The address from the Principal, Vice Principal, Professors, &c., &c., &c., of McGill College, was presented to his Excellen-cy Lord Elgin, a few days ago, to which it will be seen, His Lordski. Lordship most graciously replied. - Mont. Cour.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Governor General of British North America, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY: We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Principal, Vice-Principal, Professors, Lecturers, and Scholars of the University of McGill College, respectfully approach Your Excellency with the assurance of our heartfelt congratulations on your spice and on your spice and on your spice. rica and on your safe arrival at the seat of your Government.

Entertaining a confident hope that Your Excellency's administration here would be attended with the same success which has so signally crowned your recent labours elsewhere, we, in common with all the other inhabitants of this Province, learned with unfeigned satisfaction that our Gracious Sovereign had been pleased to entrust to Your Excellency the Government of this

of this important Colony.

We have moreover especial reason to rejoice at that event as auspicious to the Colony in general as peculiarly advantageous to the University to which we belong, and in whose welfare are the interested.

elfare we are so deeply interested.
Your Excellency's intimate acquintance with the venerable Collegiate Institutions of the Mother Country as a distinguished ornament of one of them, together with the zeal you have ever evinced in matters connected with education, induce us to entertain a well grounded expectation that Your Excellency will feel at the connected with education and the connected will be a second or the connected with the connected will be a second or the connected with the c

Testimonial to the Warden of the N. D. Council.

Mr. Hamilton rose and said it afforded him extreme pleasure to be the individual appointed by his fellow-Councillors to present to their Warden a testimonial of esteem and respect, for the patience, urbanity, good feeling and ability, with which he had ever presided over their deliberations. The testimonial was small if estimated by its intrinsic value—but it was not to be regarded in that light; its worth must be fixed by the motive which prompted its presentation, and the motive which ruled in the present case was one which every public-man knew well to the among the dearest and most priceless rewards of active exertion. (Hear, hear.) For himself he could say, and no doubt the sentiment would be echoed by those around him, that the conduct of the Warden had farnished him with many wholesome lessons of self restraint, patience, good feeling and temper. Sometimes heat had arisen in the Council, but it was never more than temporary, for the patience and forbearance practised and along the sentiment would be exceeded to the present office was sufficient to prove the high estimation in place of the warden had been unanimously elected to his present office was sufficient to prove the high estimation in place of their affectionate esteem, I perform a duty highly pleasing to myself and those around me, and I trust you will receive it in the spirit in which it is offered." (Cheers.)

Mr. Hamilton then banded to the Warden a handsome Silver box, bearing the following inscription: box, bearing the following inscription:

"To DAVID THORBURN, ESQUIRE, WARDEN. A TESTIMONIAL OF ESTEEM AND RESPECT FROM THE MEMBERS OL THE NIAGARA DISTRICT MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
Ningara, 2nd February 1847.

power and beneficial to the people—he had allowed no considerations to prevent him from being present at every meeting of the body—and he felt bound to say that his anxious desires had been crowned with success, for through the zeal and intelligence of its members, the Niagara District Council stood high among the useful institutions of the prevince. With the commencement of the present Session his official connexion with them closed, but it pleased a portion of the community to select him to represent their interests in the Council, and the Council had.

The Gore District but follow the example of Oak* He, and a goodly sum will soon be raised for the relief of both the countries which are now suffering from famine:—

The Rev. A. Pyne, B. A., was called to the chair, and Mr. Robert K. Chisholm was requested to act as Secretary.

Moved by Mr. George R. Chisholm, seconded by Mr. P. McDonald, That this meeting deeply deplores the misery and destitution now existing in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, and in Ireland.

Moved by J. W. Williams, Esq., seconded by Mr. V. McJ. been pleased to place him in the Council, and the Council had been pleased to place him in the Chair, which he formerly occupied by Executive appointment. For these marks of public confidence he could not feel too grateful, and they would stimulate him to a still more diligent discharge of his last. late him to a still more diligent discharge of his duties.—
(Cheers.) The handsome present in his hand he would treasure up as a family record worthy of preservation, and the mention tion of it in the records of the District would serve as a beacon teby those who would come after may guide their conduct. but throughout the district at large. Wherever he went, there
was the right hand of fellowship extended, and peace and good
feeling seemed to reign everywhere. He would do all in his

James Sinclair, and Peter McDougald, with power to add to wer, in whatever position he might be placed, to promote the atinuance of a state of things so desirable. The Warden McDougald, T d the chair and the chairman for the handsome manner in which he had reward of services, esteemed, perhaps, above their value, but collect the saying of the wise map.

National Reflet Association in Scotland and Ireland, by the Committee now appointed, in such manner as may best serve the purpose intended.

J. W. Williams, Esq., was then requested to take the chair, collect the saying of the wise man,

"A good name is better than precious ointment."

