THE LUNCHEON.—The rage of hunger being appeased, the Hon. President of the Company arose and gave the customary and loyal toast,—"The health of her Majesty the Queen,"—which was drank with all those demonstrations of respect which

attend it wherever her sway extends. The Hon. Mr. Ferrier-Gentlemen, the toast which I am about to give is one which I am sure will be responded to by every gentleman who listens to me; I need only say that it is that of the Governor General—(Cheers). I express myself, Gentlemen, as I am sure you must all feel, highly gratified and honoured by the presence of his Excellency among us. It is not the first time that his Excellency has manifested an interest lic improvements since his arrival in this Province. is late visit to Upper Canada every one has noticed the attention he has given to public interests in that section of the Province, and this has tended in a great degree to advance his

rted her

popularity throughout the country. (Cheers.) The toast was drunk with much warmth and much cheering.

His Excellency then rose and said.—Gentlemen, I feel very much indebted to you for the cordiality with which you have responded to the toast given by my hon friend, and I feel particularly grateful to him for the kind terms in which he has introduced it. He does were then in the introduced it. ced it. He does me no more than justice in saying, that I shall exert my utmost powers in support of every und which promises to contribute to the prosperity of this noble Province. And on this occasion I take an interest which, I may almost say, is hereditary, for it does so happen that the first railroad which was ever laid in Scotland was laid over my paternal estate. (Cheers.) That railroad has gone through all the phases attendant on the improvements in the mode of communication. Its first step was to lay boards on a road imperfectly. perfectly graded, much better than the road of the day; but not better than the modern Macadamized roads. And then the next process was to displace these by cast-iron rails—then the horse was displaced by the locomotive, and then people mounted on the "Rocket," and it required some courage to start at the late of thirty miles an hour; and the first non-professional persons who did so were the Earl and Countess of Elgin, my father and mother, and I think I have now established my title to a "hereditary" interest in railways. (Great cheering.) And then I remember their introduction into the British West India Islands, and the vast sensation they created, and how the black old ladies, having first seen a locomotive, said they were ready to go home and die, (laughter); that they wanted nothing more. Now his pleasure was crowned with that of meeting with the promoters of the first railroad laid down to the north of the St. Lawrence. It was not merely a railroad for the dis trict in which it was situated, but it was one of the links of a chain of road extending throughout the Province, and if not to connect two oceans, at least to unite the various dependencies

as he believed it had only been commenced in May last. He then proposed the health of the President and Directors of the Montreal and Lachine Railroad Company, which was drunk with great enthusiasm, his Excellency saying, "fill your glasses, Gentlemen, and I will give you the time." The Hon. James Ferrier acknowledged the very high honour conferred on him by his Excellency, in the eloquent speech to which they had just listened. It was his duty to express, on the part of the Company, his sincere thanks; and it was a great satisfaction to him and all the Directors, that they had sat down so numerous a party without accident; that he had felt very nervous when he started in the morning, and he must confess that he had hardly got over the feeling yet. It was a great satisfaction to him that no accident had occurred, and it was a matter of congratulation that, during the whole period of the nstruction of the road, no life had been lost, and no acci-

of the British Empire. His Excellency concluded by saying that he had never travelled over a smoother railway, and the

dent had happened more serious than the crushing of a finger.

He again thanked His Excellency for the honour done bim.

The Governor General requested the permission of the Chairman to propose another toast. He looked to the future, hoping that the that the connection between this and the other railroads would continue. There had been one great undertaking in which the first spade had been recently put—he alluded to the St. Law-rence and Atlantic Line, the President of which he saw before him, (the Honourable Mr. Morin)—and he hoped it would not be the last; and, with the Chairman's permission, he would drink—"The success and prosperity of all other Railroad undertakings." This and other railroads he trusted would be opened and its opening would not be the last at which he would ection between this and the other railroads opened, and its opening would not be the last at which he would be present before he left Cauada. (Great cheering.)

The Hon. Mr. Morio, as the Chairman of the St. Lawrence and Portland Railroad Company, rose in reply. The Hon. Gentleman spoke in French, and said that he felt much honoured by the manner in which his Excellency had introduced the last toast. He was happy to say that considerable Progress had been made in the construction of the road, not-withstanding the impediments which existed a few months ago. Sixteen miles of the road had been graded on the east side o the River Richelieu, and in the course of next summer that portion of the road would be completed, as well as the bridge across the Richelieu. The Hon Gentleman concluded by saying, that he hoped His Excellency would be present on a similar occasion to that which brought them together then—he neant the opening of the Portland Railroad; and he was glad to find that a growing interest was manifested by the people of the Province in such works, and he trusted that many such ald be undertaken and accomplished by the country in the course of a few years, as nothing added more to its prosperity

first railroad that had ever been made in Canada, and late Mayor of this city. He desired that the memory of this most respected citizen might be drunk in silence. This was not the time for panegyric; by diligence and industry he had insured himself success in life, and at its close possessed the highest of earthly enjoyments, dying in an office of charity to his neighbour and duty to his God. "The memory of Mr. Mills" was drunk in solemn silence.

Lachine, which they were then celebrating the opening of, would be equally prosperous. Mr. M'Gill concluded by proposing the health of Lady Elgin, and in very happy terms alluded to her former connection, through her illustrious father, with this Colony, and the interest she might naturally be expected to achieve the interest she might naturally be expected to take in its welfare and the fortunes of her noble husband. The toast was received with tremendous applause.

