An OLD VETERAN.—The only surviving campaigner who fought under his Grace the Duke of Wellington when in India, s an old pensioner, aged 86, now living in the King's Road, St. Pancras. His name is James Crump. He was in the early outbreak of the American war; was at the seige of Seringapatam, when the Sultan Tippoo, the Rajah of Mysore, fell in defending his capital. He was also at the capture of the opposing fleet, commanded by the Count de Grasse, at the island of Ceylon, and afterwards was engaged in reducing the Mauritius. He was in the 77th regiment of the line, was 28 years in the Indies, and discharged military duties in the army of Great Britain upwards of 44 years.—Post. of Great Britain upwards of 44 years. - Post.

DEATH OF MR. WALTER. - This gentleman, well known as one of the principal proprietors of the Times newspaper, died at a quarter before two o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, at his residence in Printing-house Square, in the 74th year of his age. From an article in the Times we take the following paragraphs respecting the deceased, and the great object of his life—the enlargement of the resources of that paper with which he was onnected, and the application of steam power to the uses of the

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"His public spirit was not of that exclusive or theoretical character which comprehends only a class or a constituency within the range of its affections; which cares for nothing lower than a 40s. freeholder, a tenant farmer renting at £50, or a £10 householder. He considered every Englishman a fellow-citizen and friend, and sought the suffrage of affection from the humblest labourer, and feeblest and most desolate pauper, as anxiously as the vote and interest of the all-important elector. They only who knew Mr. Walter can be aware how much his feelings for the poor had been formed and cherished by the associations of is personal experience, and how much the bereavements, the separations, the denials, and indignities from which he sought to rescue the unprivileged and persecuted classes of his country, were those which he had personally felt or witnessed, or both. His private life and experience were deeply written in his political sympathies; nor can any stranger be aware of the incessant toil, the discomfort, the utter neglect of health and comfort, not to say life itself, the perpetual combination of bodily and mental fatigue which he went through for the sake of that people whose great organ of opinion it had been his glory to found, and was still his chief pleasure to assist and advise." The animal proceeds to talk of Mr. Walter's opposition to the Poor Law, and his desire after retiring from Parliament to re-enter it in order "to throw back in the face of the Minister the oft-repeated vaunt that the Poor Law was acceptable to the people of England." Mr. Walter, however, did not re enter the House of Commons, but, in the words of the Times "the verdict of England reached him in the chamber of death. It was there that he heard the fate of the once potent commis-

"But one achievement alone (continues the Times) is suffi-It grows older and wiser, will more and more appreciate-'Inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes,

He first brought the steam-engine to the assistance of the pubc press. Familiar as the discovery is now, there was a time then it seemed fraught with difficulties as great as those which Fulton has overcome on one element and Stephenson on another.

* As early as the year 1804 an ingenious com-Positor, named Thomas Martyn, had invented a self-acting machine for working the press, and had produced a model which satisfied Mr. Walter of the feasibility of the scheme. Being assisted by Mr. Walter with the necessary funds, he made considerable progress towards the completion of his work, in the course of which he was exposed to much personal danger from the hostility of the pressmen, who vowed vengeance against the man whose innovations threatened destruction to their craft. To such a length was their opposition carried, that it was found necessary to jatroduce the various pieces of the machine into the premise with the utmost possible secrecy, while Martyn himself was obliged to shelter himself under various disguises in order. order to escape their fury. Mr. Walter, however, was not yet permitted to reap the fruit of his enterprise. On the very eve of saccess he was doomed to litter disappointment. He had exhausted his own funds in the attempt, and his father, who had hitherto assisted him, became disheartened, and refused him any further aid. The project was therefore for the time aban-

"Mr. Walter, however, was not the man to be deterred from what he had once resolved to do. He gave his mind incessantly to the subject, and courted aid from all quarters, with his usual nce. In the year 1814 he was induced by a clerical friend, in whose judgment he confided, to make a fresh experiment; and accordingly the machinery of the able and ingenious Konig, assisted by his young friend Baue, was introduced—not indeed at first into the *Times* office, but into the adjoining premises—such caution being thought necessary from the threat-ened violence of the pressmen. Here the work advanced, under the features. the frequent inspection and advice of the friend alluded to. At one period, these two able mechanics suspended their anxious toil, and left the premises in disguise. After the lapse however of about 100 periods and 100 per of about three days, the same gentleman discovered their re-treat, induced them to return, showed them to their surprise their difficulty conquered, and the work still in progress. The night (the 28th of November, 1814) on which this curious machine was fit to be brought into use in its new abode, was de of great anxiety, and even alarm. The suspicious pressmen had threatened destruction to any one whose inventions might suspend their employment—destruction to him and his traps.'
They were directed to wait for expected news from the continent. It was about 6 o'clock in the morning when Mr. Walter went into the press-room, and astonished its occupants by telling them that 'the *Times* was already printed by steam! That if they attempted violence there was a force ready to suppress it; but that if they were peaceable, their wages should be continued to every one of them till similar employment could be procured — a promise which was, no doubt, faithfully performed; and, having so said, he distributed several copies among them. Thus was this most hazardous enterprise undertaken and every content of the said of the s Thus was this most bazardous enterprise undertaken and successfully carried through, and printing by steam on an almost gigantic scale given to the world. From that day to the end of his life, Mr. Walter never ceased to improve on the original plan; and if we should soon be able to be able to accelerate the press, considerably but safely beyond its present speed, we shall be indebted to him and those whom

he employed for that result." The article concludes with a few remarks on the mighty power which Mr. Walter's application of the steam-engine has given to the press and the benefit which it has been to civilization and the spread of the steam the spread of knowledge. It is feared that Mr. Walter's devo tion to this great cause, which day and night engrossed his mind, probably cost him his life. He had been ill for the last Year, and needed repose of body and mind, but "private affairs of a peculiarly harassing and distressing character debarated him com that tom that needful repose, and even entailed a serious increase of dious occupation." The immediate cause of Mr. Walter's