GORE DISTRICT COUNCIL.—On Saturday the 6th of February a very animated debate arose in the District Council on the subject of granting the Warden a salary of £100 per annum, and approximately a salary of £100 per annum. while in session. It was warmly contested by Mr. Hatt, that the Warden being an officer appointed under 9 Victoria Chapter 40, no authority was given to the Council, to grant a salary; that act authorised their granting 6s. 3d. per day to each Councillor during the sittings of the Council, but not longer,—that even if they had authority it was mot proper to that it at present; the wants of the inhabitants for money to make good roads, bridges and many other things, called so loudly upon the Council, that they would be committing a great injustice if we were to vote the funds of the District in their own pockets, instead of appropriating it to the payment of the District Debt, or to the repairing of the roads and bridges throughout the district. It was urged on the other hand that throughout the district. It was urged on the other hand that the Council ought not to require the services of any man unless the Council ought not to require the services of any man unless wanting among our fellow-men of all ranks in Great Britain and Ireland, to aid the sufferers; but let this only stimulate us n ably filled for 6 years without any salary being grant-

bring in a hy-law to provide for the payment of Warden's salary.

Bells

La the name of our control of the payment of Warden's salary.

By law read a first time.

Council in Committee of the whole on the By-Law.

The Council in Committee of the whole on the By-Law. Riven to bring in a by-law to pay each Councillor 6s. 3d. per day during their attendance in Council.

The N. Y. Courier & Enquirer in a strong appeal to public

uncil went into Committee of the whole upon the by-law.

By-Law read a second time,—the yeas and nays were taken.

Wm. Miles, Esq., has been appointed Warden of the Municipal Council of the London District—J. B. Strathy, Esq., Clerk, and J. Harris, Esq., keeps his situation as Treasurer, John B. Canara, Che. Talkar District.—Brant-· Crouse, Esq., Warden of the Talbot District.—Brant-

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—On Wednesday night a young man, in the employment of Guilbeault, the Botanic gardner, was found dead in the stove house by which the green dees are warmed. He had laid down to sleep, in con with the gardner, after having put the fire into the stove, and it appears that the gardner had a very narrow escape, being perfectly. ectly senseless when the door was opened in the morning, strong constitution enabled him to endure longer that which speedily destroyed his companion. This sad occurence was solely occasioned by the influence of the carbonic acid gas escaping. Scaping from the stores, and that exhaled from the plants during the night. This should be a warning to all persons not to keep plants in hed rooms for it is made to have to all scientific men. ll plants, though they give off oxygen in the day time, yet at night exhale large quantities of carbonic acid gas, a gas absolutely destruction y destructive to animal life. I is a strange thing that pe ple should be ignorant of a fact like this, and we can only attriaute such ignorance to the total neglect in all our schools of imparting a little automatical and the schools of imparting a little automatical and a little automatical and a little automatical and a little automatical and a little automatical automatical automatical and a little automatical a

IRELAND.—It has been too long the fate of that beautiful, fertile, but unfortunate island, to be the arena of conflicting parties. The actual and horrible destitution, and the existence of famine and pestilence, all parties are agreed upon; but each party blames the other in bitter terms. While, the British

party blames the other in bitter terms. While the British Government is employing forty-four ships of her Majesty's Navy, of which thirty-one are steamers, (27,500 tons), in affording relief to an enormous extent, and employing about 400,000 men daily on public works, a great portion of the Irish landlords exclaim that nothing is doing, because the Ministry cannot create food and employment on the instant, and as it were by magic. A more serious difficulty seems to arise from the multitudes actually employed by Government. It is now stated that the labourers are so infatuated, that nothing but employment on the public works will satisfy them, and that consequently the fields are lying neglected and untilled. Is employment on the public works will satisfy them, and that consequently the fields are lying neglected and untilled. Is not this perfectly intelligible? The Government wages are punctually paid at short intervals, and the man who, with his family, is starving, will most assuredly eagerly grasp at the present relief, instead of waiting for the future. Some few years ago, in this Province, when the Macadamizing of the great roads was height grantly agreed out of the great roads. ago, in this Province, when the Macadamizing of the great roads was being vigorously carried on, at the season of the year most suitable for the work, the farming proprietors made bitter complaints that they could not get labourers as they were required, because these preferred steady work on the road. Far more forcibly will similar motives act under the present circumstan-

A little calm consideration will, we trust, show the Irish A little calm consideration will, we trust, show the Irish landlords that they ought to bear—and that largely and cheerfully—their portion of the present calamity. That they are compelled to bear much of it, and to suffer very severely in consequence, we know but too well; but we allude more particularly to the idea that the Imperial Covernment is to do all in the way of improvements; in other words, that these are to be carried on at the expense of the British Empire, and that the proprietors are to enjoy the advantages without sharing in the

In a country advancing in wealth and population, and where the elements of material prosperity are scattered in such profusion by the hand of a Gracious Providence, it is most important that the means of Religious, moral, and intellectual culture should receive every practicable extension and development. You may rest assured, therefore, that I shall ever be ready to afford all proper encouragement to Institutions which are designed to bring these blessings within the reach of the rising generation.

