Colonial.

MILITIA OF CANADA.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 25th August, 1848.

GENERAL ORDER.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to order that the uniforms to be worn on service by the Militia of Canada West, shall be that recommended by the Board of Clothing, appointed at Toronto in 1838, and approved of by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, by the General Order of the 23rd of April, 1838, viz.:—

FOR THE GENERAL'S STAFF—the uniform prescribed for the Staff of the regular service, excepting that the Epaulettes, Embroidered Lace, and Mountings of Sword Belt, are to be of Silver.

FOR ARTILLERY—the uniform prescribed for the R. A., excepting that the Epaulettes and Lace are to be of Silver, and that the Shako is to be of Blue Cloth, of the regulation pattern, with a Mohair Band two inches wide, having on the front a Crown embroidered with Silver, and the Royal Cypher beneath. For undress, the Shako is to be worn with an Oilskin Cover, buttoned at the sides.

FOR THE INFANTRY—full dress, the same as prescribed for the Militia of G. B., with the exception of the Shako, which is to be the same as the Artillery Shako already described—undress, a Blue Frock Coat, single-breasted, with nine buttons down the front, and Prussian collar—the shoulder-strap of silk cord, one-eighth of an inch in diameter, doubled.

The Glengary Battalion are to wear the Highland Bonnet, Tartan Scarf, and Trowsers as heretofore.

By command.
D. MACDONELL,
Lt. Col., Dep. Adjt. Gen. of Militia.

LETTERS OF A BRITISH CANADIAN.

NUMBER XXXVII.

(*From the Hamilton Spectator of the 16th August.*)

"But if the endowment is to be diverted from its original purposes, I am then for such an application of it, as will render it really available to the people, by appropriating not merely an illusory and unreal surplus, but the whole endowment to the Grammar and Common Schools."

[Baldwin's Letter to Electors, 4th Riding York.

London, August 14, 1848.

Mr. Spectator:—There perhaps never was in the history of the world a people so peculiarly situated as the people of Canada, with reference to the University question. With wealth and civilization Universities have grown up in the various nations of the earth, founded and endowed by public grants, or by private munificence. At the time of making such grants or bequests, the donors have generally attached such conditions as left no room for dispute about the constitution of such College or University. But the grant for the endowment of our Canadian University does not appear to have been accompanied by any conditions, but merely provided for "The establishment of a College or University for the instruction of youth in the different branches of liberal knowledge." No one can doubt, however, that had his Majesty, King George III. of beloved memory, who granted the lands for the endowment, confirmed the grant at the time by Royal Charter, he would have made it a Church of England University to all intents and purposes.—The Charter of George the IV. did virtually make it so; but the Act amending that Charter, of William IV. divested it of every principle of exclusiveness. Notwithstanding this liberality and concession, the question is again opened up, and the people of all others, the most incompetent to decide on such a question, have been invoked by every means which spiritual pride, religious animosity, and conscious inferiority could suggest, by the mere force of numbers, to pronounce a decision on the University Question! Well may it be said that this is a peculiar case for the people to decide upon: a question so entirely beyond the capacity of the great bulk of the people, and in which they need take so little interest were they not stimulated by religious prejudices, that it is sheer mockery and an insult to common sense, to pretend to consult them about it.—Every honest man of plain understanding, understands this much of the University Question.

This is a question on which the religious prejudices of the people have been shamefully, nay, wickedly, made use of, for political party, and sectarian purposes. Had Mr. Baldwin and the party who have always kept up the agitation on the University Question, been really and only desirous of meliorating the condition of the poor, by diffusing the blessings, without the evils, of education, they would have acted very differently from the beginning. They would not have begun by exciting the bitter feelings of religious animosity of every sect against the Church of England, and for what purpose? To induce the people to elect representatives who are animated by the most rabid, malevolent, and intemperate political feelings, and who hold no principles in common to guide them, save a deadly hostility to the dignitaries of the Church of England! And from a majority of the men so elected, through falsehood and corruption, a ministry is selected with Mr. Baldwin as one of its heads, (for our Ministry, like the Siamese twins, has two heads, French on one side and English on the other,) by whom it is proposed to take to pieces the University of King's College, and to remodel it on the principles of *liberty, equality,* and *fraternity*. Would it not be preferable to convert it into a School of Industry, or even into Ragged Schools? Most assuredly it would.

