.—A meeting of stockholders in the Great Western Raidroad Company was held at Hamilton on the 5th instant, when John Whyte, Esq., of Barton Lodge, was called to the chair, and J. T. Gilkison. Dunham, and then fled to Farnham, in the District of Mon-treal, where he was arrested by Mr. Clark.

treal, where he was arrested by Mr. Clark.

Upon searching his room, were found counterfeit money, tools of all kinds for engraving, and carrying on the counterfeiting business; German silver and metal, for the manufacture of hard silver, with their copper plates in a state of preparation for engraving. We understand that he is fully committed for trial. It is understood that he is the only engraver in the employment of the counterfeiters in Eastern Canada. Great credit is due the authorities, for the course taken by them against the counterfeiters; and Mr. Clark deserves well of the Government and country for his zeal and perseverance in ferreting out and arresting the leading men engaged in counterfeiters. reting out and arresting the leading men engaged in counterfeiting, who have for years evaded the vigilance of the authorities and it is to be hoped that he will pursue them until the Province is freed from them.—Montreal Gazette.

We learned on Saturday a very interesting fact—that an American gentlemen is now in Montreal for the purpose of buying cured fish, to export to Cincinvati by our inland waters from this colony. Five hundred barrels of mackerel, we understand, will pass by this route, instead of the much longer and much more tedious one of the Atlantic, and ascending the Mississippi. The road to the Western States by Canada and the canals is unquestionably the nearest and cheapest, and much earlier in time than the circuitous route of New Orleans.— Montreal Herald, 12th inst.

contractors, and it is confidently hoped that the balance will be taken up in Canada and the United States, so soon as the money market regains its accustomed position.

Arrangements have been made with the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railroad Company, by which that company engages to suspend action till 1850, and to abandon their project, provided the Great Western Company do, by that time, secure the making of the road,—one of the conditions being, that the latter company should pay £1000, being the disbursements of the former in surveying.

Reference is had to the progress of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge, and confidence expressed that it will be com-MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. - Three persons burned to death. pension Bridge, and confidence expressed that it will be completed, for the passage of carriages, on the 1st day of August next; and the Rochester and Niagara Falls Bridge is under contract, with a prospect that it will be speedily completed.

A FIRE broke out about half-past 12 o'clock on Wednesday A Fire broke out about hair-past 12 o'clock on technically night, in a tavern a few yards on the other side of the toll-gate, on the road to St. Catherines, the property of Mrs. Clarke, and occupied by Mrs. Murphy, a widow, by which the house, together with a ball-alley, and all the out-buildings, were totally destroyed. The engines were quickly on the spot, but water was very scarce, and the wind high. We have been informed MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT DURING THE LATE STORM.—The effect of the hurricane on Monday last was felt to an awful extent on the high lands in the township of Templeton, in Low er Canada. Long ranges of fences were thrown down, and in many instances the logs of which they were constructed were carried several rods by the force of the wind. Trees were torn up in hundreds, and the roofs of several barne and houses were thrown down and carried some distance. Amongst the latter accidents we have to record one which was attended with serious injury to the person of Mr. Harris, one of the oldest settlers in this township. He was busied at the time when the storm company have a landed up for publication on the plouding to have readered, and the wind high. We have been informed that the two engines that arrived first at the fire are not supplied with suctions. One of the buildings, the men attempting to supply et at well in rear of the buildings, the men attempting to supply the engine by means of a bucket attached to a rope; and had the company had a good engine, supplied with a suction, they might have rendered good service. We understand that the company, hive months ago, petitioned the corporation for a new origine, offering to pay £150 towards it, and that they have a yet received no answer. We think it too bad in the Fire Committee thus to impede the exertions of an active company, but the two engines that arrived first at the fire are not supplied with suctions. One of the buildings, the men attempting to supply engine by means of a bucket attached to a rope; and had the engine by means of a bucket attached to a rope; and had the engine by means of a bucket attached to a rope; and had the engine by means of a bucket attached to a rope; and had the engine by means of a bucket attached to a rope; and had the engine by means of a bucket attached to a rope; and had the engine by means of a bucket attached to a rope; and the rotation of the buildings, the engine that the two engines that a well in rear of the buildings, the