The Governor General.—He thanked the company most sincerely in the name of Lady Elgin. What the hon. gentleman had just stated was strictly true: Lady Elgin regarded Canada not merely with interest, as a recollection of the past, but with hope in its aspirations for the future; it was not margin the contract of the past, but with hope in its aspirations for the future; it was not margin the contract of the past, but with hope in its aspirations for the future; it was not margin the contract of the past, but with hope in its aspirations for the future; it was not margin the contract of the past, but with hope in its aspirations for the future; it was not margin the contract of the past, but with hope in its aspirations for the future; it was not margin the contract of the past, but with hope in its aspirations for the future; it was not margin the contract of the past, but with hope in its aspirations for the future; it was not margin the contract of the past, but with hope in its aspirations for the future. merely that she regarded Canada as a place of agreeable society or of amusement, but she looked to those productions on which the foundation of the prosperity of the Province was laid. His Excellency then described a tour which he had made with her Excellency then described a tour which he had made with her Ladyship, a few days ago, through the city of Montreal, in which they had witnessed the operation of the Electric Telegraph, a process wherein was used the simplest and most mysterious chemical agency united to equally simple mechanical means, and both of them made subservient to purposes of the highest utility. They had also visited the Photographic Studio of Mr. Doane, where, by means scarcely less simple, the rays of the sun itself were made obedient to the will of the operator.—They had then visited the Canal and gone on board the Magnet. They had then visited the Canal and gone on board the Mag a large and magnificent vessel, far exceeding in size either of those which Jacques Cartier had left behind him at the St. Charles, as of too large draught for the navigation of the St. Lawrence; while of the vessels of that class likely to visit the

sin he could not tell the number until his friend Mr. Robinson had finished it. And then, when on his return to the overnment House, he found Messrs. Ferrier and Coffin wait ing on him to invite him to the opening of the Montreal and Lachine Railway, he observed to Lady Elgin, that whatever were the movements of our friends on the other side of the Line, they must now admit we were "going a head" to some purpose. His Excellency thus concluded, I will only say, that while Lady Elgin is happy to mix in the amusements of society, she does not the less sympathise with me in the other more important objects in which the prosperity of the Province is involved.—His Excellency concluded amidst great cheering, and the party immediately broke up.—Courier. immediately broke up .- Courier.

Among the novelties of the day, the first products of the into operation, were submitted to his Excellency's inspection at Donegani's Hotel. His Excellency expressed his admiration of the beautiful samples of glassware produced by this new He observed that Railroads, Magnetic Telegraphs and Home Manufactures spoke well for the prosperity of a country.—Ib. FUNERAL OF THE MAYOR.—Yesterday afternoon, about half-past two o'clock, the funeral procession, assembled to do annour to the remains of the Mayor of Montreal, John E. Mills, Esq., started from his residence, Belair Cottage, for the American Presbyterian Church, in which the Funeral Service was to be performed. The melancholy cortege was formed in the order announced in the programme, published yesterday morning by our contemporary the Gazette. We should suppose that no funeral ever took place in Montreal at which there was so large an attendance. Besides the members of the Corporation and its various for the suppose that any doubts as to the fact of the Marmora Iron works, going into operation at once. We know not what information has been operation at once. Besides the members of the Corporation and its various for the shipment of the Iron, and the various formed in the order announced in the programme, published yesterday morning by our contemporary the Gazette. We should suppose that no operation at once. We know not what information has been operation at once. We know not what information has been operation at once. We know not what information has been operation at once. We know not what information has been operation at once. its various functionaries, nearly every public body was assem-bled, and we observed among those who followed in the sad

whom we were unacquainted; the Deputy Chairman and members of the Committee of Management, together with the OffiMarmora Iron Works.—Belleville Intelligencer. cers of the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Company

also attended. Four lodges of the Odd Fellows of the American Order, and Four lodges of the Odd renows of the Minter street some of the Brethren of the Manchester Unity, all with white gloves and mourning badges on the arm, the Mechanics' Instigues and mourning badges on the arm, the Mechanics' Instigues and mourning badges on the arm, the Mechanics' Instigues and Mechanics' Institute I tute, and an immense number of private individuals, among we observed the Hon. Mr. Daly and the Hon. Mr. Cayley, also accompanied the procession. The shops were shut along the whole line of the streets through which the procession past.—
The funeral services were performed by the Rev. Pastor of the American Church, and the Rev. Mr. Wilkes, of the Congregational Church, the latter Minister delivering the funeral sermon. We never remember any event that has cast a deeper shade over the community than that which has closed the life of Mr. Mills under such melancholy and peculiar circumstances, and the numerous and respectable attendance at his funeral, quite unexampled in this city, proves in what general estimation be much here here here. must have been held, and how deeply he is regretted. The hearse, which is a new one, and from the manufactory of Mr.