to the 18 aphore de Marseilles publishes a letter from Rome against the inst., announcing the discovery of a conspiracy on the previous agents were, it is aid, to have created an alarm among the gers at the feet of the on the occasion, and to have thrown day tended to murdes the discovery day. gers at the feet of the aldiers, to induce a belief that it was intended to murder them. Fifty malefactors were to have been let loose from the prisons to the Piazza del Popolo, shortly before the fireworks, in order o occasion confusion. The popular chief Cicerruacchio discove d the whole on the 15th. The Pope having ordered the immedite armament of the National plied to the authorities for arms, am succeeded in maintaining lied to the authorities for arms, am succeeded in maintaining lablic tranquility Cardinal Ferreti, the new Secretary of State, arrived at Rome on the 16th, when the people received him with acclamation. The first act of Cardinal Ferretti was Romes and exile Monsignor Grassehaji, the Governor of Romes allowing him only 24 hours to quit the city. M. Grasome, allowing him only 24 hours to quit the city. M. Gras-lini, Oposed no resistance, and instantly set out for Naples. The following placard was posted up in Rome on the day the mspiracy was discovered :-

Notice to the People. — Instructions of Cardinal Lambru-aini and Calonel Nardoni. left to the under-mentioned, for

the execution of a popular tragedy.

"Infamous Actors.—Monsignor Grassellini, Governor-Gefamous Military Commission at monogeneous for the Police of a me: Colonel Freddi, President of the Government in Minerdi, a celebrated spy; Vincenci Mochevalier Bertola; Serjeant Pontini; three sons of the noto-

he eternal; and Fior Avanti Patoca. All devoted to Colonel Freddi escaped at the moment some National Guards arming papers with so much precipitation that they set on fire to a were apprehended, and the former would have been murwere apprehended, and the former would have been murpopulace had not Prince Alexandro Torlonia and Various other persons had been arrested, and the s of the prisoners, and the papers seized in their poshad already thrown much light on the conspiracy. onal Guards were being armed and equipped in all aste, and several Princes had offered the ground floors of their to establish temporary posts. The troops of the garrion and even the gendarmes, in whom the conspirators placed nfidence, fraternized with the people.

or has this conspiracy discovered at Rome been confined to apital. On the 17th, the day it was to explode, two batns of Austrian troops, of 800 men each, followed by fours of artillery, with lighted matches, entered Ferrara, a city
the Pone's domining the state of the state minions, in the citadel of which the Austrians a garrison. The soldiers had their muskets loaded, onets fixed, and wore green hows in their caps. our was most insulting, and they affected all the airs of a s army entering a vanquished city; but their endeato create disorders by insolent provocations had hitherto of effect. At Faenza, on the 17th, the Carabineers had the need the need to be said to be s d the people without any motive, and, but for the Swiss who joined the latter, many lives would have been lost, the was the so great was the exasperation on both sides. At Bologna the celebration of both sides. with any public demonstration. In one of the Churches, a rupted the preacher whilst he was speaking of Pius IX. He, escape unmolested.

Advices from Berne state that the Helvetic Diet, after a long and stormy discussion, decided on the 26th inst. that the league of the seven Catholic cantons was incompatible with the conditions of the federal compact, and that it should be immediately dissolved. On the 22d, the delegates of the seven cantons presented to the Diet a formal protest against this resolution.
On signing the protest, they immediately quitted Berne. The Patriotic Society of Lausanne, on becoming acquainted with the resolution of the Diet pronouncing the dissolution of the Sunderbund, published a virulent proclamation, engaging the published an ordinance which has created great sensation in

The Genevese delegates have proposed a resolution, that every officer who shall enter the service of the separate League shall be dismissed the service of the Confederation. This was discussed on the 23d, and was adopted.

RUSSIA. A letter from St Petersburgh, dated July 13, contains the following :- " We have just received a report of the new operations in the Caucasus, which opens with an account of the failure of the storming of the fortified village of Gergebil, in Daghistan, on the part of the Russians. Count Woronzow himself led the attack, which consisted of ten battallions of infantry, several divisions of dragoons, Cossacks and militia, besides 12 cannons, two mortars, and a rocket command. The attack was made after lengthened preparations; and after several breaches had been made on the previous day, on the morning of the 16th of June, two columns, one under the command of Colonel Orbeliam, penetrated simultaneously into the village, but at length, though supported by the reserve, were driven back by the Murides, and were compelled to retreat into the camp, whither the second column, commanded by Colonel Jewdokimo, was obliged to retire without having been able to penetrate even as far as the first column. The encounter is described as sanguinary in the extreme, and the obstinate defence of the mountaineers convinced Count Woronzow that the place could only be taken by an irresistible force of artillery, and he Gergebil, especially as the cholcra has appeared among his

Calanial.

The Managing Committee of the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of destitute Immigrants, who have died in Toronto, feel persuaded that they have but to state to the citizens of Toronto the objects which they contemplate, and the means which they propose adopting to carry out those ob-jects, to insure the warm co-operation of every benevolent individual in the community.

The number of orphaus, as nearly as it can be ascertained, left at this moment in total destitution by the deaths of their natural protectors in this city, does not fall short of 140, and the helpless widows amount to at least 30. It is to provide temporary shelter and food for these unfortunates, until they can be distributed among those who are willing to receive them; providing for them in the mean time, as far as possible, such occupation as will tend to make them useful members of the community, that this society has been formed. The committee intend devoting their best energies to procuring the permanent settlement of these helpless objects throughout the city and surrounding country, and are sanguine that in this their