The following paragraph was handed us for publication on As will be seen from the following letter, the Earl of Ellesmere has acknowledged the receipt of the sum of £10—collected by the Shakspere Club—to be applied towards the fund for the

18, Belgrave Square, London,

May 18, 1848. Sir,-I have the pleasure to acknowledge your letter of the Sir,—I have the pleasure to acknowledge your letter of the 19th ultimo, with a bill for £10 enclosed, to be applied to the subscription for the purchase of Shakspere's Birth-place. It will be a great gratification to me to convey to the Committee this evidence of sympathy with their desire to rescue this country from the threatened disgrace of witnessing the destruction or removal of such a relie as the building in question.

I accept on my own part with equal pleasure the honorary admission you are good enough to propose, into the ranks of your Society, but the condescension is entirely on the side of

those who confer the privilege.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your very obedient servant, EGERTON ELLESMERE.

it would be difficult to say; but we do not consider it an exaggeration to suppose that Canada has given employment to 40
him without permitting him to defend himself, but have followed
him without permitting him to defend himself, but have followed
overectly. We have been made the make-weights by the
count of the impeachments of Chief Justices Sewell and Monk,
overectly. unite the Upper and Lower Provinces. There are many other details of minor matters, but still of great interest to the colony.

Mr. Christie gives a condensed but excellent account of the naval and military operations of the last war. It is the ime we have ever seen the arguments pro and con relative to the conduct of Sir George Prevost in the Platsburgh exhibition put in so clear a form. It certainly appears to us that there was a want of understanding between Sir G. Prevost and the naval officer who commanded on Lake Champlain, poor Downie, and that the services did not co-operate as they ought to have and that the services du not coperate and the arguments on lone. Each officer has his supporters, and the arguments on lone. Each officer has his supporters, and the arguments on lone. Each officer has his supporters, and the arguments on lone. hoth sides are very plausible. Mr. Christie gives us a letter from Sir George Prevost to Earl Bathurst, published for the first time in this work, in which he states that his views were entirely frustrated by the failure of the naval part of the expedition, ane declares his belief that the most disastrous res would have occurred had he persisted in his advance after the destruction of the flotilla. He also says that, in ordering the retreat, he had fully made up his mind for all the odium that would fall upon his head. That Sir George, as a military commander, was right in retiring when he did, we think no reasonable man can doubt. The question is, whether he acted judiciously in undertaking the expedition at all. We humbly think that he did not. The Duke of Wellington, in a letter to Lord Bathurst, dated 10th February, 1813, alluding to the reinforcements then on their way from the Garrone, observes, that "he hopes Sir George would not be induced, by any hopes of trifling advantages, to depart from a strong defensive system. He may depend on it that he will not be strong enough, either in men or means, to establish himself in any conquest he might make." From this wise system Sir George Prevost departed when he undertook the Platsburgh expedition. That with such an army as he had under his command, consisting of about when he undertook the Platsburgh expedition. That with when he undertook the Platsburgh expedition. That with when he undertook the Platsburgh expedition. That with and Nova Scottans who have grown up with the country, when he undertook the Platsburgh expedition. That with and Nova Scottans who have grown up with the country, and cherished the most lively feelings of our nature, those and cherished the most lively feelings of our nature, those ties which connect man to the land of his birth, will be rooted out; and a wandering race, never stationary, will make the country their prey, and its business a mean, platsburgh, and penetrated far into the country, we have no doubt, though it would have been at a great sacrifice of life; the country their prey, and its business a mean, huxtering and peddling process, in which trickery will be substituted for mercantile honour, and our loyalty and but even had be succeeded, we do not see of what advantage it Platsburgh, and penetrated far into the country, we have no doubt, though it would have been at a great sacrifice of life; but even had he succeeded, we do not see of what advantage it would have been to his Majesty's arms. The conquest and retention of any part of the United States territory in that constraints are recently as a simple constraint. quarter was neither practicable nor contemplated. An invasion could be but for the purpose of plunder and devastation, and we believe that the modern system of warfare is opposed to mere razzias, confining itself to those larger operations which, if successful, must, in some way or other, affect the whole career of a campaign, and even the fate of the war itself. Had Sir George Prevost succeeded, his victory would, in our opinion, have done nothing to effect the termination of hostilities. The people of the United States are of our own race, and are not to be frightened into a peace by the demolition of a dozen such places as Platsburgh. If we should ever have a war again with the United States, of which, however, there is no probability, it must be fought out upon the lakes. This the Duke of Wellington declared to Sir George Murray to be the proper course in 1814. A commercial people is most easily brought to terms by the destruction of that commerce, and the couflagration or capture of the ships and steamers on the lakes would do more capture of the snips and steamers on the lakes would do more to bring the United States to their senses than an hundred successful inroads into the agricultural counties of the State of New York, or Vermont, bordering on Lower Canada. In this Lower Province it would be sufficient to hold our own, and