To decide upon such a question, of all others, requires a class of men very different from those elected to the House of Assembly, particularly the popular demagogues of the day. Such a question should be submitted to men of the calmest deliberation; of finished education, of the most extensive academical knowledge, and of sincere and exalted piety. What did Lord Stanley say to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, on a question of a similar nature, in a despatch dated 12th Nov., 1845? His words will apply here. "The science of education, especially in its higher walks, must be learnt, like all other sciences, by patient study and long experience. All our Collegiate institutions in England have been originally founded or progressively moulded by learned and scholastic men. We have no such institution deriving its internal economy from an act of Parliament. The failure of a college regulated by an act of the Provincial Legislature, is no just cause of surprise." And again: "The whole of this question might be withdrawn from debate in a popular Assembly to a more tranquil, and for this purpose, a more competent tribunal."

Such a question ought indeed to be decided, as Lord Stanley recommends, by persons competent to deal with it: *learned and scholastic* men. Instead of which, it is now about to be undertaken by the most incompetent. A set of lawyers, certainly not one of them ranking above mediocrity, beyond the precincts of a Court-house, and even not much more elevated in mind, with a black gown on their shoulders. In fact just the sort of men of whom Junius says, "If there be any instances on record, as some there are undoubtedly, of genius and morality united in a lawyer, they are distinguished by their singularity, and operate as exceptions." Some persons may be disposed to consider Mr. Baldwin as one of the *exceptions*; be it so, but the letter from which I have quoted is no proof of it. Mr. Baldwin and his associates would not be in power at this moment, were it not for the University Question. They have the ignoble consciousness of being indebted for their present elevation to a set of men who assume to be Ministers of the Gospel, but who, instead of confining their exhortations to the Divine precepts which it contains, have availed themselves of its influence to gain over the minds of their deluded followers to their own base purpose! Men, elevated by such means, are little calculated to legislate on the subject of University Education, or to prescribe what shall be the internal economy of such an Institution.

But how long, I would ask, will the people of Canada allow themselves to be made the dupes of designing men, who to promote their own interests, and to gratify their morbid feelings of envy, hatred, and malice, lead them by the nose, to their own destruction? And more pointedly, I would say, how long will Conservatives (who made one step backwards when they forsook the more honest apellation of Tories,) how long will they allow their dearest and most sacred rights to be tampered with and jeopardized, without making a struggle, and such a struggle as will convince their opponents that they consider those rights worth contending for, and worth preserving? The influence of wealth and the influence of intelligence are unquestionably on the side of the Conservative party, and numerically they are not inferior to their opponents; but unfortunately, many Conservatives are so fascinated with the sound of *the blessings of a high standard of education* for their children, that they either play into their opponents' hands, by remaining neutral, or seduced by professions of universal benevolence, they support them by their votes. In the meantime the enemy is sapping and undermining the foundation of all those rights, civil and religious, which such weak-minded conservatives, or maybe reformers, think they are supporting.

Now, what are the rights of the people in this University Question? Simply that there shall be a College or University for the instruction of youth in the different branches of liberal knowledge. It will be difficult, I think, for any man, who like myself, does not understand *radical* and *liberal* knowledge to be synonimous terms, to conceive an institution better adapted to answer the end of its establishment, and the end for which the endowment was granted, than the University of King's College as at present existing. Neither professors nor students are excluded on account of their religious faith, and the members of every Christian Church are eligible to receive the benefits derivable from such an Institution. But this is not sufficiently liberal for our University-question demagogues, and voluntary mendicants. With fiendish malignity and hearts corroded with envy, they still cry out in the spirit of Haman of old, "All this availeth me nothing so long as I see Mordecai the Jew sitting at the King's gate;" or rather, so long as there is a Divinity chair in the University, and that chair occupied by a Professor belonging to the Church of England. In order to get rid of this eye-sore, they would tear up the Institution from its foundation, and attempt to erect a Tower of Babel in its place!