The committee have the gratification to state, that the gratuitous use of the barracks at the corner of Bathurst and Queen streets, has been granted to them, and the building is now being fitted up as a house of refuge. By this arrangement, the only item of expenditure, beyond the mere necessaries of life for the inmates, will be the salary of the Superintendent. To this office an individual and his wife have been appointed, who, besides possessing valuable experience, acquired as overseer and matron of a Poor Law Union Work House in the old country, presented the most satisfactory testimonials as to character and conduct. The house will be under their management—open to the inspection of the public every day, and regularly visited by the committee. It is also hoped that many benevolent ladies will kindly take a part in the superintendence. But although the expenditure of the institution be narrowed to providing mere necessaries of life for its inmates, yet the great number to be supported will entail a very large expense, to meet which the committee make this appeal to the benevolence of their fellow ns .- Subscriptions in money to an amount exceeding £300, have already been received, a quantity of clothing and flour are also at the disposal of the committee, and every facility will be afforded to the humane to contribute to this work of charity. Articles of clothing and bedding, remnants of woolen and cotton materials, and food of all descriptions, will be gratefully accepted at the house, or sent for upon due notification to the Superintendent. Mr. C. Foster has been appointed Colleges with instructions invasidately to enter way his desiration.

titution upon our shores, afar from every familiar scene and face needs no eloquence. To the generous the voice of their own hearts, in such a cause, will far outspeak the feeble words of their fellow men. But to the more prudent it might well be urged that every dollar subscribed, while it contributes to the immediate alleviation of unalloyed sorrow and distress, will also bear its share in affording fair opportunity of becoming useful and valued members of society to those who, without such present aid, have no choice but to sink into wanderers and outcasts. The committee also confidently indulge the hope that the system of management adopted will give assurance to the most anxious, that every shilling which is subscribed will be disbursed with care and judgment. They also hope that the establishwith care and judgment. They also hope that the establishment will be in full operation and open to the inspection of the public early next week (Signed, on behalf of the Committee,)

WM. ALLAN, Chairman. Toronto, 19th August, 1847.

Rules to be carefully observed, and never relaxed, by all who would preserve health, and avoid that dreadful scourge, ty-phus fever.

The following useful practical suggestions are in circulation imong the working classes in Glasgow:
General Rule—Temperance, cleanliness, and breathing pure

bed or beds, for at least half an hour before they are made up. Making up a warm or ill made bed will of itself create disease. Hang the blanket before the fire every now and then. Keep bed, bedding, and bedstead as clean as possible.

3. If possible, never wear in the day the shirt or shift you sleep in. Air both well in the air draught when taken off.—

Never wear them more than a week. 4. On getting out of bed, dip a sponge or towel in water, and

take a rapid wash over the whole body, rubbing dry with a hard rough towel. Cold water is best, but warm water may be used, if cold is disliked. Accustom your children not to be afraid of the cold water sponge; and they will come to like it and apply it themselves. If your employment is dirty, wash at night also. Wash your children all over every night; and at least their hands, faces, and necks, every morning. Wash your children all over every night; and at least thands, faces, and necks, every morning.

5. Sweep out your rooms, passages, and stairs every day, and wash them once a week. Whitewash at least twice a year; the trouble and expense are nothing when compared with the

Chevalier Bertola; Serjeant Pontini; three sons of the noto-the eternal and Fior Avanti Patoca. All devoted to

the eternal and Fior Avanti Patoca. All devoted to

10. When typhus fever, small pox, or scarlet fever, is in your osi interfered. The brothers Galanti had made various other persons had been arrested, and the well as you can the healthy part of the family from those who are sick. Do not enter your neighours' houses, nor allow idle gossipers to come into yours; and do not go to Church or meetor send your children to school. You thus prevent the angs, or send your enhance to season. Tot thus provide spread of the disease. Carelessness is one great cause, we know,

of fever spreading among the poor.

11. Never, unless duty calls, go into a house where there is disease, and when you are obliged to do so, never enter fasting or when warm with walking. Avoid the patient's breath, and stay as short a time as possible.

12. Whether the patient dies or recovers, be sure to wash ost carefully every article of clothes or bedding he has used. Get a bottle of solution of chloride of lime, from a druggist; often sprinkle the floor with it, and keep a plate of it on the floor. Do all in your power to avoid keeping the dead in the same room with the living; never have any "wake," and bury

without delay.

Lastly, remember that no drinker ever rises above the lowest poverty; mark this also, typhus fever finds out the drunkard and

SIR ALLAN MACNAB. - We are happy to find that the indisposition under which the worthy Representative of this City has lately laboured, and which detained him for some time in Montreal, is disappearing, and that his health is improving. He arrived at Dundurn on Saturday evening last, and we hope he will soon be able to receive the congratulations of his friends.—

it was found necessary to convert the rooms used as diningissued by the Board.

Emigrants arrived from Kingston yesterday, 700. Several

Sunderbund, published a virulent proclamation, engaged inhabitants to enrol themselves as volunteers in the corps franc. The Council of State of Vaud immediately took the energetic as clean as circumstances will permit. The Emigrant Agent as clean as circumstances will permit. The Emigrant Agent as clean as circumstances will permit. The Emigrant Agent as clean as circumstances will permit. The Emigrant Agent as clean as circumstances will permit. The Emigrant Agent as clean as circumstances will permit. them remained at Whitby and other places, on the way up.— Of the 700 that came on to Toronto, 30 paid their own expenses, and the remainder would be sent this morning.

Toronto, 19th August, 1847. Present-The Chairman, the Mayor, Messrs. Denison and

Ordered.—That the following regulations be hereafter ob-erved, with reference to the bodies of deceased emigrants at

That the contractors for providing coffins and the conveying dead bodies to the grave-yards, be required to have a supply of coffins always on hand at the Hospital.

coffins always on hand at the Hospital.

That when a dead body is first removed from any of the wards or sheds of the Emigrant Hospital, to the dead-house, it shall be placed at once in a coffin, and the name, age, and reliomination of the deceased, be placed on the said coffin : out the lid of the coffin shall not be screwed or nailed down, until the undertaker or his agent arrives to take the body to the burying-place, when the said lid shall be securely screwed

or nailed down.

That a competent person be appointed by the steward of the Emigrant Hospital, as Orderly of the dead house, who shall have the sole charge of that department; who shall see that he bodies are placed in coffins as above required; that a shroud winding-sheet be wrapped about each body; that the names of the deceased be placed upon the coffin as above required, and And the said Orderly shall keep a record-book containing the names, ages, and religious denominations of all the deceased emigrants at the Hospital, with the date of the decease, and the date of the burial of each body with the name of the undertaker by whom such body is taken from the dead house, for the purpose of interment.