event the invasion of the enemy.

The political part of this volume is very interesting, and as it does from a gentleman who lived at the time and in the midst of the affairs which he describes, must be worthy he serious attention of those interested in the past history of We have derived much pleasure and profit from perusal of this volume - Montreal Courier.

QUEBEC BANK .- The directors held a meeting last Thursday, at which James Gibb, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and William Petry, Esq., as Vice-President.
We are informed that Mr. Worth has been appointed Deputy Shipping Master for the Port of Quebec .- Gazette.

INCORPORATION OF THE BAR.-A Meeting of the Bar was held last week at Three Rivers, and Resolutions passed, similar to those adopted in Montreal and Quebec, for an Act of the Legislature incorporating the Bar in Lower Canada.-

In Saturday's Mercury we mentioned the arrival of a vessel direct from Oporto: we should have added that she was first Portuguese craft, and that she was entirely manned by Portu-

The proposed concours for the election of an apothecary for the Marine and Emigrant Hospitals of this city, did not come off to day—there being no students presenting.—Ib., Monday.

NOVA SCOTIA.

ADDRESS TO SIR RUPERT GEORGE.

Sir Rupert D. George, Bart., K.B., with an address expressive of sentiments of affectionate personal regard, and of the high estimation entertained of his character in public and private life. The address and reply we copy as follows. The removal of Sir Rupert is a foul blot upor the history of Nova Scotia and all concerned :-

To Sir Rupert Dennis George, Bart., late Secretary of the Province of Nova Scotia:

Sir,—A large portion of our community have learnt with deep regret that you are about to take your final departure from a Province in which you have held a high office under the Crown, the important duties of which you have discharged, during the period of thirty-five years, with great acknowledged ability and fidelity. That office constituted you the principal channel of communication between the Representative of the Sovecommunication between the Representative of the Sovereign and the subject in Nova Scotia;—the urbanity with which every applicant was received, the ready attention which was paid to every application, the early decision upon it which you strove to obtain, and the courtesy with which the result was communicated, will be long held in grateful remembrance by all who have had occasion to transact business with the Provincial Secretary, while you held that office.

Though we deeply lament your removal, this may not be thought a fitting occasion to pass any opinion upon the causes which have led to it;—we leave it to time to determine whether the political changes which have been introduced into this Colony will work for good or for evil, in a comparatively small community.

introduced into this Colony will work for good or for evil, in a comparatively small community.

It is the esteem and affection which your kindness, your liberality in aiding public undertakings, your unmeasured bounty to the poor, and your honourable principles and conduct have so universally gained for you, that we are desirous of expressing at a moment when we are about to lose you from among us; it is to assure you that you will carry with you our earnest wishes for your future happiness that we now address you.

Many of us well know how entirely you possessed the confidence of all the distinguished men who have represented their Sovereign in this Province, while their intercourse with you was of the happiest character. Some of these are still living, and we are confident will have the same feelings towards you that animate ourselves.

same feelings towards you that animate ourselves.