Baird, was very elegant .- Courier. SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION. - Last week we noticed the lecture which was given on the evening of the 3rd instant, by the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, on the subject of Education. On the morning of the 4th he met the District Superintendent of Common Schools, several of the Rev. Clergymen of the town, some of the District Councillors, a number of Teachers from the country, and a few other persons. Col. McDonell, M. P. P. for the County of Stormont, being invited to the Chair, opened the meeting by stating that the object which the Superintendent had in view was, to answer such questions as might be dent had in view was, to answer such questions as ingle be proposed, on the subject of Education; to solve difficulties that might appear to some on the working of the School Act, and to receive such suggestions as might be offered on the subject. The Rev. Dr. Ryerson then rose and illustrated the several subjects brought before him in a close and forcible ma ner, showng the duties of the different parties on whom the working of the School Act depends ;-that, as a whole, it was doing much

good throughout the Province, though, being yet in its infancy, some alterations or amendments might naturally be found use-In reply to a query regarding the condition of such school sections as were, through party spirit among the inhabitants, more than one set of trustees had been elected during the year, and separate schools had been established; he replied, that though the people might have as many schools as they pleased, yet no school could have a participation in the school fund except the one under the charge of the trustees legally appointed on the 12th of January. They were the trustees, and none else. They had the power, being a corporate body, to grant orders on the Superintendent in favour of their teachers. All other schools were to be considered as private schools, not coming only wonder was that it had been completed in so short a time.

inder the School Act. As some doubts had been expressed regarding the power of the District Council in pointing out school sites and compelling the people to build the school houses thereon, Dr. Ryerson remarked: that the people might, at their own expense, build school houses the people might. school houses on any place they pleased, but if the means to build were raised by the Municipal Council the school houses must be erected on the site indicated by the Council, and no-

Some conversation took place on the expediency of establishing a monthly or semi-monthly paper, exclusively devoted to educational subjects; although Dr. Ryerson offered to conduct the editorial department gratuitously, yet nothing decided was

One of the clergymen present intimated his conviction that schools would not prosper in a satisfactory manner until the law made it imperative on parents to send their children to school. This sentiment was concurred in by another clergyman present, but it did not appear that the Superintendent of the Province entirely concurred.

The Chairman did not agree with the suggestion; he thought it was a delicate question, and that as a public man, he should like to consult the feelings of his constituents, previous to ex-

We think the Chairman acted wisely. No man should be forced to send his children to school. If he can be induced to appreciate the blessings of education by mild measures, it will have a few measures. have a far more salutary and beneficial effect than any compulhave a far more salutary and beneficial effect that any of the two boys, Hicks', to be the robbery of the curves act could possibly have. The advocates of the "Prussian sory act could possibly have. The advocates of the "Prussian at Varennes, one of the oldest and richest in the District.

The circumstance which tells against the accused on this The circumstance which tells against the accused on the pight. DR. RYERSON. - This very able gentleman, who in capacity

of Chief Superintendant of Education, is making a tour through Western Canada, delivered an eloquent Lecture on Educatio to a numerous auditory, on Wednesday evening last at the Court House. Next morning he met the Teachers, School Trustees, the Mayor, the Warden and sundry other people again at the Court House, and occupied himself several hours in answering pertinent questions, relating to the proper working of the School Act. The learned gentleman has won golden opinions for himself during his short stay in Kingston.—Whig.

THE EMIGRANTS.—We suppose that economy is the moving cause of the removal, by the Government, of the Emigrants from all parts of the country to Toronto and Kingston. Had due precautions been taken to provide proper accommodation for those unfortunates previous to their being forwarded, some excuse might have been admitted. But what is the actual fact? The Governor General.—A melancholy event had preceded e opening of this railway, in the death of a principal promoter opening of this railway, in the death of a principal promoter an undertaking of a similar character, the Chairman of the beds; and on Tuesday night, between twenty and thirty were

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Wednesday morning last, at the Asylum for the Emigrant Widows and Orphans, while a woman named Quigley was sitting at work, she was observed to droop destination. Cargoes from other mills we may chronicle The Hon. Mr. M'Gill, in returning thanks, observed that be hardly thought he should be expected to acknowledge the compliment paid by the Governor General to the proprietors and originators of the St. Lawrence and Champlain Railroad Company. pany, inasmuch as there were present both the Commissioner of the Company and one of its Shareholders. He had, however, been formerly a Chairman of this Company and one of its or and the Superintendent despatched a messenger for medical aid; but in vain—the vital spark had a messenger for medical aid; but in vain—the vital spark had a messenger for medical aid; but in vain—the vital spark had a leady field. She was an elderly woman, and had been some original projectors and by woman, and had been some original projectors, and he well remembered the difficulties they had to contend with. He was now glad to acknowledge that the line was a prosperous one and one of the best paying in the Colony, and he only hoped that the new railroad, that to paper, which were handed over to the
Immediate notice was sent to the Coroner, who held an Inquest

Civil Secretary's Office,
Montreal, 8th Nov., 1847.
Sir,—I am directed by the Governor General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th ultimo, accompanied by a copy of the "Canadian Gazetteer," and, in reply, to convey to you His Excellency's request, that if you have an agent in Montreal for the sale of the work, you would desire two copies of it to be sent to me, which His Excellency will forward to

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient, humble servant,
H. CAMPBELL, (Major),
Civil Secretur

Civil Secretary.

Mr. W. H. SMITH.

THE GALE OF SATURDAY, 13TH INST .- We learn from our Buffalo exchanges that much damage was done to the sailing craft on Lake Erie. The steamer Canada was injured. The brig J. R. Giddings ran ashore, and threw her deck load of flour The schooner Gibson T. Williams came in collisi with another vessel. The schooners George Watson and E. H. Scott came in contact, but both were saved. The brigs Maurice and Blossom have returned to port crippled; and it is reported that the propellor Independence has been lost on Lake Superior.—British Colonist.