Appeal to the Citizens of Toronto, on behalf of the Widows and Orphans of Destitute Immigrants Dying here.

That all graves provided by the undertakers, for the Citizens of Toronto, on behalf of the Widows and of deceased emigrants, shall be dug of sufficient depth to admit of a covering of at least three feet of solid earth between the top of the coffin and the original surface of the ground, exclusive of the mounding to the grave; and that any person violating this regulation shall, on conviction, be fined as provided the laws for carrying out the duties of the Board of Health. Dr. Derry, one of the Hospital Physicians, having represented that the apartment used as a Dispensary in the Hospital is too small for the purpose, the Board gave directions for providing

additional accommodation in this particular, within the building Emigrants arrived yesterday from Kingston, 600. The were reported, with few exceptions, to be pretty healthy. 90 of them paid their own expenses. 400 were forwarded to Hamilton by steamer; a few were sent to the country; and the ma jority of the others would be disposed of to day. sheds were reported to be in good order, though much crowded U. C. COLLEGE.-While we believe that the classical and other departments of this institution are well and energetically conducted, we would suggest that some improvements might be introduced, in the way of additional studies, which would add materially to the usefulness of the College. The study of natural philosophy, natural history, and chemistry might form part of the course. These branches will doubtless be all taught in a superior mode at the University; but many attend the preparatory College, who never reach the higher Seminary, and experience has shown how important it is that the youth who may be sent to the counting house, or to the cultivation of the soil, should, as far as possible, be made acquainted with subjects which will not only add to the enrichment of their mirds,

TORONTO ATHENÆUM.—We are glad to hear that His Excellency the Governor General has, with his usual affability, kindly consented to become Patron of this institution.

but promote their success as they advance in life. - Banner,

The duplicate works in the Library of the House of Assembly, which were granted to the Athenseum on motion of W. H. Boulton, Esq., have been received. Among them are many valuable works, such as McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary, Vatte'ls law of Nations, the works of Comyn, Cope, Bacon, Blackstone, Burn, Warren, Chitty, and other legal writers; Tytler's Universal History, Turner's valuable Historical Writings, the Statute at large from Magna Charta, the Annual Register, and many other useful books in all amount. Annual Register, and many other useful books, in all amount-

the Library of the Athenseum now contains about 600 volumes, some of which, as the Archæologies. &c., are exceedingly costly lect to their political denomination, they will ensure to them the proper administration of justice, and an appeal to the trick the proper administration of justice, and an appeal to the trick the proper administration of justice, and an appeal to the trick the proper administration of justice, and an appeal to the trick the proper administration of justice, and an appeal to the trick the proper administration of justice, and an appeal to the trick the proper administration of justice, and an appeal to the trick the proper administration of justice, and an appeal to the proper administration of which would not be deemed worthy of a place in any pub-ibrary. Those who have bitherto doubted the possibility lic Library. Those who have hitherto doubted the possibility of success in such an undertaking in this city, will surely be satisfied now, that nothing but the will is necessary to secure the desired result.—Herald.

NIAGARA SUSPENSION BRIDGE. -On the 17th inst., exas the money could be counted and receipts drawn—disposed of the whole stock; and several persons felt disappointed that they had not an interest in an undertaking that bids fair to be the most profitable investment which has yet been offered to We are informed that the ex-Consul expressed his desire to retain 300 shares for such of the gentlemen of Toronto as were anxious to have an interest in the undertaking; but there was exhibited such a determination not to allow the people of Toronto a single share, that, as Commissioner, Mr. Buchanan did not feel justified in withholding any shares, as

he had no assurance of any who were prepared to subs There is but one opinion, that the connection of the Great Western Railway with the Bridge, and the proposed continuous line from the Bridge by Lockport, thence to Rochester, and on to the New York and Eric Railroad—thereby affording to the inhabitants of the valley of the Mississippi and the western States, a continuous railroad, so as at all seasons to reach ton and New York, while there is no other route to interfere with the Bridge-must prove highly advantageous. By the proposed Railway and Bridge, Buffalo will be reached in ten hours; while at present from thirty to forty hours are re-When will Toronto rouse up to her interests?-

In order to effect this arrangement, it will be necessary that the Lake Steamers should leave Toronto at 9 o'clock, A. M., to which we should think the Proprietors of the line would not object, if the Post Office authorities are willing, and the latter will be anxious, of course, that the Mail should be forwarded as County of Colchester. expeditionsly as possible. The Bay steamers by the present gement always arrive here between one and three o'clock,

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT-SIXTEEN LIVES LOST .- A sail boat belonging to a man named Francois Xavier Dion, left shore above Quebec. There were 19 individuals on board, consisting of Dion, his son, another young man, and the reining 16 were females, returning from market. They reached St. Nicholas with the tide in the evening; which place they left about two o'clock yesterday morning, but had not proceeded far when the boat grounded, and through the violence of the weather shortly afterwards upset, and, melancholy to relate, out of the 19 persons on board, only 3 escaped, namely, Dion, his son and a young women. The

his son and a young woman. Up to the time our informant left yesterday evening, 13 bodies had been found. — Transcript. CROPS--HURON DISTRICT. - Having lately travelled through County of King's be greater portion of this District, I found the appearance of props promising. Fall wheat is an excellent crop—now ng—and a considerable breadth has been sown. As most of Horton ers have more or less summer fallow, I anticipate a much County of Annapolis farmers have more or less summer fallow, I anticipate a much greater breadth of this crop for next season. Spring wheat beginning to have colour, is luxuriant, and extensive—principally Siberian. Hay—a heavy crop—harvesting. Peas are excellent. Barley and Oats want rain, but still promising. Potatoes look well, but not so extensive as usual. Indian Corn healthy, and to a greater extent than in former years. Turning to a greater extent than usual, and generally successful. Farm Stock have become much improved, to be attributed no doubt to the encouragement given by the Government to the Agricultural Society, and its branches, assisted by the liberal support of the Canada Company in this District.

of the Canada Company in this District.