And now, when you are returning to your native land, we heartily bid you farewell, and offer our cordial wishes we heartily bid you farewell, and offer our cordial wishes for your enjoyment of all the happiness this ever changing world can afford. We most sincerely hope that should the recollection of recent events at times excite some painful feelings in your breast, you will endeavour to repress them, with the reflection that Nova Scotia contains many hearts in which a warm affection for you will enter the foully cheriched. ever be fondly cherished.

Halifax. 13th May, 1848.
Gentlemen,—At any time it would be very difficult to express an adequate sense of the kindness, and more than kindness, which breathes in every line of your affectionate At the present moment it is far beyond any power I

But you will feel for me, you will excuse my deficiency; But you will feel for me, you will excuse my denciency; and will believe my assurance, that amid some difficulties which have lately surrounded me, none have been greater than a fit discharge of the debt which is due for the affectionate regard that has been manifested by many and most valuable friends, of whose good opinion I shall delight to cherich the appearance.

Canada, with Maps

Curiosities of the Vegetable Kingdom ...

Dew Drop Land Canada, with Maps

Curiosities of the Vegetable Kingdom ...

Dew Drop Land Canada, with Maps

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Curiosities of the Vegetable Kingdom ...

Dew Drop Land Canada, with Maps

Curiosities of the Vegetable Kingdom ... to cherish the remembrance.

Wherever my future lot may be cast, you may be sure

Wherever my future lot may be cast, you may be sure

Part le 'Ros Treps to General Knowledge,—

Part le 'Ros Treps to General Knowledge,—

of my anxious solicitude for the prosperity of Nova Scotia with an overflowing heart and the most earnest wishes for the happiness of yourselves, and all who are dear to you, I now bid you cordially Farewell, and shall always be, with the warmest esteem.

Your work oblined. and the welfare of this community.

With an overflowing heart and the most earnest wishes

Your most obliged, And grateful friend and servant, R. D. GEORGE.

FREE TRADE.—The general indignation against the FREE TRADE.—The general indignation against the free trade measures of our great liberal government, is as may be naturally expected, under the certain prospect of ruin which will be entailed upon this community, gathering force. It is but too plain that the people have been miserably deceived—all the light of experience has been lost upon our wise men now at the head of affairs, and they have unfortunately had the tact to impress upon the constituency their own prejudices, the results of their obstinacy, until the fruit of their measures being realized, the country is at last beginning to feel the effects of the gross imposition which has been practised upon its pros-

Imperial authority to the depression of every important interest among ourselves which was likely to enlarge our resources or increase our prosperity; but criminal indeed is it when men born and bred in the land, lay their heads together to deprive its children of their bread, and cause their expatriation, by measures which the very people against whom they act, have placed it in their power to pursue. They were elevated to high station, as if they had been something superior to their predecessors, and could better promote the public interests; and although we think it betokens a rather disordered condition of society which can sanction or applaud their acts, or the manner of their elevation, yet with such a prejudice in the public mind, however wrongfully begotten, something more was to be expected from their first efforts at the renovation of the country than a decidedly backward progress, which will place us in a ludicrous position with reference to the surrounding colonies and countries, who well know how to profit by our folly while they laugh at our infatuation. The butter, the cheese, the beef, the pork, the leather of Canada, will supplant the productions of our farmers—the cabinet work, the boots and shoes, the refuse of the workshops, the agricultural impliments the United States, and the agricultural productions too, will all enter into competition with Provincial labour, while again our usual imports from Great Britain will in consequence of the free trade system become "small by degrees and beautifully less," until one fine spring season they will disappear altogether, and British merchandize in our harbour will become among the things that were.
Either a complete change in the mode of conducting business must take place—the honorable character of the dealings for which Halifax and the country has been lebrated, perhaps above all the Provinces and Colonies which we are surrounded, must give place to a system of adventurous speculation which does not permit regular importers to live, and effectually circumscribes labour, or a change in the population will be the consequence, and Nova Scotians who have grown up with the country,

United States.

attachment to the Parent State will be completely Texan-

GENERAL TAYLOR NOMINATED! - We were informed last night, by telegraph, that General Taylor has been nominated for the Presidency by the Whig National Convention at Philadelphia, and that Millard Fillmore, of New York, has been noninated for the Vice Presidency .- Globe