The Buffalo Express gives the following account of the nar-

"We learn from Capt. Willoughby, of the steamer London, that on Saturday night last, the 13th inst., when the gale came on, he was off Rondeau, C. W., and made that port for safety. After making everything secure, as he supposed, with his best fastenings, the fires were put out, and the crew tur ed in, leaving only himself and mate on watch. The wind increased in force, and after a short time there came one that eclipsed all the rest, and broke her entirely from her moorings almost instantly. The wind, aided by a strong current, then swept her stantly. The wind, aided by a strong current, then swept her directly out of the mouth of the harbour into the lake, where the sea was lashed into a fury by the force of the winds. The boat was entirely at the mercy of the storm, as she had neither steam nor sails with which to work her out to sea or into port again. It was a perilous moment for the noble vessel, as every the sea was lasted into a lury by the first products of the boat was entirely at the mercy of the storm, as she had neither into operation, were submitted to his Excellency's inspection at again. It was a perilous moment for the noble vessel, as every wave seemed of sufficient magnitude and power to swallow her wave seemed of sufficient magnitude and power to swallow her possess in this respect is, we think, unquestionable—it lies wave seemed of sufficient magnitude and power to swant the establishment, and his satisfaction at this additional proof of the progressive advance of the enterprising industry of the country.

He observed that Railroads, Magnetic Telegraphs and Home Manufactures spoke well for the prosperity of a country.—Ib. enough to float her but a short distance or could only reach it. Her deek load was then thrown overboard, and by means of her anchors he hove her off again. It was a most fortunate escape, not only for the boat, but for the passen-gers, and to the cool judgment and intrepidity of Captain Wil-loughby and his crew are they greatly indebted for this preser-

plan, by which the outlet for the shipment of the Iron, and Castings from the Marmora Works would be taken to Cobourg Procession, Major General Gore, with his Staff, Lord Mark Kerr, Aide de Camp to his Excellency the Governor General, and many other Military Officers of the Garrison or the various departments. The streets through which the corpse passed, from Belair Cottage, by Beaver Hall to the Presbyterian Church, in Great St. James street, were lined by the different companies of the Fire Brigade of the city, and so were the Burvine.

Castings from the Marmora Works would be taken to Cobourg would prove ruinous. Now, we take it, that the natural chanks we have, for though ship-building, taking the whole Province, is somewhat extensively prosecuted, any circumstance by which it is equally certain, that the Inhabitants of the Belleville, but it is equally certain, that the Inhabitants of the Town and country, have something to do in the matter, in order to secure the trade. There are many plans suggested; but our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was one plant suggested; but our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was one plant suggested; but our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was one plant suggested; but our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was one plant suggested; but our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was one plant suggested; but our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was one plant suggested; but our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was one plant suggested; but our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was one plant suggested; but our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was one plant suggested; but our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was our opinion still inclines to the Rail Road, of which notice was ou companies of the Fire Brigade of the city, and so were the streets through which it passed from the Church to the Old Burying-ground, Great St. Lambert-street, where the procession turned, and passing down St. Lawrence Hill, went up the Main street as far as St. Lambert-street, where the procession turned, and passing down St. Lawrence Hill, went up the Main street of the Boks of the Boksellers in the Clurch to the Didd Burying-ground, Great St. Jambert-street, where the procession turned, and passing down St. Lawrence Hill, went up the Main street of the Eits and Towns of the Sharbs until it came to the place of interment.

Pall was borne by the Hons. Mr. M'Gill and Moffatt, Mr.

And passing down St. Lawrence Hill, went up the Main street of the Eits and Towns of the Sharbs until it came to the Place of interment.

Pall was borne by the Hons. Mr. M'Gill and Moffatt, Mr.

And passing down St. Lawrence Hill, went up the Main street of the Eits and Towns of the Sharbs until it came to the Rail Road, of which notice was subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scotia, any loss from a sud-bin-building has subsided in Nova Scot

THE CENSUS ACT .- An Act 'to provide for taking a periodical census of this Province, for obtaining certain statistical information connected with the same, and for other purposes,' was passed at the last session of our Provincial Parliament.

It is an important act, and provides for the registration of births and deaths as well as of marriages.

It enacts that the Civil Sceretary, the Provincial Secretary,

and the Inspector General, shall be a Board of Registration and stistics for the Province. The Board to have the supervision of statistics, and to lay a

eport annually before Parliament, concerning trade, manufacture, agriculture, and population.

The Governor may appoint a Secretary to the Board, or assign the duties to any clerk in the three offices constituting the Board.

The census to be taken every fifth year. The District Councils to appoint enumeration divisions, and

Various duties are laid down for the enumerators. Their returns are to be laid with the Clerk of the Districts, who is to end an abstract to the Board. It requires every Clergyman, or other person authorized by law to marry, to keep a registry of all he shall have baptized,

married and buried. The registry to be forwarded to the Clerk If no Clergyman reside within a reasonable distance of a setof the District. nent, then the head of a family in which there is a birth

marriage, or death, must notify the same to the nearest Clerk The Coroners are to return lists of their inquests, with the

ndings of the juries, to the Board. Clerks of the Peace must furnish all convictions which may e had before Courts of Quarter Sessions or individual magis-

ates, to the Board.

Lastly, the duties of the Act must be performed, or the eglect exposes the party to the punishment of misdemeanor. The Act comprises twenty-one clauses; but the slight sketch we now give takes in the principle features of the measure, and enough to show that its physiognomy is more perfect than any other which has gone before it.—P. E. Gazette.