A gradual and improving movement is observable in this District, which may be partly shown by the fact of the increased quantity of cleared Land, viz: in 1842, 20,355 acres—and Township of Lunenburg in 1847, 53,520 acres. Want of Farm Labourers for the coming harvest is much dreaded. The leasing system of the Canada Company may partly cause this, but farm servants at reasonable rates of wages

will be in request here this harvest.

8,773 acres have been brought under cultivation this year.—

In late Militaty Gazettes, the promotion of Lieut. Pattinson by purchase, to a troop in the 16th Lancers, and his exchange to the 10th Hussars, were announced. Capt. Pattinson is a native of Canada, where he has relatives and friends, who have watched his millitary career with interest, and who will rejoice

Toronto Markets, August 19.—Wheat, per 60 lbs. prime, 3s. 9d.; 2s. 3d.; 19eas, 2s. 6d.; Flour, superfine, per barrel, 2s.; do. fine, 2s. 6d. @ 23s. 9d.; Beef, per lb., 2d. @ 3½d.; do. per 100 lbs., 12s. 6d.; 2s. 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Butter, fresh, per lb., 2d. @ 3½d.; do. per 100 lbs., 12s. 6d.; 2s. 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Butter, fresh, per lb., 2d. @ 3½d.; do. per 100 lbs., 12s. 6d.; 2s. 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Eggs, per doz., 6d. @ 20s.; Battey, per 3d.; do. per 100 lbs., 12s. 6d.; 2s. 6d.; 2s. 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Eggs, per doz., 6d. @ 20s.; Battey, per 4d.; do. per 100 lbs., 12s. 6d.; 2s. 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Elour, superfine, per barrel, 2s. 6d.; 2s. 6d.; 2s. 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Battey, per 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Battey, per 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Battey, per 4d.; do. per 100 lbs., 12s. 6d.; 2s. 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Plour, superfine, per barrel, 2s. 6d.; 2s. 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Battey, per 4d.; do. per 100 lbs., 12s. 6d.; 2s. 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Plour, superfine, per barrel, 2s. 6d.; 2s. 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Plour, superfine, per barrel, 2s. 6d.; 2s. 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Plour, superfine, per barrel, 2s. 6d.; 2s. 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Plour, superfine, per barrel, 2s. 6d.; Plour, superfine, per barrel, 2s. 6d.; 2s. 3d.; Peas, 2s. 6d.; Plour, superfine, per barrel, 2s. 6d.; Plour,

Toronto, 18th August, 1847. to hear of his promotion. And we avail ourselves of this in-Present—The Chairman, the Mayor, Messis. Denison and stance, as affording another example, in addition to the many others we have from time to time brought forward, that the In consequence of the crowded state of the convolescent establishment with invalids, from the great increase of patients, Navy were closed against Colonists, has no foundation what-During some thirteen year's uninterupted service in Inrooms, into lodging-rooms, and to fit up temporarily the wood-sheds for dining apartments; and an order to that effect was issued by the Board.

Emigrants arrived from Kingston yesterday, 700. Several of them were in the last stage of siekness, and died shortly after reaching the Hospital. The sheds were reported very full, but cluding the seige and capture of Ghuznee;—as Major of Brigade of Cavalry, in the campaign of the Gwalior and the Sutlej including the battles of Maharajpore, Buddiwal, Aliwal, and Sobraon; and as Assistant Adjutant General of Cavalry, during Sir Harry Smith's operations on the upper Sutej. A Buddiwal he had a horse killed under him; and for Ghuzner Maharajpore, and Sabraon, he possesses medals issued in honor of these important victories. The 16th Lancers returned last year to England, and Capt. Pattison's object in exchanging into the 10th Hussars, is to resume service in India, the field of his former gallant exploits.—Herald.

ORGANIC REMAINS .- We were presented a few days ago, by a labourer who is employed in excavating for the foundation of the new Bank of British North America, about to be erected in this city, a portion of a tusk belonging to some large animal. It must have been at least eight inches in diameter at the base, and is in the inner part exceedingly white, and of an ivory texture. It is in fact very similar to the fossil tusks of the elephant, which we have seen preserved in different museums. We understand that portions of it have been taken, with the intention of presenting the same to the British Museum in London.

STORM. - A severe and lengthened thunder storm passed r this village and neighbourhood on Tuesday afternoon, and mitted numerous ravages. The barn of Mr. Tait, about miles from Galt, on the road to Dundas, was struck by ightning during the storm, and totally consumed, together with a new waggon, all his harness, the whole of his fall, and part of is spring wheat; and so rapid and terrific were the flames that of the manual to save anything. Mr. I all was on a stant part of his farm at the time, and ere he discovered his calamity his property and produce were one commingled mass of fire. His loss has excited great commiscration in the neighbourhood, where his well-known industry, frugality, and excel-lent disposition have made him hosts of friends.

In Guelph, also, the storm raged with excessive severity.—

young woman named Darby, residing with her father in suelph, happened to be passing through the door of the house, arrying a pail of water, when a flash of lightning was perceived to strike the house, and instantly the poor girl was laid a life-less corpse at the threshold of her afflicted parent's residence.— A few miles beyond Guelph, also, the lightning struck a barn and utterly consumed it, with all its contents .- Galt Reporter 20th August.

THE MONTREAL RACES .- Lord Mark Kerr was nearly killed at the late Hurdle Race in Montreal. Perhaps, with some people, the dangers of horse-racing may be a more effectual dissuasive from the amusement, than its attendant follies and

NOVA SCOTIA.