Whe have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to. We have sufficient agutators made at the meeting alluded to.

thoughtless, into poison and daggers against their native land.

There can be no doubt but that the pressure in the British
Isles will compel, either through public or private means, emi-

things are possible with Him, and often "Behind a frowning Providence He hides a smiling face," still means are to be used to alleviate distress, until the Almighty is pleased to avert the heavy stroke. We therefore call upon every one to give something. Let every Irishman and Irishwoman think of the little Green Isle, "First flower of the earth and first gem of the sea," where they sported in the days of childhood, now blighted with famine; her hardy sons dying for a morsel of bread. Let every Irish girl, whether of noble or ignoble birth, think of the fair daughters of Frin —rough to any in modesty and virtue—with Irish girl, whether of noble or ignoble birth, think of the fair daughters of Erin—equal to any in modesty and virtue—with despair in their hearts, gnawed by the pangs of hunger, with scarcely covering to shield them from the wintry blast, and give a little towards relieving their distress. The list will appear next week again, and we hope to see names on it which have not yet appeared. Let no one be ashamed to give, if they only have a shilling, let them give it—it may save one life!—Brantford Courier.

Ningara, 2nd February 1847.

The Warden said he could hardly express his thanks for he many marks of confidence with which the Council had so characterize the feelings of unqualified gratitude with which their continued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the council hard to the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the countinued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was held there on Monday has the village of Oakville is not unumindful of its duty at the precious countinued his heart was a selected by the countinued his heart wa their continued kindness filled his heart. Five years ago he was selected by the Executive to preside over their deliberations; during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used his best efforts to discharge his during that period he had used hi by in a manner satisfactory to the appointing the Gore District but follow the example of Oakville, and a

A subscription was accordingly taken up, and the Chairman announced the same to amount to £30 15s. 4d.; and on motion, Mr. George R. Chisholm was appointed Treasurer.
Moved by Mr. R. Young, seconded by Mr. Arnott, That a
Committee be appointed to solicit further subscriptions for the He felt proud to be associated with those who desire to promote preace and harmony, and he was glad to be able to say that these blessings existed not only within the walls of the Council, but throughout the district at large. Wherever he went, there

Moved by Mr. George R. Chisholm, seconded by Mr. P. McDougald, That the amount subscribed be transmitted to the National Relief Association in Scotland and Ireland, by the

when the thanks of the meeting were given to the Rev. Mr. Pyne for his conduct in the chair.

R. K. CHISHOLM, Secretary. Oakville, Feb. 17, 1847 .- Hamilton Spectator.

FAMINE IN IRELAND .- It seems almost a waste of time to hum, and appropriating 6s. 3d. a day to each of the Councillors half of the sufferers from famine in Ireland and Scotland. Eve-

sarily come into town very often to carry on the public to emulate their good deeds: every quarter-dollar will be acceptiness; this was met by Mr. Hatt showing that the Chair table. The distress, even after all that has been done to alleviate it.

ed, and what was the necessity for it now.

Moved by Mr. Whyte, seconded by Col. Martin for leave to bring in a h.

Warden's salary being great that we hesitate not to assert, that the means of preserving the life of a fellow-creature. In the name of our common humanity, let those who can

The Chairman reported the by-law which was read a second time—it fixed the Warden's salary at £100 per annum.—
The years and nays were called for. Yeas, 15. Nays, 4.

Moved by Mr. Holt seconded by Mr. Little, that leave be given to b. give even half this sum give it, and thank their Almighty Fa-

sympathy says:"Our household Irish servants, male and female, with other

poor Irish labourers, have, of their scanty earnings, transmitted rom New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, more than a million of dollars for the relief of their fatherland. What a demonstration of the rener of their fatheriand. What a de-monstration of the devotion and faithfulness of the Irish heart! Such self-sacrificing philanthrophy—such deep-seated love of country—rising from the humblest grade of life—would, in ei-ther of the great republics of antiquity, have been extolled by orators, and by 'poets sung.' It would have been left on the

erishable records of fame. Let none be discouraged in the mighty hope of relieving a nation by the disproportion between an individual contribution and the stupendous mass of misery to be relieved. Parts inconsiderable in themselves may, when united, form a capacious whole. A nation consists of coalesced individuals. Little rivulets form, by their juncture, the majestic river. The treasury of American philanthropy opened for the remission charities to suffering Ireland, invites the donations of the rich; it rejects not the mite of the widow. The united charities will

accept from every individual even the smallest donations; as observed above, parts inconsiderable in themselves may, when united, make a capacious whole. - Patriot.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT .- An industrious farmer, named T. mparting a little scientific knowledge to the pupils. In the schools of Prussia and Germany all these kind of things are aught the children, and an accident such as this could not occurrence.