SINGULAR AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY OF A GANG OF BRIGANDS .- Our readers will remember that several robberies of sacred plate have lately taken place in churches, in the Discrete of Montreal. We have now to render an account of the singular train of circumstances which have become known to the police, and have led to the discovery and arrest, it is believed lieved, of the culprits. On Sunday morning, some persons having trespassed on the gardens of Mr. Dwyer, a milkman, in the Papineau Road, one of them was arrested by him, upon which a party of men came from the "The Blindman's," oted den near the English Burying Ground,) assaulted Dwyer and rescued his prisoner. Dwyer then threatened to appeal to the police, and the parties ran off to the neighbouring woods. On the police attempting to discover them at a subsequent period, they found in the "Blindman's" two horses, a cart, period, they found in the Billianian saddle and bridle, and various other property, of which they could obtain no satisfactory account. A watch was, herefore, set on the place; and on Monday morning, a boy about fifteen, named Geo. Hick, was arrested on suspicion; and in the even-ing his brother Samuel was also taken. In consequence of their information, a farther arrest was made by Serjeant M'Cornack on the day following, of a man named O'Donnell, who was lately tried and acquitted for the murder at the Race Course. On Wednesday, Heinrich Goring, another party implicated by the information of the boys, and who was convicted of sacrilege last February, but released by Government, for revealing the plot to shoot Sheriff Coffin and Judge Day, was taken by Captain Wily, in St. Therese-street, as he was coming out of a cab. It is worth remarking, that both these desperate men, when taken, is worth remarking, that both these desperate men, when taken, were armed with pistols, ready loaded, and capped. The principal charge against Goring is that of stealing a horse at Carillon, on Thursday, 4th instant, on his way to Montreal from Chatham, where the gang had a haunt, at the house of the mother of the Hicks'—another customer of her Majesty's Criminal Courts, recently sentenced to a months' imprisonment for stealing grain from a neighbour's barn. O'Donnell is believed to be the party who robbed the churches of St. Andrew's, Point aux Trembles, and St. Martin's. His object in coming down on this occasion, is now well ascertained from the testidown on this occasion, is now well ascertained from the testi-mony of the two boys, Hicks', to be the robbery of the church

point is curious. The boy Hicks, mentioned that on the night in which O'Donnell robbed the church at Point aux Trembles, ne had lost a handkerchief, which he (Hicks) could identify and was remarkable for the figures upon it. On enquiry being made at Point aux Trembles, a handkerchief found below the window, the morning after the sacrilege, was handed to the authorities, and at once recognized by Hicks. It has a figure of Pene Picture of Pene Pictu of Pone Pius in the centre.

The acuteness and perseverance with which our Police, under their active and intelligent Chief, have ferreted out this mystery of iniquity, is descring of the highest praise. Should it turn out that the evidence is sufficient to convict the parties, the service rendered to society in breaking up such an association, will be incalculable. We understand that property of a most miscellaneous description has been found at the "Blindman's" since this affair-among the rest, some silver spoons .-

THE WHEAT TRADE. - We took occasion lately to notice the great falling off in our wheat trade, as exhibited by a comparison of the spring and fall traffic through the canals, having parison of the spring and fall traffic through the canals, having special reference to its direction towards Montreal. A paragraph was also copied, stating that American buyers were in the wheat markets of Hamilton, Dundas and Brantford, showing that, notwithstanding the high duty imposed by the American tariff, our trade was assuming that direction. It may now be added, that some of the mills in this place are shipping their flour also to that market. The L. Schickeluna left Now, it is well enough known that the difference in the price

of wheat, on each side of the line, since harvest, has been 25 to 30 cts. per bushel, and that a move has been made towards the abolition of the duty which causes this difference of price; yet, affecting as this question does the pockets of the bulk of our population, no general effort is made to second this attempt at the remedy—newspapers are silent on the subject. It would not be of much moment if, after the present season expires, our trade would resume its wonted channel; but it will permanently. The entire abrogation of the British Corn Laws will make breadstuffs higher in the States than here generally, because all their supplies along their seaboard may be shipped abolition of the duty which causes this difference of price; yet, make breadstulls higher in the States than here generally, because all their supplies along their scaboard may be shipped off, immediately on a foreign rise of prices, while our harbours may be closed by ice; and, when opened by spring, it may be found that prices have receded, from the circumstance of our neighbours having supplied the demand. Shall the ensuing Congress be allowed to rise without having the subject fully the before them 2.—St. Continuings. Lower 1.

ought before them?—St. Catharine's Journal.

We regret to hear that Mr. John Anderson of Rice Lake, We regret to hear that Mr. John Anderson of Rice Lake, son of the late Major Anderson, shot himself accidentally on Monday last. He was in the act of drawing his gun by the muzzle out of the boat, when it exploded and lodged the contents (duck-shot) in his left breast and shoulder. His recovery is doubtful.—Cobourg Star.

NOVA SCOTIA.

COMMERCIAL DISTRESS.—A great Commercial panic in the Mother Country, affects more or less the whole civilized world. Though a part of the British Empire, this little spot is perhaps Though a part of the British Empire, this little spot is perhaps as much removed from being in reality affected by the recent commercial crisis in Great Britain, as the remotest district of Siberia or Patagonia, yet even here the sough of mercantile distress, like the wind of a ball from a twenty-four pounder, has been heard, creating no slight consternation, and forebodings of coming evils are rife. To add to the apprehensions, three failures have recently taken place, if one of them can be called a failure where the party in a day or two thereafter is on his feet failure, where the party in a day or two thereafter is on his feet escape of the steamer London, on Lake Erie, during the as lively as a cricket, and again publicly asking for the countenance and support of the community.