I trust, Sir, the Conservative party will give this University Question the fullest and most mature consideration; and that whatever may be their religious opinions that no members of that party will lend themselves to the unhallowed designs of the so called liberal party. Let every British subject, and every Protestant particularly, reflect what must be the consequence of laxity of principle in religious faith. No man who professes to be religious, and understands what he professes, can for a moment consider it a matter of indifference, whether his son becomes an Universalist, an Unitarian, a Roman Catholic, or a Jesuit, so long as he does not become an Episcopalian!—Let parents consider how difficult it is to preserve their children from the allurements and blandishments of vice and dissipation, and from the intoxicating draughts of pleasure, even when under the constant *surveillance* of parental solicitude: and let them reflect how easily youth are led astray from the paths of religion and virtue, even when these are daily presented to their view as inseparable companions, and as the only true source of prosperity and happiness, and they may readily imagine, how imperceptibly and stealthily their sons may be led to cast off the restraints of piety altogether, when sent beyond their control to an University, where religion is not considered necessary *to a high standard of education.*

Notwithstanding that our present Ministry, with Mr. Baldwin at their head are considered all-powerful, I believe that the University Question will not be settled without the concurrence tacit or avowed, of the Conservative party. That is, all those who consider religion the chief corner stone of University education. I must reserve further remarks until my next.

A BRITISH CANADIAN.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—We have from time to time drawn the attention of our readers to the Provincial Exhibition to be held in Cobourg in October next. But it may not be out of place to make some more explicit statement as to what has been done for the accommodation of the Public and the Stock.

The show-ground is located about one mile from the wharf, near the Ontario Woollen Mills, immediately in the rear of Capt. Wallace's house, on an oblong rise of ground, covered with a smooth green sward; containing about seven acres of land, which is to be surrounded with a fence (close board) seven feet high. On the west the ground is sheltered by a dense and beautiful wood, and on the north by a high ridge of hills.—From every part of it is seen a fine view of the lake and town, on the very edge of it a large pond of clear water. The ground is easily approached from every direction. The road up from the wharf is gravelled, and in all seasons dry and good.

The buildings now being erected are:—

1st. A splendid Floral Hall, seventy feet by forty.

2nd. A Hall fifty feet by tweney, arranged with every convenience for the display of Domestic Manufactures.

3rd. A fine building, fifty by twenty, for the exhibition of Dairy Produce, Grain and Seeds.

4th. A Business Office, twenty-four by twenty.

5th. Eight refreshment booths, twelve feet square.

Pens commodiously situated round the enclosure, are reserved for Stock.—*Cobourg Star.*

With respect to the intimation said to have been conveyed to our dearly beloved Inspector General, of the necessity of the official organ being loyal in its tone, it is high time some one thought of giving the hint. If the Government organ extoll rebellion, who can blame the mass for believing themselves to be justified in practising it? For daring to advocate principles or opinions contrary to those of Mr. Hincks and his friends' Government, patronage, in the shape of a few scattered advertisements, has been withdrawn and withheld from various newspapers—journals which inculcated loyalty and veneration for the sovereignty of Great Britain; and yet, O! strange anomaly, the Government organ, the *Pilot*, which issues its intelligence "by authority," lauds the efforts of conspirators, and receives the money and patronage of the Government!—*Quebec Mercury.*

THE CENSUS.—The Township of West Flamboro', including a small portion of the town of Dundas, has within its limits a population of 4528, 13 churches, 14 schools, 24 merchant shops, 7217½ acres under tillage, 2730½ acres in pastures 13541 acres of wild land, 5 grist mills, which manufactured last year 40578 bbls. of flour, 10 saw mills, 1 paper mill, making 4600 reams of paper. There were produced during the past year 34047 bushels of wheat, 4041 of barley, 19617 of oats, 4404 of potatoes, &c.