OUR CANADIAN BRETHREN-PROMPT ACTION .- Out Canalian neighbours of the village of Amherstburgh, (Fort Malden,) hearing of the destitution among the poor of this city on account of the late fire, have been the first to tender a helping hand. The Secretary of the "Detroit Young Men's Benerolent Society" received yesterday the liberal sum of 67D. 50c. from the inhabitants of Malden, to be distributed among the sufferers. For this kind act, which was voluntary on their part the people of Malden have the sincere thanks of our citizens, who owe a heavy debt of gratitude for this timely assistance. May nought but long lives of health, happiness and prosperity be the lot of our Canadian neighbours.—Detroit

THE CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES .- We have had the pleasure of conversing with a gentleman from the neighbourhood of New Orleans, Mr. M. Gauthier, a native of this city, but for of New Officians, Mr. M. Gauthier, a duty of the some years a resident of Pincourtville, Louisiana, who has travelled through the interior, up the valleys of the Mississippi and Ohie, down the Great Lakes, and thence to New York, whence he grived here Saturday morning, on a visit to his family.—
The accounts of the crops of all kinds, which he has collected everywhere, are most promising. Some envious and ungrateful people even begin to complain of the bounties of Providence, probably not to thems elves but to their neighbours.—Gazette. JONATHAN OUTWITTED. - The New Yorkers seem to have a very imperfect idea of the speed of British ocean steamers.

They are, however, likely to learn by a little dear bought ex-They are, however, fixely to learn the separation of these vessels aright.—
perience, to estimate the capabilities of these vessels aright.—
On the approach of the America to Sandy Hook, a clipper river
steamer which had been engaged for the occasion by a couple of newspaper proprietors, was sent down for the purpose of get-ting papers and expressing them in advance of the steamship's arrival; but unfortunately for the speculators, the America beat the express steamer by half an hour! Disregarding the lesson thus taught, a more expensive express was arranged. A steamer was sent to Halifax to express the Cambria's news to Boston, from whence it would be forwarded by telegraph to New York, as the projectors fancied "considerably in advance of the Cambria." But the Cambria made her appearance in New York harbour ere the telegraph wires had communicated the looked for intelligence! The express steamer was only heard of on the following day !- News.

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, June 22d, 1848.					
TORONT	o, Ju	ne 2	2d, 1	1848	
	8	d		8	d
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	4	0	a	4	4
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs	3	9	a	0	0
Spring do. do.	1	9	a	1	101
Oats, per 34lbs	2	4	a	2	6
Barley, per 48lbs	3	0	a	3	3
RyePeas	2	6	a	2	9
Peas	2	0	a	0	0
Do. Green, per peck.	22	6	a	0	0
Do. Green, per peck. Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	20	0	a	21	3
Do. fine	20	0	a	0	0
Oatmeal, per barrel Beet, per lb.	:0	21	a	0	41
Beef, per lb	17	6	a	22	6.
Beef, per lb. Do. per 100 lbs.		21	a	0	4
Veal, per lb.	0	3	a	0	44
Veal, per lb. Mutton per lb.	35	0	a	37	6
Hams, per 100 tos.	27	6	a	32	6
Bacon do. do.	4	0	a	5	0
Potatoes, per bushel	1	0	a	0	0
Do. new, per quart	0	51	a	0	7
Potatoes, per bushel. Do. new, per quart. Butter, fresh, per lb.	0	54	a	0	61
Do. salt,	0	4	a	0	74
Do. salt, do. Cheese, per lb.	0	4	a	0	41
Cheese, per lb. Lard, per lb. Eggs, per dez.,	0	6	a	0	0
Eggs, per doz.,	2	6	a	4	0
Turkeys, each	1	6	a	2	6
Ducks, per pair	1	8	a	2	6
		6	a	15	0
Powis, Do. Apples, per barrel	25		a	30	
a Straw per ton	9.5		a	47	6
Hay, do.	. 8		a	11	3
Hay, do. Fire Wood, per cord	. 0		a	0	5
Bread, per loaf	1000	Beid.	2	6	-
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY		-	-	-	and a second

EXCHANGE. On England—Bank 14 @ 15 per cent.