But the most ominous sign of the times, is the Banks cur-

possess in this respect is, we think, unquestionable—it lies therefore with them in a great degree to watch over and protect its commercial interests—and whether the pressure proceed from exterior causes, or originate within ourselves, to act wisely and judiciously, irrespective of public clamour or private grumbling. They know the business circumstances of the community better than any, and while it does not become them to be frightened by what has taken place elsewhere, they do well to note its bearing upon Provincial interests and their own, and to act upon it in accordance with a well considered judgment.

it in accordance with a well considered judgment.

The crisis we hope, will shortly pass, here and elsewhere, with little harm. Our neighbours of New Brunswick and Canada have much more cause from the nature of their business connections with the Mother Country, to be alarmed than we have.—

The timber trade and ship building will be likely to feel the depression, though we hope but for a moment. Our relations with Great Britain do not depend so much upon any export that we have, for though ship-building, taking the whole Province, is somewhat extensively prosecuted, any circumstance by which it may be affected does not materially interfere with Provincial prosperity. Individuals tempted to engage in the trade may

THE OPENING OF THE MONTREAL AND LACHINE RAILROAD. Justice Gale and Mr. Justice Day, besides two others with ions of the Inhabitants generally and to take steps to secure to have upon the business concerns of this with which they are largely engaged in trade, is probably of much greater importance than any direct effect of the crisis at home upon Nova Scotia. We do not believe ourselves but that in any case this Province will come safely through. A few instances or so may occur of parties having to succumb; but while there is evidently good ground for precaution, there is none for much alarm. The credit of the country is good and will continue so, though we do not expect to see for the next months any great increase to our prosperity .- Halifax Times.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

THR POTATOE DISEASE .- It is with deep and sincere regret that we are called upon to notice the awful ravages which the "taint" is making amongst the potatoes in this Island. A more promising produce, some two or three weeks ago, could more promising produce, some two or three weeks ago, could not be; and, as to quantity, even now the crop is abundant. Our correspondent in Conception Bay, our advices from various other parts of the country, and our own observation in the neighbourhood of St. John's, (particularly at River-head) all neighbourhood of St. John's, (particularly at triver-lead) at testify to the melancholy fact that we cannot depend upon the potatoe as an article of food during the ensuing winter. It is not a difficult matter to understand how hardly this calamity will press upon the poor; and we scarcely know where or how to meet it. That the Executive will do all in its power, we ive no reason whatever to doubt; but the resources of the lony are so crippled already, that the means of relief may not where there is an anxious desire to dispense it. In the latter part of last week a "deputation" nam

In the latter part of last week a "deputation handed at a public meeting in Carbonear, waited on the Governor, and gave a melancholy account of the prospects of the people in that locality; and not only sought assistance from His Excellency, but, as we understand, besought him to transmit a petition to the Queen. Now if there be this distress in Conception Bay, and from the respectability of the gentlemen who formed the eputation we cannot doubt it) we can hardly picture to ourves the amount of distress which will prevail elsewhere. Carbonear, as is well known by our mercantile readers, depends on a great degree upon the Labrador fishery, which, during the desent year, has been unusually successful; whilst there are very many settlements on the coast of Newfoundland, where there is not only a failure in the potatoe crop, but a very short catch of the staple of the country. It requires, consequently, a vast deal of prudence rightly to apportion the means of relief in the bands or in the power of the Executive; and it seems desirable at this season of the year that the more distant places hould first be cared for: help may be afforded to our more imnediate neighbours at any time, as necessity may require.

We may here observe that it is a matter of astonishment to us, and it is undoubtedly very inconsistent, that, whilst we are eploring the want of food, so many of those who will be applieants for charity in the course of the winter, are squand the little they possess with a most unwarrantable thought-

We give in another column the particulars of a public meeting lately held at Carbonear, respecting the failure of the potato erop in that district.—St. John (N. F.) Times.

It is pretty generally believed, that a Mr. Brady, of the Irish offered to him, and that, previously to the departure of the last mail from England, be had been in Liverpool, making sundry enquiries of respectable houses there accounts. enquiries of respectable houses there connected with our trade, as to the climate, comforts, and conveniences of Newfoundland.

We think it more than probable, therefore, that Mr. Brady will be the successor of the talented Judge (Norton) who lately quitted our shores for what he deems a more congenial atmos

It has been suggested to us, that these continual home-It has been suggested to us, that these continual homeappointments are an insult to the understanding and competency of men long resident in this country; and in very many instances we have come to the same conclusion with those who
lave communicated with us on the subject. In selecting, however, the head of our judicial department, we are disposed to
could the propriety of any other course than that which the
Hight Hon, the Secretary for the Colonies seems to have pursied, It is not always that the nomination of the senior Assistant Judge to the Chief-justice-ship would either give been duly emant Effects. raintenance of the law; and the selection of a stranger, ther re, appears to be the readiest way to avoid those heart-burnigs and jealousies which any other appointment would ve

NEW BOOKS, JUST RECEIVED BY

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T. Yowler Short, D.D.

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JUST RECEIVED, THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO,

LIFE AND LETTERS REV. GEORGE MORTIMER, M.A., RECTOR OF THORNHILL.

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GRAVING of The Royal Naval Hospital at Greenwich,

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November 12th, 1847.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance upon Lives, and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life—to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds; as also Survivorships and Endowments.

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scription, including local management, and most material re-uction of cost, and a prompt settlement of claims.

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EDMUND BRADBURNE,

Albany Chambers, King Street West Toronto, November 15, 1847.

JAMES BICKET, ACCOUNTANT, No. 2, City Buildings, King Street East, Toronto.