There are in the Township of Dumfries 92000 acres of land, of which 55000 are under cultivation, having thereon about 800 houses, exclusive of those known as "round log," 8 grist mills, 17 saw mills, 34 merchants shops, and 9 distilleries.

In the Township of Brantford there are 21406 acres of uncultivated land, 40079 acres of cultivated land, 4 grist mills, 7 saw mills, 517 houses. Amount of rateable property other than land, £42282; total amount £86915 11s.—*Guelph Advertiser.*

CENSUS of the Township of West Gwillimbury, Simcoe District, copied from the Census Roll for 1848.—Total population, 3951; Religious denominations—Episcopalians, all ages included, 1332; Church of Scotland, 539; Free Church 411; Secession, 117; Wesleyan Methodist, 499; Church of Rome, 570; all other denomination, 453.

Population of Port Hope, by the present Census, 1812; amount of assessed property, £24720; amount of Revenue, 4d in the pound, £509 9s.; number of children attending Common Schools, 115; products exported to the United States this season, Wheat, 30205 bushels; Timothy Seed, 300 bushels; Shingles, 138000; Sawed Lumber, 952000 feet.

OPENING OF THE DUNDAS AND BINKLEY ROAD.—We have to congratulate the inhabitants of Dundas and the District at large, upon the final completion of the Dundas and Binkley Road, the assumption of which by the Committee appointed to superintend its construction at the hands of Contractors, took place on Tuesday last, accompanied by a grand Procession, Lunch and Dinner, given by the Contractors, Messrs. Binkley and Lyons, to the Commissioners and gentry of Dundas. The Procession was marshalled about 10 o'clock at the new Market Place; the Engineer, the, Commissioners, and the Contractors leading, accompanied by the Dundas Band, Mr. Notman's Artillery Company, and upwards of sixty carriages: from thence they proceeded over the Road to Mr. Binkley's, where a sumptuous Lunch was prepared for the whole company. After regaling themselves and receiving a Royal Salute, fired by Captain Notman's Company, the procession reorganized and, on returning, passed through the principal streets of Dundas to the Church lot at the top of the hill, when the Road was formally delivered over by the Contractors to the Commissioners. After an excellent and appropriate speech from Mr. Hatt, chairman of the Commission, and the Hon. James Crooks, the company retired to Mr. Lyons' and partook of a most excellent Dinner, prepared by him for the occasion.

The day will long be remembered in Dundas, and well may its inhabitants rejoice over the completion of this road. Twelve months ago it was allowed to be one of the worst and most dangerous peices of road in the District, now it is pronounced by competent judges to be the finest piece of road in the Province, alike creditable to the District Council, the Contractors, the Engineer, and gentlemen who superintended its construction. We are sorry time will not allow us to do justice to the occasion by giving a more full account of the day's proceedings.

THE HON. R. B. SULLIVAN.—We believe it is pretty well understood that Mr. Sullivan has been offered the vacant Judgeship, and that he will accept the appointment. It is not generally known that he was offered the same appointment some years ago, and that he declined it at the suggestion of the Colonial Secretary.

Few men who have played so conspicuous a part in the politics of Canada—who have been so long in the heat and front of struggles which evoked the strongest feelings of political resentment, could leave the scene, with so many kindly feelings accompanying him, of both friends and opponents. This is perhaps owing to his good honest hatred of all that is petty and mean in political warfare. When the late Solicitor-General, Mr. Cameron, was made the subject of an indecent attack,—which was levelled as well at his professional as his political reputation,—some two years ago at the Cobourg assizes,—Mr. Sullivan, at the expense of the distrust and ill-will of many of his own supporters, came forward and vindicated him. Such acts as these show the man. They show that Mr. Sullivan is above receiving the petty advantage that those can bring, who bring but the wares of scandal and detraction.