Private ... 12 @ 13

On New York—Bank ... 3 @ 31

Private 11 @ 21 On Montreal-Bank

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, July 4th, at three T. H. M. BARTLETT,

Kingston, June 20th, 1848.

Diocesan Press.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the DIOCESAN PRESS will be held at the Church Society's House at Toronto, on Thursday, the 6th July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the consideration of important business relative to the interests of that Association. By order of the Committee. THOS. CHAMPION,

Toronto, June 22, 1848.

NEW BOOKS, From the Supplemental Catalogue of THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

Part 1.- The Starry Heavens Part 2.- The Surface of the Earth ... PHENOMENA OF NATURE .. RAIN CLOUD ... SHORT STORIES FROM ENGLISH HISTORY, Part 1.

Part 2. DITTO THE TENT WINTER IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS .. WINTER RAMBLE IN THE COUNTRY

CANADA, with Maps

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

Division 3, and also Volume I., IMPERIAL

LIST OF SAILING DAYS BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PACKETS, A

SUMMER OF 1848. Date of leaving Liverpool: Date of leaving America: WEDNESDAYS. SATURDAYS. New York.

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New York. 7th June Boston. 5th July New York. 12th do. New York. nist Office Boston. 19th do. 26th do. 2nd Aug. Boston.
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13th do. New York. turers Prices. Boston. New York. Boston. 27th do. New York. 4th Oct. New York. Boston. 11th do. New York. 18th do. New York. New York. 1st Nov. Roston 8th do. New York. Boston New York. New York. Boston New York. 20th do. 27th do. New York. Boston. VESSELS DUE: June 18 At Liverpool ..

July July New-York New-York New-York Aug. New-York Boston .. New-York New-York New-York New-York ... 1849. 22 Voyages.

HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman,

YONGE STREET. ADDRESS, TORONTO POST OFFICE.

22 Voyages.

GRADUATE of TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, of the Year 1846, is desirous of a temporary employment; be ill be happy to prepare young gentlemen for the University, or undertake the duties of Tutor in a private family, or to avail himself of any employment not demanding professional know ledge. The amount of the emolument will be less an objection

than present occupation. The highest testimonials can be

Direct,-T. D., Church Office. 111-570 6i. Toronto, June 21, 1848.

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. A FAIR for the Exhibition of Samples of Workmanship, by Mechanics and Artisans of Canada, will be held in the SOCIETY'S HALL, on or about the FIRST MONDAY in Due Notice will be given of the Day appointed for the re ception of Subjects for Exhibition.

WM. EDWARDS,

to give publicity to the above.

By Order,

Mechanics' Institute, [June 14th, 1848. N.B.-Editors of Newspapers interested in the advancemen of the Mechanical and Fine Arts in this Province, are requested

School Wanted.

A N EXPERIENCED TEACHER competent to take charge of A Superior Common School, would be glad to meet with an engagement in the Western part of the Province.

A Moderate Salary would be accepted if the Situation and

Neighbourhood were satisfactory.

The Advertiser would be happy to find a School, in which he could have a few CLASSICAL PUPILS. he could have a tew CLASSICAL PUPILS.

Most emphatic testimony has been borne to the Ability of the Advertiser, both by the Superintendent of the District in which he now resides and by public consent.

Application may be made (post paid) to W. L., care of Mr. CHANTON, "The Church" Office, Toronto.

BAZAAR.

BAZAAR will be held in the Town HALL, NIAGARA, in the month of September next ensuing, for the pur of procuring funds to repair and complete the Tower of pose of procuring funds to repair and to proceed a new Organ.

St. Mark's Church, and to purchase a new Organ.

Contributions of Fancy and other Work will be thankfully conceived by the undermentioned Ladies, who have kindly con sented to preside at the Tables :-

Mrs. Kingsmill, Mrs. Boulton,
Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Boomer,
Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Sampson,
Mrs. W. H. Dickson, Mrs. Powell,
Niagara, April 20th, 1848. Mrs. F. Tench, Mrs. O'Brien,

TO SHAREHOLDERS IN BUILDING SOCIETIES. Owners of Mortgaged Property, &c.