The Jury returned a virdict of accidental death, by suffocation from the effects of carbonic acid gas.—Montreal Courier.

DREADFUL Accident.—An industrious farmer, named T. Connell, residing in the back part of the township of Beverly, was killed on the total neglect in all our schools of a proper height, for the convenience and support of the children, and are also for the convenience and support of the convenience and sup

It was moved by Mr. W. G. Mack, seconded by M. D. Tor-

Moved by Dr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Edmonstone:

Resolved,—That the sufferings now afflicting a great portion of the inhabitants of Scotland, establish upon their more fortunate countrymen in other quarters of the world, the sacred obligation of relieving them to the utmost extent in their Moved by Mr. Ferres, seconded by Mr. Sinclair:

Resolved,—That this meeting has no doubt that Scotchmen in Canada will cheerfully recognise this obligation, and while they give thanks to a beneficent God that they have abundance for their conference of the c r their own families, will thankfully discharge their duty by intributing what they can spare, to furnish food and raiment to those of their countrymen now destitute of the bare neces-

Moved by Mr. James Torrance, seconded by Mr. John

We avail ourselves with pleasure of this opportunity to expense our carriest with that Your Excellency may preside long and lapsing over the destinities of this opportunity to expense our carriest with that Your Excellency may preside long and lapsing over the destinities of this great color, and that the cost.

At the same time, the vant of cultivation as seems to cream and personal lapsing over the destinities of this great color, and that the cost of the same time, the vant of cultivation as stated in one paragraph, one whether the proposition of the control, and whether the state of the same time, the vant of cultivation as stated in one paragraph, one whether the cost.

At the same cultivation as stated in one paragraph, or whether as month of the control and the same time, the vant of cultivation as stated in one paragraph, or whether the cost of the signal of the control and the control and the same time, the vant of cultivation as stated in one paragraph, or whether the cost of the signal of the control and the cost of the cos side of the tree behind which he was screened, when by a limb again bounded by Lake Ontario. On the east by the River Trent, which connects Rice Lake with the Bay of Quinte, which is again connected with the St. Lawrence, thus affording a water communication from Peterboro', the rapidly improving capital of the Colborne District to Montreal and Quebec. To gentlemen of moderate means who wish to locate pleasantly, we will put the shores of Rice Lake against any and every other

Many men come to this Province possessed of a small capital of two or three thousand dollars, and fancy that in this country it will last them for ever; they settle in some town or village, and live very pleasantly and comfortably for some time, but they find at last that their funds will run low even in Canada, of the Rice Lake for example, they would find, instead of the precarious subsistence of the town, the competency, nay, even the wealth which on all hands characterizes the Canadian Farmer,—their children would not grow up psle, sickly creatures, but, fanned by the invigorating breezes of the north, become a hardy, energetic, and rising class of men, free from the neighbourhood of the intoxicating bowl, which is the chief curse of our country towns and villages.—Cobourg Star,

CONSERVATIVE PROSPECTS IN LONDON.—The little stir on election matters which has occupied public attention in this Town for the last three weeks has subsided; and we can speak Town for the last three weeks has subsided; and we can speak for the Conservative party on the occasion, by observing that it has retired from the recent preparatory contest, with more compactness and utility; and consequently, with more strength.

It has made a temporary essay of its power, and has felt its position, and assured itself of the solidity of its foundation, and has found that conservative principles, particularly with reference to the permanence of our revered monarchial system, and its kindred institutions have a deep hold of the public mind in

Canada; and our townsmen of London, we are happy to say are not behind their fellow subjects in other parts of the Province, and Empire in respect to these matters.

All we have to say in relation now to election matters is,

that we believe the temporary agitation we have alluded to was premature; but it has done good. The conservatives of London are determined on unity, vigilance, and activity where the

occasion calls for their exercise.

But with reference to a more important subject to which liament, and to the important duties which they will soon be liament, and to the important duties which they will soon be called upon to perform; be it noticed that Lord Elgin is now installed in the Government, and has been received by all classes with that loyal and affectionate welcome that is due to the Representative of our gracious Queen,—the spontaneous offering of a loyal and grateful people; and this event over, we shall soon have the general business of the province laid before Parliament. On this subject we have no doubt that the previous popular measures of the administration of a financial character will be followed by the necessary complimentary measures, rendered so by recent alterations in the commercial policy of

the Imperial Government.