Accounts which have been received from various quarters show that the Elections have been adverse to the cause of Cor servatism, and that in places where there was reason to expect a majority in its favour. Thus, Pictou has returned two radical members, (G. R. Young and Robertson,)—Hants has returned Card and McDougall, two more radicals—and Lunenburg has sent three radicals (Mignowitz, Ernst and Kiddy) tion, by which all four radical candidates were returned, will give the Roman Catholic and Great Liberal interest, an immediate majority in the Assembly, including what they may expect from places yet to be heard from, of seven or eight

and that not only with respect to its present but also to its prospective operation upon the destinies of the country. Its ent effect will be to degrade our civil Institutions, to lowe I more the tone of our society, to ruin the influence of the Protestant religion, to weaken still more the bond of attachment to the Mother Country. Its future effect may be to ever that bond. We were progressing favourably to a respon ibility in Provincial affairs, safely to all our constitutional in terests—we shall enter now upon a party system, in which the most rigid proscription will be the order of the day.—Much has been said about the dominancy of the Roman Catholic Church—that is established in this Province beyond all shadow of doubt—and the government itself will have to lean upon it for protection. It is to be expected that in the exercise of power, that Church will take care to secure their own supre-The current volumes of the transactions of the Geological Society, and the Royal Asiatic Society, have also been regularly received, a proof of considerable liberality on the part of those Societies, which does them high honour. Societies, which does them ingu nomour.

Lector, with instructions immediately to enter upon his duties,
—in the discharge of which the committee feel well assured he

Library of the Athenseum now contains about 600 volumes,
some of which, as the Archæologies. &c., are exceedingly costly

some of which, as the Archæologies. &c., are exceedingly costly

some of which, as the Archæologies and an appeal to the tritheir conscientions adversaries—that they will leave them the substance of liberty of conscience, and civil liberty, free from bunals of the country that shall protect them in life and pro-

We calculate now upon a radical majority in the House of seven or eight—the Great Liberals themselves, expect it to be larger. But that is enough to carry all their measures. These Consul Buchanan, as Chairman of the Commissioners for the distribution of the Stock, in pursuance of notice that he would distribution of the Stock, in pursuance of notice that he would attend at Hamilton on the 17th, and at Toronto on the 18th inst. to receive subscriptions for the stock of 5000 shares at £25 per share—within less than three hours—in fact, as fast so the money could be counted and receipts drawn—dispased to the stock of the stock content with what they have secured, whit they let that their system alone. Will they establish one University for the province at large, and put down denominational colleges, or will they pander in power to denominational influence? There are projects on foot with reference to the Colonies, which require able minds to mature them to perfection. For the initiatory steps in some of these the previous administration can take credit. They have given them a right direction, it is to be oped that our new men will not in their party zeal divert it— ut will carry them out in a wise and enlightened spirit. The commerce of the country—the development of its resources—railway enterprise of British capitalists within in—may be all dependent upon the legislation for the next four years. We look forward to it with well founded apprehension. We cannot have that confidence in them that we should have been inclined to place in those who had preceeded them and took an interest; these things—and who respectful and took an interest; the second and the secon nterest in these things-and who were not disposed to deal with them in a party or exclusive spirit. But it will be our duty still to give to all their designs which have the welfare of the province in view, their proper degree of support—we will not imitate the bad example of their press for the last four years, or pander to popular prejudice and passion, at the expense

quisite. When will Toronto rouse up to her interests?—
Patriot.

UNPRECEDENTED DESPATCH.—On Saturday morning, the 7th inst., the River Mail Steamer Gildersleeve, Capt. Maxwell, left Kingston for Lachine at 4 o'clock a. m. and arrived at the left Kingston for Lachine at 4 o'clock a. m. and arrived at the stored an honest action to the Excise Department and the trealeft Kingston for Lachine at 4 o'clock a. m. and arrived at the latter port at a quarter past 6 p. m., having called three times on the route to take in wood. The trip was made too, against one of the strongest easterly gales experienced this season, which delayed the boat fully an hour. This experimental trip of the Gildersleeve shews plainly that instead of 24 hours being occupied on the passage from Kingston to Lachine, as at present, the distance can be easily made in fourteen hours and a quarter; the distance can be easily made in fourteen hours and a quarter; the distance can be easily made in fourteen hours and a quarter; the distance can be easily made in fourteen hours and a quarter; the distance can be easily made in fourteen hours and a quarter; the distance can be easily made in fourteen hours and a quarter; the distance can be easily made in fourteen hours and a quarter; the distance can be easily made in fourteen hours and a quarter; the distance can be easily made in fourteen hours and a quarter. public benefits in the people. Such has always been the case pied on the passage from Kingston to Lachine, as at present, the distance can be easily made in fourteen hours and a quarter; thus affording passengers an opportunity of viewing the whole of the splendid scenery of the St. Lawrence by daylight

The Returns* so far as have yet been received stand as fol-Howe and Mott. McNab and Doyle. County of Colchester Township of Londonderry Fleming. County of Cumberland Dickey and Fulton. G. R. Young and A. Robert-

H. Blackadar.

Desbarres and M'Donald. Henry r and McLeod. J. B. Uniacke. Card and McDougall. Songster (under protest). r " of Newport Hall and Moore. Beckwith. Brown. Hon. Attorney General. A. Whitman. Huntington. Killam. Ryder. McKenna. Homer. Freeman and Campbell. Mignowitz and Ernst. Township of Lunenburg

* Those marked r the Radical prints suppose to be on their side. _Halifax Times.

King's College, Toronto.

1847-8. FACULTY OF ARTS.

Rev. J. McCAUL, L. L. D. Classical Literature. Rev. J. BEAVAN, D. D. Ethics. Metaphysics. Biblical Literature. Chemistry. Experimental Philosophy.

At Rev. R. MURRAY, Natural Philosophy. The Fee for all the subjects appointed for each Term, is £4 per Term.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE. H. H. CROFT, Esquire, Chemistry.
Anatomy and Physiology.
Theory & Practice of Medicine. J. KING, M. D. W. BEAUMONT, F. R. C. Principles & Practice of Surgery. Materia Medica & Pharmacy.

W. B. NICOL, Esq., H. SULLIVAN, M. R. C. S., Practical Anatomy. The Fee for each is £3 10s. per Course of six months, or £5

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

) Obstetrics & Diseases of Women G. HERRICK, M. D. and Children. The ree is 22 Vos. per Course of six months, or 24 respetu FACULTY OF LAW.