THE Directors of the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY invise the attention of Shareholders in Building Societies (whether borrowers or not), and all who DECREASING TEMPORARY ASSURANCES. by which, for a small sum in Cash, or a trifling Annual Premium, they will take upon themselves the payment of all further Instalments, &c., should the party die before he has been better the payments, or before the Society may have run out; thus freeing his family and property from all further liability. Tables may be obtained of EDMUND BRADBURNE,

Albany Chambers. Toronto, June 13th, 1848.

Corporation Sale.

ON FRIDAY, the 30th day of JUNE next, will be let by PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, for one year from the first day of July next, the MARKET FEES

107-569-tf

OLD AND NEW MARKETS, Including the Rental of the stands underneath the Archways,

and the Gardeners' Stalls.

The Fees realised for the year 1847, and paid in by the The Rees realised for the year 1847, and paid in by the Clerks of the Markets, amounted to £926 16s. 8d.

The Purchaser will be required to give two good and sufficient Sureties, who will enter into Bonds for the payment of the Rental on the First Day of each Month, and for the performance of all the conditions and covenants in the Leases.

The said Sureties to be approved of by the Market Committee The Sale will take place in the Old Market at TWELVE

Colock, noon.
THE FEES of the WEIGH HOUSE, and the FISH

MARKET, will also be Sold at the same time and place.
A. T. McCORD, Chamberlain. R. McCLURE, Auctioneer. Chamberlain's Office, }
Toronto, 30th May, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY is REMOVED to the East Wing of the Bank of British North America, corner of Yonge and Wellington Streets. W. C. ROSS,

Secretary & Treasurer. 106-568-4 Toronto, June 5, 1848.

A mestic habits, is desirous of undertaking the entire Charge and Education of a little Girl or Boy, who may be be reaved of maternal care; as she flatters herself, from experiences, to Mary Magdalea's Church, Picton, J. Charles Frank, Esq., to she is fully qualified to fulfil the daties of such a responsible Miss Harriet Perche. AT the DEPOT, 45, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, Division 3, and also Volume I., IMPERIAL

THOMAS MACLEAR.

110-570-4i.

care.

References can be given. Apply by Letter only, (Postpaid.) to A. B. C., at this Office.

June, 1848.

MATHEMATICS.

GENTLEMAN would be happy to make AN ENGAGE-MENT with a few STUDENTS, who are desirous to pursue their MATHEMATICAL STUDIES. Apply to Mr. Champion, at this Office. 108-569-2

REMOVAL.

MESSRS, A. & S. NORDHEIMER in returning thanks Boston.

New York.
Biberal patronage, beg to acquaint them that they have removed their Music Establishment to the new and large Premises their Music Establishment to the new and large Premises Boston.

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New York ber of Second-hand Piano Fortes will be sold cheap,

> or Let on Hire. A. & S. NORDHEIMER. Toronto, May 8, 1848.

NEW MUSIC. THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received at their New Store, No. 14 King Street, a very large collection of

NEW MUSIC. Consisting of the most popular Songs, Waltzes, Quadrillest Polkas, &c. &c., to which they would call the attention of al lovers of good and new Vocal and Instrumental Music. Toronto, May 8, 1848.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

T. BILTON BEGS to intimate that he has received, ex Great Britain, his usual Choice Assortment of SEASONABLE

2, Wellington Buildings, Toronto, May 19, 1848. SITUATION WANTED.

A S SALESMAN in a Crocery or Dry Good Store; a Man who can be well recommended. Reference to the Rev.

UPPER CANADA BUILDING SOCIETY.

First Loan Meeting.

INSTALMENTS to the Upper Canada Building Society, will be due on the First of every mouth. The First Instalment will be Due on the 1st June.