These we have no doubt will be accompanied by equally wise measures relative to education. To the present ministry we confidently look for the maintenance of those religious instituconfidently look for the maintenance of those religious institu-tions which in connection with the education of our youth, is imperatively called for to prevent the extension of republican and infidel principles which the want of is so much to be de-plored elsewhere, and the possession of, has thrown such a lustre over the Academic Halls of Oxford and Cambridge. We refer, it will be perceived, to the University question. In relation to this important question, we trust the present administration will perform their duty as they have nobly done on previous occasions; and that they will receive the united support of the

Conservative ranks there can be no question.

Let the electors of London and Middlesex therefore keep in mind the important measures to be accomplished for the permanent peace and good of the country, and we have no doubt they will be ready when called upon to give their vote, with a steady and unflinching resolution that this most important question may be settled on conservative principles.— Gazette.

SCHOOL HOUSES .- In the event of any alteration being made in the localities, or number of the common schools in the city, new school houses will be required for the accommodation of the pupils, and we hope that the Council will take pains to have them built and furnished in the most approved and convenient manner. The outlay of a few pounds more in the fitting up of each house, is nothing when compared with the additional comfort which it would procure for the children. We have visited a great many school houses in Canada, but we have found exceedingly few, in the construction of which the least pains have been taken to faciltate the progress of the pupils. puns have been taken to favore the first any house which is it is an opinion too generally received, that any house which is sufficiently warm in winter, and moderately cool in the summer sufficiently warm in winter, and moderately cool in the summer is well enough adapted for a school house—that anything diginal to the summer summer is sufficiently and the summer nified with the name of a bench, is good enough for the children to sit on, and that classification is the teachers business, and not that of the parents or trustees. In every well regulated school, there is "a time and a place for every thing," and the exercise of one hour, or the lessons of a particular pupil, never interfere with or annoy another. This systematic regularity, however, cannot be carried out in school houses furnished as they generally are in Canada, and unless some improvement takes place in this matter, as well as in the system of education, the success of even well qualified teachers will be but partially triumphant. The seats should be so constructed as to afford their occupants the greatest possible amount of comfort and ease. Their dimensions should be calculated according to the size and age of the children, who should be placed in such a position as to be always facing the teacher's desk; so that at ne glance of his eye, he can note the employment of the whole d. In the school house of the Irish National Board, the plan originally adopted was to place the teachers desk in the centre of a semi-circular platform at one end of the building directly opposite the door. From the door to this desk there was an alley of five feet wide, on each side of which the pupils were seated at immovable desks, placed parallel with each other, and varying in height to suit the classes which occupied them. The seats were also immovable, and were placed about six inches from the front of the desks. The back of the next desk was about eighteen inches from each seat, so as to allow room for the teachers to pass and repass behind the classes. In schools where class-monitors were employed, each class occupied a separate desk, at one end of which was the monitor's seat, and when the class was called out for a lesson, the pupils had merely to step over their bench, and stand up in the space between it Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, - - £1 10 0 and the next desk. In this way eighteen or twenty classes could receive instruction from as many class-monitors at the same time, while the head teacher superintended the whole proceeding. This method of furnishing school houses is still pretty general, but improvements have been introduced which hid fair to supersede it in a short time. According to the new plan, each pupil occupies a separate seat and a separate desk, which are placed in parallel rows, with a space between every two, for the ingress and egress of the children and teachers.—
This arrangement requires much larger houses than the old system of crowding children together on long benches, but it is sensitive of the sensor of the confidence to the patronage of parents desirous of giving their sons a liberal education. we would advise collectors to go from house to house and we would advise collectors to go from house to house and or disturbing his fellows, it also facilitates the duties of the coept from every individual even the smallest donations; as teacher. The desks are of the most simple construction, being quainted with the character of this Institution. The system merely a piece of board about eighteen inches square, screwed on to a pedestal, or foot of east iron, which is made fast to the floor. The seats are furnished with backs of a proper height,

A large and highly influential meeting of Scotchmen took place on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., at Mack's hotel, pursuant to requisition, for the purpose of organizing means for obtaining subscriptions in favour of those now suffering from starvation in Scotland.

The meeting having been called to order, Mr John Fisher was by acclamation chosen as Chairman, and Mr. G. D. Watwas by acclamation chosen as Chairman, and Mr. G. D. Watwas by acclamation chosen as Chairman then proceeded to explain in a very appropriate manner the object for which the meeting had been assembled.