W. H. BLAKE, B. A. Law and Jurisprudence. Rev. J. McCaul, L. L. D. Rhetoric and Belles Lettres The Fee for each is £1 per Term. FACULTY OF DIVINITY.

Rev. J. BEAVEN, D. D. Divinity. J. M. HIRSCHFELDER, Esq., Hebrew. The Fee for each is £2 per Term.

The Courses on the above subjects are to be commenced of MONDAY, October 25th; except that on Experimental Phi osophy, which will be delivered during Easter Term, 1848.

EXAMINATIONS .- MICHAELMAS TERM, 1847: October 8 and 9-Private for admission. October 11 to 14-For University, U. C. College, and District

October 15 and 16 -- For Jameson Medal. October 18 to 23- For Degrees of B. C. L. and B. A., and for Wellington Scholarship.

The Candidates for U. C. College and District Scholarships are required to lodge the necessary Certificates in the Regis trar's Office, on or before September 27.

Thursday, October 28, is appointed for admission to Degrees and for Matriculation of Students. King's College, Toronto, August, 1847. H. BOYS, M. D., Registrar

THE CANADIAN ANNUAL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce that it is his intention to continue the publication of

THE MAPLE LEAF; and that the volume for 1848 is already in preparation. It will considerably larger than that published last season, it being ntended to increase the quantity of letter-press, and also the number of Illustrations, but without any addition to the price. H. R. respectfully requests that Literary contribution

forwarded to him (post-paid) before September 20th, as the the Printer, soon after that date, in order to ensure the execution of the orders of the Trade before the close of the HENRY ROWSELL

Toronto, August 20, 1847. EDUCATION.

THE business of the Home District Grammar Sch will be resumed, after the Midsummer Recess, on Mon-day, the 6th of September next, at the usual hour. A few vecancies for BOARDERS. Terms for both Day-pupils and Boarders very moderate.

M. C. CROMBIE,

Head Master. MRS. CROMBIE'S Young Ladies' Seminary will also be RE-OPENED, on the same day. Toronto, Nelson Street, ?

27th Aug., 1847. 527-4 NEW HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT. No. 44, King Street East.

TORONTO. THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has just opened, in the above line of business, at No. 44, King Street East, Corner of Post Office Lane, (in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. D. & W. Kissock, Grocers), where he offers to the public, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

A general assortment of Hardware, Of the latest Styles and of the best Patterns.

His Stock being imported direct from Sheffield, Birmingham Wolverhampton, and New York, he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices, and on the best terms. Amongst his Stock will

English, Banks, and Swedes Iron. Cast Steel, Blister, Spring and German ditto. Copper, Tin, Canada Plates, and Sheet Iron. Bar Lead, Sheet ditto, Grain Tin and Zinc. Anvils, Vices, Sledges, and Hammers. Chains, Nails, and Spikes. Hand, Cross-cut, Circular, and Philadelphia Saws. Joiners' and Carpenters' Tools. Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools. Saddlery Mountings and Carriage Trimmings. Patent Axles and Patent Leather. Spades, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and Ploughs. Cooking Stoves, Parlour, Dundee, and Three Rivers ditto. Hollow Ware, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Enamelled and

Tinned Stew Pans and Grid Irons. Genuine Silver Spoons, Plated and German Silver ditto, Plated Waiters and Baskets, Plated Coffee Service, Britannia and White Metal ditto, best Tea Trays, Patent Dish Covers, Fenders, Fire Irons, &c. &c.

All of which he offers at the LOWEST PRICES, and trusts, by assiduous and strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. T. HAWORTH. Toronto, 26th August, 1847.

Bishop's College LENNOXVILLE. THE COUNCIL OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE beg to announce to

the Public that MICHAELMAS TERM commences on the 4th of September next. For further particulars apply to the Rev. J. NICOLS, Princi-August 20th, 1847.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

THE MISSES STEWART BEG to announce to the Ladies and Public in general of Toronto and its vicinity, that on the 16th instant, they will open the above Establishment at their residence, No. 85, Bay Street, second door south of Richmond Street West, for the reception of Young Ladies, where every attention will be paid to the morals as well as the education of those committed to their care.

Satisfactory reference can be given. Terms per Quarter of Twelve Weeks:£6 0 Tuition in the several branches of an English education, comprising Reading, Writing, English Grammar, and Arithmetic; together with Plain and Ornamental Needle Work..... Rudiments alone Use of the Piano 0 10 0

Each Boarder to provide Bed, Bedding, and Towels. Toronto, Aug. 9, 1847. Mrs. T. D. CAMPBELL NTENDS RE-OPENING her Establishment for a limited

Two Vacancies for Pupils. Terms known on application to MRS. CAMPBELL. Brockville, August 4th, 1847.

MISS MACNALLY

BEGS to announce, that in connection with her Sisters, by whom she is assisted, she opened her Seminary for Young Ladies, on the 16th of August, 1847. Miss M.N. has had many years' experience as a finishing

that she has obtained introductory letters from the Rev. Dr. Singer, Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; the Rev. ROBERT JAMES MCGHES, Rector of Holywell and Nuding-worth, Huntingdonshire; Sir Philip Crampton, Bart, and several eminent persons of Learning and distinction, whose daughters she has educated, bearing testimony to her capability as an instructress, and to her zealous attention to the advance

The plan of education which MISS M'N. pursues, is based upon the most approved modern European system, and the Young Ladies entrusted to her care will enjoy the advantage of being at all times under her immediate superintendence, or that of her Sisters, who having been early accustomed to the tuition of Young Persons, will feel happy in devoting their time exclusively to their improvement.

Pupils studying Italian, German and French, will have the advantage of frequeut conversation in those languages; and to facilitate an attainment which is now felt to be indispensable, a class for the exclusive purpose of practice in French speaking will be held twice in the week. They will also have access to a well assorted library, which comprises the most approved modern publications in English, and the continental languages, with which, as also the globes, Mrss M'N, has taken sare to provide

Separate hours and apartments will be allotted to the various branches of study, by which method the rapid progress of the pupil in each department is secured.