Apart from Mr. Sullivan's political history for some years past, we are among the many who sincerely admire his talents. A plain man—plain in his speech—plain in manners—essentially in sympathy, in heart, and in soul, one of the people; he has raised himsef by his own efforts, and has brought to bear upon the more secluded classes of society, and upon the Government itself, the common sense, the energy, and the feelings of that great body—the people, of whom he is so essentially the type. And one can scarcely estimate the vast advantage to civilization that accrues from these chains of intellect—these Telegraphic wires, if we may so speak—of soul, which the minds of great men, rising from the people, form, in a free government, across the limit which divides the great many from the great few; and by which the thoughts, sympathies, and principles of the one class are conveyed to the other.

Mr. Sullivan's first appointment to office under Sir Francis Head, in 1836, was purely and solely on account of his own talent. It was not the strength of his party that raised him to power; it was the breadth of his intellect. The truth is, his political virtue lay in his eloquence. Instead of beating up for recruits to vote with him, he was beating up arguments to convince the House; and we can pay him no better compliment than to say, that when he trusted to his mind more, and to party less, he was far the greater man. If he has, however, plucked honours from high places, he has plucked them fairly. He has stood upon no man's shoulders, nor upon no man's ruins to do so. If he has flown away from, or higher than others, it was because he had stronger wings; and he has shown what is the truest test of a man of enlarged mind. He has preserved all his simplicity of manner in power;—in taking up office he did not lay down the man.

In Mr. Sullivan the bench will gain an upright Judge, and a sound lawyer. The Legislature will lose one of the most practical buisness men in the Province, and the most eloquent debater that it has as yet produced.—*Hamilton Gazette.*

CANINE FIDELITY.—Whilst the City Council, in the absence of money and more profitable employment, are waging a war of extermination against the *free* canine race, and have employed persons to shoot through the city, contrary to the by-law respecting the firing of guns, in such case made, provided and posted on the walls, and to the serious danger of the lives and limbs of Her Majesty's lieges, an instance of the sagacity and attachment of the dog may soften the hard hearts of their enemies in this City, and prove worthy a scrap in the *Spectator*. On Saturday night last, a man residing on East Market Street, found in that part of the City called Moore's Survey, a child of six or eight years of age, sitting on the road side, and crying bitterly. The child was attended by a Newfoundland dog, which attempted to pacify its companion, by lying beside him and licking his face. The man took the boy in his arms, and brought him to the Engine House, thinking that the parents would be more likely to hear of their child there than any other place. The dog followed quietly, and upon Mr. Rykman, whose humanity and care are well known, making a bed for the child, the dog testified his delight by jumping about the room and licking the host and child alternately. The boy being comfortably bedded for the night, the dog took his post beside him, and could not be coaxed from the post. During the night Mr. Rykman had occasion to go into the room, but the moment that he crossed the threshold, the dog which was so docile when he left, became furiously enraged, and actually drove him out of the room, at least as quickly as he entered. Neither coaxing nor scolding had the slightest effect upon the faithful animal; he had taken the child under his protection, and appeared determined to perform his duty.—Early in the morning another member of the family, who was not aware that they had visitors, went into the room, but he had hardly placed a foot inside when he was furiously attacked by the dog, and was actually compelled to decamp. Before doing so, however, he seized a chair to defend himself, and broke it to peices over the dog, without producing any other effect than rendering it more savage and determined than before. Finding it impossible either to get into his room or coax the dog out of it, or awaken the child, Mr. Ryckman procured assistance and an entry was effected simultaneously by door and window. Still the dog remained resolute; he would permit nobody to approach the child, and it was actually necessary to beat him severely with clubs ere he could be driven out of the house. This being effected the dog started off as rapidly as it could, and in the course of a couple of hours returned, accompanied with the child's mother, jumped into the room and began licking and fondling its little companion! Even then it was with difficulty that the woman could prevent the dog from flying at those who had peen compelled in self defence to beat and drive him from the house. The woman stated that she had been in search of the child all night without success, and that in crossing the common near Dundurn, she saw the dog following her at the top of its speed. Upon reaching its mistress the faithful animal immediately caught her by the dress, and began pulling in the direction of the town. The woman, being aware of the intelligence of the animal, and knowing that it had accompanied the boy when he strayed from home, followed, in the certainty that she would be taken to her child, whether dead or alive. Nor was she disappointed. The woman lives on a point beyond the marsh, at least two miles from the town, and she thinks that the dog, on leaving the engine house, went straight home, and finding its mistress absent, got upon her track and followed until he found her. No doubt this was the case. Not the least interesting fact we have to narrate in this rambling sketch is, that the moment the woman and child left the house, the dog became perfectly quiet, and even made advances toward a reconciliation with those he had so savagely assailed a few hours before. Will we not be justified in adding that the City Council, in ordering an indiscriminate massacre of dogs, without giving their owners sufficient notice of the intention, prove themselves as merciless as the Goths and Vandals.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The First General Annual Meeting of this very important Institution was held in Hamilton, on the 1st instant. The Report of the operations of the Company, which was adopted by the Meeting, is of a very satisfactory and highly encouraging nature: if space permitted, we should very gladly have transferred the whole of it to our columns, not only because it is of interest to an important class of the community, but more because the circulation of such documents will have the most happy effect in making the principles and advantages of Life Assurance more generally known,—for it is only because the comfort of this kind of Assurance is so little known, that it is so little practised.