It was moved by Mr. W. G. Mack, seconded by M. D. Torputting his carpet bag and great-coat into the sleigh, got in himself. One of the men in the sleigh, was a French Ca-Resolved,—That distress to a most appalling extent, exists anong the poorer classes in various parts of Scotland, and is still When he had been a few minutes in the sleigh, the men converse the poorer classes in various parts of Scotland, and is still when he had been a few minutes in the sleigh, the men converse the state of the men in the sleigh, was a Frederical Carlotte of the men in the sleigh, was a Frederical Carlotte of the men in the sleigh, was a Frederical Carlotte of the men in the sleigh, was a Frederical Carlotte of the men in the sleigh, was a Frederical Carlotte of the men in the sleigh, was a Frederical Carlotte of the men in the sleigh, was a Frederical Carlotte of the men in the sleigh, was a Frederical Carlotte of the men in the sleigh, was a Frederical Carlotte of the men in the sleigh, was a Frederical Carlotte of the men in the sleigh, was a Frederical Carlotte of the men in the sleigh, was a Frederical Carlotte of the men in the sleigh, was a Frederical Carlotte of the men in the sleigh of the men in the sl versed together in French, and the driver turning round to him, asked him if he wished to buy a horse, as the one he was driving was a good one, and they would sell it cheap. He replied that he did not want it, and that he only had ten dollars about him: that he did not want it, and that he only had ten dollars about him; upon this the driver seized him by the collar, and presenting a pistol to his breast, demanded his money. Ludlow pleaded that he was a poor man, with a large family, and begged them to let him go. One of the others then laid hold of him and drawing a dagger, threatened to plunge it into his heart if he did not give up his money without "any more palavering." Ludlow then delivered up his pocket-book, containing one thousand dollars in Montreal and Kingston Bank bills, and twenty dellar in Lefenson Bank notes and a silver watch. and twenty dollars in Jefferson Bank notes, and a silver watch.

They took the notes and threw the pocket-book on the ice, and then debated amongst themselves whether or not they should despatch him, in order to ensure their own safety. He pleaded for his life with tears in his eyes, and begged them to spare him

announce the death of the Chief-Justice of Montreal, Joseph Remi Vallieres de St. Real, on the evening of Wednesday last. after an ilness of long duration, borne up against with extra-ordinary brittude and patience. His bonour was in his 60th year, and had long borne the reputation of being one of the most remerkable men this country ever produced.—Montreal

NOVA SCOTIA.

rying out the principle of the bill. This is the mode of action proper for a Colonial Assembly. It is the administration of the Government above party principles. The measure is thus laid before the representatives of the people, and they can decide upon it as a whole, for the general advantage. It is discussed without the unseemly interference of the government and the use of its influence. Why should the existence of any administration has all the decidence of the control of the administration be perilled by their bringing in a measure, which administration be perilled by their bringing in a measure, which they are obliged to find a majority to support or else to resign, in the face of an opposition which is determined to cavil at every thing—such measure also being one in which the country is much more interested than the Government itself.

In the conversation which took place frequent allusion was made to a Union of the Calmira, and the benefit which would

ade to a Union of the Colonies, and the benefit which would follow from that measure. Finally the following Members were appointed on the Committee:—The Hon. Attorney General, Messrs, Menab, Huntington, G. R. Young, Fraser, A. M. Uniacke and Taylor.—Halifax Times.

Commercial.

(COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS PAPER.)
Wheat, #9 60lbs prime
Kingston. February 6. s. d. s. d. s. d. 4 6 a 4 9 1 6 a 25 0 2 2 6 a 25 0 2 2 6 a 25 0 2 5 a 0 10 7 a 20 7 a 0 10 7 a
Hamilton. February 20. 5. d. s. d. 4. 4. 8. d. 4. 4. 4. 8. 2. 6. 1. 104 a 2. 6. 21. 3 a 25. 0 13. 9 a 18. 9 15. 0 a 22. 6. 3 9 a 4. 7. 1 10 a 3. 3 11 0 a 3. 3 11 0 a 3. 3 11 0 a 3. 3
22 522-0000 3 0 0 0 333 6 5

EXCHANGE. Banks. Private

BOARD

CLASSICAL AND MERCANTILE EDUCATION. IN the family of a Gentleman, who has engaged a Tutor for the education of his own children, Four Youths would be admitted to study with them in all the English Branches, French, Latin, Greek, Algebra, Mathematics, with Mercantile Accounts, Drawing and Music, if required. The course of Teaching pursued would qualify them for one of the advanced Forms in Upper Canada College. His residence is situated in the most healthy part of the West end of this City, and the strictest attention would be paid to their morals, health, and

domestic comfort.
For particulars, application may be made to Mr. Champion, at the Church Depository; or to Mr. Rowsell, King Street.
Toronto, Feb. 25, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY are fashionable manner and on moderate terms. requested to attend personally, or by proxy, the Gene-March next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By Order,

W. C. ROSS, Secretary.

Toronto, Feb. 18, 1847.