TERMS: French Language£1 15 0 Piano Forte and Thorough Bass Drawing Cography, History, Astronomy, and Use or Globes. Fancy Works English Language, Writing, Arithmetic & Plain Work Use of Piano Each Young Lady to provide her own bedding and blankets, two counterpanes, two toilets, six towels, two pair of sheets, and a silver fork and spoon.

Number of Boarders limited to twelve.

Payments to be made quarterly, and in advance.

A quarter's notice to be given previous to the removal of a

Miss M'N. purposes forming a private class for tuition in the French, Italian and German Languages, to which last branch of study she has devoted peculiar attention, and is authoress of an improved German Grammar, now extensively used.

Her Sister will be happy to give Private Lessons in Drawing, including Pencil and Water Colours, Landscape and Figure.

REFERENCES: THE HON. & RT. REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. THE REV. DR. McCAUL, Vice-President, K. C. W. A. BALDWIN, Esq. THE REV, D. E. BLAKE, Rector of Thornhill. WILLIAM HUME BLAKE, ESQ.

REV. B. CRONYN, Rector of London. 36, WELLINGTON STREET WEST, Next door to the Residence of the late Judge Hagerman. Toronto, August, 1847.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

SERVICE & PORTER RESPECTFULLY inform the Public of Toronto and Vicinity that they have opened those Premises No. 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street, (a few doors West of Church Street,) with an entirely new and carefully selected Stock of British and Foreign Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, comprising the newest designs in Dress Muslins and Delaines, also a very large assortment of Summer Shawls, in every variety of style and texture. Their Bonnet department will be found to contain the newest London and Paris Fashlons in

Plain and Fancy Straws. S. & P. have determined on charging only the smallest re-

munerating profit, consequently no deviation from the priorist stated can be made.

North Side of King Street, Toronto, June 15th. 1847.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' BUILDING SOCIETY. Incorporated by Act of Parliament

SHARES £100 EACH. Monthly Subscriptions 10s. 0d. per share. Entrance Fee 2s. 6d. per share.

Management Fee Os 71d. per share, per month Transfer Fee 2s. 6d. per share W. B. JARVIS, Esq., PRESIDENT. JOSH. D. RIDOUT, Esq., VICE-PRESIDENT. E. G. O'BRIEN, T. BRUNSKILL,

THOS. CHAMPION. J. W. MUTTLEBURY, Secretary and Treasurer: A. B. TOWNLEY Solicitor:

J. W. MUTTLEBURY Bankers BANK OF UPPER CANADA. Office : No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King St., Toronto,

(Over Mr. T. Bilton's Store.) Toronto, July 1, 1847. FARMERS AND MECHANICS: BUILDING SOCIETY.

SECOND LOAN MEETING. THE SECOND MONTHLY MEETING of the abo Society will be held in the HALL of the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of September next, at SEVEN o'clock, P.M., when the Directors will Loan or Advance £400, (four shares), or such further shares as

The shares will be put up to competition in the same manner as at the last Meeting.

The Secretary will be in attendance at the HALL, at SIX o'clock, P.M., to enable those who may be in arrears to pay up; and to receive the THIRD INSTALMENT, which is due on that

By Order of the Board, A. B. TOWNLEY, Secretary & Treasurer Toronto, 26th August, 1847.

BIRTHS. In this city, on Thursday the 19th inst., Mrs. J. Dodsley Humphreys of a son.

In this city, on Thursday the 19th inst., the lady of John Ford Maddock, Esq., of a son.

MARRIED. On the 29th July, at Parish Church, Eastrington, Yorkshire,

on the 29th July, at Parish Church, Eastrington, Yorkshire, by the Rev. Douglass Ferguson, Thomas Ferguson, Esq., eldest son of the Rev. Daniel Ferguson, Rector of Walkington, to Ann, only daughter of Joseph Simpson Esq. of Sandholmanear Howden.

On the 19th instant, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Arthur Griffiths, Esq., of Thornhill, to Susannah, eldest daughter of N. Gatchell, Esq., Bonds Lake.

DIED. On the 19th inst., Herbert Clarke, infant son of James Nation, Esq., aged 1 year and 6 days.

On Monday, the 26th July, aged 71, Sarah, wife of Mr. S. Rowsell, of 31 Cheapside, London, and of Lower Tulse Hill, Brixton, Surrey, England; mother of Mr. Henry Rowsell, of this city.

At Montreal on Sunday the 22d inst., Sarah Anne, widow of the late J. H. Winn, Esq., of Toronto, aged 61 years. In Oshawa, Whitby, on the 22nd inst., Emily Jane, infant daughter of the Rev. John Pentland.

daughter of the Rev. John Pentland.

In Kingston, on the 10th inst.. Mary Harriet, and on the 23rd inst., Emma Jane, twin children of G. A. Mailleur, Esq., Sarveyor of Customs, Port of Kingston.

On Monday, 19th July, at the residence of C. Richardson, Esq., Field House, Whitby, Colonel Samuel Rudyerd, of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, son of the late Lieut. General Henry Rudyerd, of the Royal Engineers. This much lamented officer served his country for a period of 45 years on full pay, of which 16 were passed in Ceylon and the East and West Indies; and it appears, by an extract from Hart's Area Lieut. Indies; and it appears, by an extract from Hart's Army List, that he was engaged as follows:—" Colonel Rudyerd served in bomb vessels on the coast of France, in 1804. Present in two battles and the capture of a fortress, in the Travancore war,

East Indies; served also in the campaign of 1815, including Quatre Bras and the ever memorable battle of Waterloo.—

LETTERS received to Thursday, August 26: A. MacDougall; Messrs. Wm. Miller & Co.; W. H. Bottum, Esq., rem. on account of the Diocesan Press.

TO OUR READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS. TENDS RE-OPENING her Establishment for a limited number of Young Ladies (as Boarders) September the letter of "A Catholic" this week. It will appear in our

next. The letters of the Rev. Dr. O'Meara and Veritas have been deferred from the same cause.

525-4in Several editorial articles are unavoidably postponed,