TORONTO HOSPITAL TRUSTEES' OFFICE,

ORDERED, that Students of Medicine be permitted to attend the Practice in the Hospital, for the period of Bar, and son of Judge Brady, has received his appointment as Chief Justice of this Island. We cannot exactly pronounce

Six Months, on payment of the sum of £2 10s.; or for Twelve Six Months, on payment of the sum of £2 10s.; or for Twelve



A LL PERSONS having in their custody or possession any MONEYS, GOODS, CHATTELS OR EFFECTS heretofore belonging to DECEASED EMIGRANTS, or now belonging to SICK EMIGRANTS, are hereby required, without loss of time, TO DELIVER THE SAME to the undersigned, who has, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL, dated the 25th day of October instant, been duly empowered to receive such Moneys, Goods, Chattels

JOS. CARY, Deputy Inspector General.

Montreal, 26th October, 1847. FARMERS AND MECHANICS'

BUILDING SOCIETY

FIFHTH MONTHLY MEETING. FOURTH LOAN MEETING.

will be held in the HALL of the MECHANICS' to the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

INSTITUTE, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 1st December, 1847, at Seven o'clock, P.M., when the Directors will Lorn or Advance £500, (five shares), or such further THE FOURTH LOAN MEETING of the above Society, Shares as they may deem advisable.

The Secretary will be in attendance at the HALL, at SIX

o'clock, P.M., to enable Members in arrears to pay up, and to receive the SIXTH INSTALMENT, which becomes due on that day, and to enrol new Members. By Order of the Directors,

A. B. TOWNLEY,

Toronto, 25th November, 1847.

PRIVATE TUITION. THE REV. J. G. D. M'KENZIE, INCUMBENT OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, in this City, is desirous of receiving into his family a few PUPILS, preparing for Matriculation at the University of King's College, and others attending, or purposing to attend, Upper Canada College.

Toronto, Oct. 29, 1847.

536 6

CARD. MR. G. W. STRATHY,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

NOTICE.

A Ta Special Meeting of the Board of Directors, held on Tuesday, the 9th November, 1847, it was Ordered— That from and after the Loan Meeting of the above Society, in January next, all New Subscribers shall pay, in addition to the instalments due to that period, a premium of £1 10s. per share A. B. TOWNLEY,

Secretary & Treasurer. Toronto, Nov. 10, 1847. NEW HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT,

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. 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. Toronto, 26th August, 1847.

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HAVE constantly on hand, from their HUDSON OIL WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer on favourable terms.

Are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on Consignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can be had in this market.

New York, Oct. 19, 1847. EMIGRANT CONVALESCENT HOUSE,

1st November, 1847.

THE undersigned begs leave to acknowledge the receipt of the following articles of Clothing, from S. Workman, Esq., for the use of the Couvalescents, viz:—6 pair of Trowsers, 2 Vests, 1 Coat, 3 Flannel Shrits, 2 Flannel Drawers, and a quantity of Shoes, Stockings, &c.; and he will continue IT is the size of letter paper, and substantially half bound, and contains a blank space for memorauda, for every day of the year, with the day of the week and month printed at the head of each contains a blank space for memorauda, for every day of the year, with the day of the week and month printed at the head of each contains a blank space for memorauda, for every day of the year, with the day of the week and month printed at the head of each contains a blank space for memorauda, for every day of the year, with the day of the week and month printed at the head of each contains a blank space for memorauda, for every day of the year, with the day of the week and month printed at the

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND. A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the Widow & Orphan Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. Royal Assent 27th July, 1838.

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Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rates, &c., can be obtained at the Office, corner of Church and King Streets, Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the

Managing Agent. 536-13

Toronto, 39th October, 1847.

A CARD. R BEEKMAN having relicquished the business of AGENT AND ACCOUNTANT, takes this method of informing his friends, that he has done so in favour of Mr. J. W. BRENT, who intends for the future to carry on the same description of business, at the Old Office, NELSON STREET.

R. B. has great pleasure in recommending his Successor to the favourable notice of any one having such business to attend to.

THE UNDERSTONED is now prepared to transact every de scription of business pertaining to Agency and Accounts, Cunveyancing, Purchase and Sale of House and Landed Property Bank Stock, &c. &c. His long residence in Toronto, and his general acquaintance throughout the Province, enables him with confidence to offer his services to the public. J. W. BRENT.

Toronto, Nov. 3, 1847. AN IMPROVED FARM

FOR SALE, West of Hurontario Street, Chinguacousy, No. 25, FIRST CONCESSION,

Bithin Nine Miles of the Village of Brampton, MONTAINING 100 Acres, 65 of which are Cleared and under first-rate Cultivation; a Creek of good water runs through the Farm; there are also two good Wells. There is on the Farm a Log Dwelling House, and a Log Barn, 76 feet long, with other out houses attached. Also, a Young Orchard, with choice trees. For further particulars, apply to Mr. S. B. CAMPBELL, Brampton Post Office. If by letter, post-paid.

T. BILTON BEGS to state to the Gentry of Canada West, that he has by the late arrivals been in receipt of his regular Supply of Choice SEASONABLE GOODS, rendering his Assortment complete as usual. No. 2, Wellington Buildings, Toronto, Oct. 18, 1847.

DR. PAGET. SY, BAY STREET. Toronto, Nov., 1847. DOCTOR O'BRIEN

Has Removed to 27, Bay Street, SECOND DOOR ABOVE WELLINGTON STREET, Toronto, Sept. 23, 1847.