Toronto, Feb. 18, 1847. Johnstown District Grammar School. T a Meeting of the Trustees of the Johnstown District A Grammar School, held on Monday the 11th instant,-

Hon. J. Morris, Rev. R. Boyd, (Prescott,) Dr. Hubbell, G. Crawford. Esq., Rev. T. Machin. The following Resolutions were adopted unanimously:-Resolved-That the following be the Fees for Education :

TUITION. per Qr. English, Book-Keeping and Mathematics, - 1 0 0
Junior Class—including Writing and Arithmetic, 0 15 0 II. Resolved-That the hours of attendance he from 9 to 12 A.M., and from 1 to 3 P.M., Saturday half holiday. cations, two weeks at Christmas, and three weeks at Midsum-

Persons at a distance, who are under the necessity of sending

of Education is thorough—a strict surveillance is kept over the morals of the boys, and the building is large and comfortable. Board and Lodging may be had on reasonable terms with the

A large and highly influential meeting of Scotchmen took ace on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., at Mack's hotel, from Mr. Ludlow's own statement, that he came to Canada for

26, CORNHILL, LONDON.

74, WALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING, or \$2,500,000.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT-2 VICT. (Royal Assent 27th July, 1838.)

"A Savings Bank for the Widow and the Orphan."

T LAMIE MURRAY, ESQUIRE, GEORGE STREET, HANOVER SQUARE, Chairman of the Court of Directors in London. F. FERGUSON CAMROUX, ESQUIRE, SECRETARY.

HON. J. LEANDER STARR. GENERAL AGENT,

EDWARD T. RICHARDSON, ESQUIRE, GENERAL ACCOUNTANT. FOR THE UNITED STATES, AND BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES,

The following are among the advantages offered by this Institution:

The guarantee of a large capital in addition to the accumulation of premiums.

The peculiar benefit secured to the assured by the principle of the Loan Department.

The payment of premiums half yearly, or quarterly, by parties insured for whole term of life, at a trifling additional charge. The travelling leave extensive and liberal.

Persons insured for life, can, at once, borrow half amount of annual premium, and claim the same privilege for five successive years, on their own Note and deposit of Policy.

Thirty days allowed after each payment of premium becomes due, without forfeiture of policy.

No charge for stamp duty or for medical examination.

The Society being founded on the Mutual and Joint Stock principle, parties may participate in the profits of the Society, two-thirds of which are annually divided among those assured for life on the participation scale.

The Society is not connected with either Marine or Fire Insurance.

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JAMES GILLESPIE, Esq.

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Hon. Louis Massue

Medical S. C. Sewell, M. D. Examiners Hector Peltier, M. D. Bankers—
Solicitor—John Rose, Esq.

Manager and Agent—F. Campion, Esq.

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HENRY GILDERSLEEVE, Esq. JOHN R. FORSYTH, Esq. JOHN A. MACDONALD, Esq., M.P.P. DOUGLASS PRENTISS, Esq. Hon. JOHN HAMILTON. WILLIAM WILSON, Esq.

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THE MAPLE LEAF,

CANADIAN ANNUAL. . Price £1 5s. MANY Persons having expressed a desire of sending to their friends at home, copies of the above ANNUAL, the Publisher has made arrangements for forwarding a few copies to LONDON by the next STEAMER. The additional expense will be 2s. 6d. per copy. Persons desirous of availing them-selves of this arrangement, are requested to apply immediately. The copies will be sent direct to London, and forwarded thence

to any part of England, Ireland, or Scotland.
HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. Echruary 17, 1847.

TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY. SIXTH LOAN MEETING.

THE EIGHTH MONTHLY MEETING will take place at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, on MON-DAY EVENING, the 1st March, 1847, at Seven o'clock, P.M., at which the Eighth Instalment will be received. The Directors will then proceed to Lend or Advance One Thousand Pounds of the Funds of the Society, or such further um as may be at their disposal, which will be put up to competition in single sums of £100, and in manner already provi-The Secretary will be in attendance at Six o'clock, to allow

Members in arrear to pay up, before the Chair is taken.

By Order of the Board,

W. C. ROSS, Secretary and Treasurer

Toronto, Feb. 16, 1847. THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, First House North of the Court House,

CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. J. P. respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c. SUPERIOR VESTINGS.

All of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns Barristers' Robes, &c. made on the shortest notice and in

W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER. SILVER SMITH, &c. No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Buc. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE. SINGING AND GUITAR.

69, CHURCH STREET. Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

Apply to C. Jones, L.M.P., Surgeon, &c., at the late residence of Dr. Clarke, Market Square, Guelph. 489 tf and rem. Guelph, Nov. 26, 1846.