A LOAN MEETING

Will take place at the OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY, on the FIRST TUESDAY in JULY, at Seven, P. M., when the Directors will proceed to Loan or Advance Five Hundred Pounds (or such further sum as may be decided upon) of the Funda of the Society, which will be put up to competition in single sums of One Hundred Pounds, and disposed of at the highest offer.

By Order, E. SHORTIS, Secretary & Treasurer.

Albany Chambers, 103-567-5 Toronto, May 26th, 1848. Reference is directed to the 3rd and 27th Rules. By the former it will be seen that the Society allows Interest to accumulate to the Credit of Shareholders who desire to pay in advance; by the latter, that loans can be granted in any part of Upper Canada.

T. HAWORTH,

IMPORTER OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, No. 44, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Iron; Cast. Spring, Blister, and German Steel; Anvils, Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a general assortment of Joiners' Tools. Carriage and Saddlery

Trimmings in all their variety. Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plute Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c. 92-563.

Ring's College, Toronto.

WINTER SESSION.

October, 1848, to April, 1849. H. H. CROFT, Esq., Chemistry.—Five Lectures in the Week. W. C. GWENNE, M.B., Anatomy and Physiology.—Five Lec-JOHN KING, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine. - Five

Lectures in the week.
WILLIAM BEAUMONT, F.R.C.S. Eng., Principles and Practice of Surgery.—Five Lectures in the week.
W. B. Nicot, Esq., Materia Medica and Pharmacy.—Five Lectures in the week.

HENRY SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S. Eng., Practical Anatomy. - Five Lectures in the week.

The Fees for each of the above are £3 10s. per course of Six Months; or £5 10s. perpetual. GEORGE HERRICK, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women

and Children .- Three Lectures in the week. The Fees are £2. 10s. per course of Six Months; or £4.

LUCIUS O'BRIEN, M.D., Medical Jurisprudence. - Three Lectures in the week. H. H. CROPT, Esq., Practical Chemistry. -- Three Lectures in the week.

The Fees for each of the above are £9. 10s. per course of Three Months; or £4 perpetual. The Lecture are to be commenced on October 23rd, 1848. n. Boys, M.D., Registrar, K. C.

From the Boston Mercantile Journal, Jan. 1845. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

There are so many "certain cures" for coughs, colds, and even consumptions, that we are sometimes disposed to question the efficacy of any of them. Mr. S. W. Fowle, a druggist of the highest reputation, at 13s Washington St., has the agency of an article-called Balsam of Wild Cherry, which seems to have won for itself a good reputation wherever it has been introduced. We have seen letters from various parts of New England, from persons of the highest standing in the places where they reside, bearing testimony to the benefit themselves or friends had received from a triad of its properties.

Extract from a letter dated Peterborough, Va. Jan. 15, 1845.

A gentleman of unquestionable veracity informs us that his brother had been confined to his bed for weeks with some species of cough that baffled the skill of several eminent physicians, and by the use of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. he has been restored to perfect health, and he is now " a fat and hearty

Yours, respectfully, ROSSER & ANDERSON, Druggists. "WHILE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE." Instances like the following are almost of daily occurrence, and ender superfluous all further comment upon the efficacy of Wistar's

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 1845. Mr. Seth W. Fowle:

Dear Str.—The character of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is so well established throughout the country, and especially in the state of New York, that any further testimony would seem to be unnecessary. Yet, I have derived so much advantage from it, that I am happy to communicate through you, to the sick and afflicted, what it has done for me, and I consider it a privilege and a duty to do so. I have been troubled with weak lungs four years; had a cough more or less every winter. I was confined to the house all last winter with a severe yough, pain in the side and breast, raised blood several times. I conalted a physician, but have never taken any medicine which has done as so much good as

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. I consider it the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds, and

WILLIAM B. SWARTS. None genuine, unless signed L BUTTS, on the wrapper. For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & Co., and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

MARRIED. At Williamsburgh, C. W., on 23rd May, by the Rev. Mr.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

A N ENGLISH GENTLEWOMAN of retired and domestic habits, is desirous of undertaking the entire.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The lines of T. H. contain some poetical ideas, and the sen-timent which they convey is good, but as a whole they do not 102.567-4 come up to our reception standard.