BOARDING. MRS. BURKE respectfully informs the Parents of Puril. attending College, that she can accommedate SIX Young Gentlemen as FAMILY BOARDERS. situated near to the College. Reference permitted

Bishop's Buildings, Adelaide Street, RESPECTABLE FAMILY, residing convenient to A RESPECTABLE FAMILI. residing convenient to Upper Canada College, will receive three or four Collegians, under sixteen years of age, as BOARDERS. Address (post paid) THOMAS CHAMPION, Esq., at this Office.

Toronto, 17th Nov., 1847. WANTED, SITUATION AS GOVERNESS, by an English Lady. A in a Private Family. She is capable of giving instruc-tion in Vocal and Instrumental Music, French, and the usual

branches of an English Education. She would prefer residing in the country. References given. Direct, post paid, A. B., Post Office, Upper Black Rock, Near Buffalo, New York.

November 5, 1847. MARKHAM

HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTION.

THE In-titution above-named has been established by R. HUNTER, M.D., in connection with other Medical men, at the Village of Markham, a place chosen for the salubrity of its atmosphere, as well as its general advantages. The reason for establishing this Institution was, because the Hydro-HAS taken up his residence in Toronto, and will be happy to give INSTRUCTION IN THE PRACTICE AND THEORY OF MUSIC.

The Theoretical Course is the same as that followed by the celebrated Dr. F. Schneider, Kapellmeister in Anhalt Dessau, Germany, under whom Mr. G. W. S. atudied.

Residence at Mrs. Streets, 59, York Street, Corner of Boulton Street.

Toronto, Nov. 1, 1847.

TARMERS AND MECHANICS'

BUILDING SOCIETY.

Teason for establishing this Institution was, because the Hydropathic treatment of Chronic Diseases, and many inveterate cases of Acute Disease, has been found generally restorative, where the ordinary treatment has failed; and the practice is extensively adopted, both in Europe and America,—Canada, having no such Institution, and as many were obliged to go out of the Province to test the efficacy of this treatment, Dr. Hunter, who has himself had extensive practice in this mode of treatment, as well as the ordinary mode, was induced to undertake the establishment of the Institution. The success of the Institution, during the few months it has been in operation, has surpassed his expectation, and the cures effected are a sufficient recommendation, where the cases are known. As be has now taken the responsibility of it entirely upon himself, being assisted by Dr. N. R. REED, and having spared no expense to assisted by Dr. N. R. REED, and having spared no expense to make it as perfect in every respect as possible, he feels satisfied that it will, if fairly tested, prove a great advantage to the

community.

For particulars, as to subjects, terms, &c., address Dr. R. HUNTER, Church Street, Toronto; or Dr. REED, at the Insti In connection with the above, the EYE AND EAR

INFIRMARY will be continued as heretofore.

The Institution will be attended by Dr. Reed daily, and visited by Dr. HUNTER weekly, or oftener if found necessary.

538 Toronto, Nov. 5, 1847. ANOTHER SEVERE CASE OF ASTRMA,

CURED BY WISTAR'S BALSAM.

CURED BY WISTAR'S BALSAM.

Seth W. Fowle,—Dear Sir—Having for a long while been troubled with Asthma in its worst form, and after having tried various remedies, all to no effect. I bought of your agent, A. Rowe, one bottle of the Balsam of Wild Cherry, which relieved me very much. Thave continued to use the same, as the disease returns upon me, and find it always relieves when nothing else will; and further, I have no doubt, could I have had the Wild Cherry in the first stages of the disease, but that it would have entirely cured me. I can confidently recommend it as a very valuable medicine for all hing compilaints.

Now Hampton, April 5, 1846.

New Hampton, April 5, 1846. None genuine; anless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW &
Co., and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also, by Druggists generally.

BIRTHS. At the Parsonage, Cornwall, on the 16th instant, the wife of the Rev. H. Patton, of a son.
On the morning of the 16th inst., the lady of Leonce Routh,
Esq., Deputy Commissary General, of a daughter.
At St. Remi, C. E., on the 27th ult., the wife of the Rev. E.

G. Sutton, of a son.

MARRIED. On the 13th instant, at Trinity Church, by the Rev W. H. Ripley, Mr. A. B. Townley, Printer, to Eliza, second daughter of the late Chas. Smyth, Esq., of Killala, Connty of Mayo,

Ireland.

At Christ Church, Hamilton, on the 18th inst., by the Rev.

J. G. Geddes, J. S. Hogan, Esq. to Madaleine Wharton,
youngest daughter of the late Robert Metcalf, Esq., of Hull,
Yorkshire, England.

At Whitby, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. J. Pentland, Mr.

We Wellington Scott, of the Township of Darlington, se-

Wm. Wellington Scott, of the Township of Darlington, se-cond son of J. Scott, Coroner, to Miss Mary Jane, eldest

daughter of Mr. H. Holdon, of the same place.
In Montreal, on the 10th instant, at Christ Church, by the Rev. W. A. Adamson, Mr. James Grant, to Miss Mary Camp-

bell, both of that city.

In this city, on Monday morning, 22nd icst. in St. James' Carbedral, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Mr. Jacob Dudden, Merchant, of Hornby, to Miss Kate Mortimer, daughter of the late Mr. Richard Whale, of Richmond Hill.

In Cobourg, on Sunday, 23rd Oct., at Brook Bank Cottage, Charlotte Manners, wife of George Manners, Esq., late British Consul in Massachussets.

DIED.

LETTERS received to Thursday, November 25, dent. Finlayson; Rev. T. S. Kennedy; Rev. Jonathan Shoric, rem.; G. P. Kerby, Esq., rem.