TORONTO LOCAL BOARD. Standing Counsel - The Hon. J. E. SMALL. Medical Examiner-HENRY SULLIVAN, Esq., M.R.C.S.L. Agent-E. GOLDSMITH, Esq. Manager and Agent-WILLIAM C. Ross, Esq. OFFICE - Corner of Wellington Buildings, King Street.

Bankers-BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS. Dr. GOLDSTONE. Dr. HICKMAN. Dr. HAY. Dr. Morson. DR. O'REILLY and DR. MCKELKIN. JAMES MITCHELL, Esq. DR. MARTER. S. J. STRATFORD: Esq.

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DR. ALEXANDER ROBERTSON. DR. SULLIVAN, (Toronto.) Dr. Pass. Dr. ARDAGH. Dr. ARDAGH. Dr. GUNN. Dr. REYNOLDS. Dr. Morgan Hamilton. Dr. Hugh Wade. Dr. Alling.

Dr. CARSON.

Dr. MACKLEM. Dr. GILCHRIST. Dr. DIXIE. Wellington District Grammar School. THE MASTERSHIP of the above School having become vacant, by the resignation of the present incumbent persons desirous of being Candidates for that office, are requested to send in testimonials as to their attainments and general qualifications, on or before the 20th day of February next, (pre-

qual of the Chairman of the Trustees of Wellington District Grammar School, Guelph." ton District Grammar School, Guelph."

No person will be appointed to the above situation, unless, together with adequate Literary qualifications, he can exhibit satisfactory testimonials as to his experience in Teaching.

10. 1847.

497-tf Guelph, Jan. 20, 1847.

GOVERNESS. A N ENGLISH LADY, who has for some time been A accustomed to Tuttion, is desirous of engaging herself as GOVERNESS in a Private Family.

Address to A. H., Box 321, Post Office, Toronto. January 18, 1847. EDUCATION.

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches 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 under-

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.

Wanted. FOR the BATH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, a well qualified CLASSICAL TEACHER, to whom a liberal salary will be paid. Apply to PETER DAVY, Esq., or DR. STEWART

Bath, 7th Nov., 1846. BOARD AND EDUCATION. CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

YORK STREET. M. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will RE-OPEN HIS SCHOOL. on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the Corner of York Street and Boulton STREET WEST, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of un-remitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support

which has hitherto favoured his exertions.

MR. LOSCOMBE has removed into a spacious brick house in Yonge Street, opposite to the new Protestant Free Church, and has vacancies for Four Private Boarders.

Satisfactory references can be given. Toronto, August 20, 1846. BIRTHS.

On Sunday, the 21st inst., at the Magnetical Observatory, the lady of Captain Lefroy, R. A., of a son.
On the 13th instant, the lady of the Rev. George Maynard, U. C. College, Toronto, of a daughter. Near Weston, on the 18th instant, Mrs. J. C. Champion,

of a daughter. On the 24th, inst., the lady of F. B. Beddome, of a son. At the Rectory, Three Rivers, on the 18th instant, the lady of the Rev. S. S. Wood, of a son.

MARRIED. At Colborne, on the 16th instant, by the Revd. J. Wilson, Captain William Bowen, second son of Hugh Bowen, Esquire, late Captain 41st Regiment, to Mary Anne, second daughter of J. D. Goslee, Esquire, of the above place.

DIED. On the 13th inst., at the Mohawk Mission, Bay of Quinté, THE Subscribers have received, on Consignment, four Grand Square Mahogany Piano Fortes, having Metallic Strung Plates, with all the recent improvements, sud made expressly for this climate—the Manufacture of Collard & Collard, London. For sale cheap.

Thos. Clarkson & Co.

Toronto, Nov. 23, 1846.

Toronto, Nov. 23, 1846.

Toronto, Nov. 23, 1846.

Toronto, Nov. 23, 1846.

On the 13th inst., at the Mohawk Mission, Bay of Quinté, of Consumption, in the 32nd year of his age, Mr. John Hill, Catechist for the Mohawks, in the employment of the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Forcign Parts. Mr. Hill was estimately qualified, by his intelligence and genuine piety, for the duties of his office, and laboured with much success among his tribe. His loss will be sincerely regretted by a wide circle of friends and acquaintsness, to whom he had endeared himself by his piety and amiability.

Near Brautford, on the 19th inst., in her 74th year, after a painful illness, which she have with traly Christian furtitude.

RESPECTABLE YOUTH will be received as an Articled Pupil, with every advantage for studying the Profession; and to be treated as one of the Family.—A Premium required.

Apply to C. Lorge LAND.

LETTERS received to Thursday, February 25:

James Turvill, Esq., rem.; Mr. Stephen Nelson, rem.; Rev.
T. B. Read; Rev. B. Cronyn; S. J. Scovil, Esq., add. subs.