The Canada Life Assurance Company has been remarkably successful in its operations, and there can be no doubt that, if the same system of rigorous economy in its expenditure, and care in the risks undertaken, in a few years the Institution will hold a most important position amongst kindred Societies:

The first Policy issued by them bore date the 29th October, 1847, from which period until the 1st June, 1848, the day upon which the Books were closed, 144 Policies were issued, assuring the sum of 59,650*l.*, and creating a revenue from Premiums of 1,650*l.* 6s. 10d.: of these 136, covering 55,650*l.*, have been taken up, and are now in force.

The Receipts to the 1st June, 1848, have been—	£		
Deposit of 1*l.* per cent. on the Stock	500	0	0
First Premiums on 136 Policies taken up	1548	12	8
For Policy Fees, Fines, and Sea Risks ...	39	0	0
Interest on Investments	50	11	7
Entrance Fees on Half-Credit systen......	15	0	0
	£2153	4	3

While the payments for the current expenses amounted to 380*l.* 8s. 11d., leaving a lalance of 1772*l.* 15s. 4d., of which 740*l.* 8s. is invested in Bank Stock, and 587*l.* 8s 11d. secured upon such Policies as have been taken up by quarterly and half-yearly payments.

STATISTICS OF THE ASSURED TO THE 1st JUNE.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS.			
Merchants -	21	Students of Divinity -	4
Tradesmen -	23	Civil Engineers -	3
Mechanics -	9	Judge of the District Court -	1
Bank Agents -	5	Sheriff -	1
Barristers -	13	Farmers -	3
Clergymen -	3	Land Agents -	5
Physicians -	4	Other Occupations -	9
Clerks in Banks & other offices -	28		
Do. in Gov't and public offices -	12		144

PLACE OF NATIVITY.	
England -	56
Scotland -	33
Canada -	22
N. Brunswick -	1
Ireland -	17
Un. States of America -	9
France 2; Guernsey 1 -	3
Ionian Isl. 1; Jamaica 1 -	2
Portugal -	1
	144

AGE.	
19 to 25	13
26 to 30	40
32 to 35	35
36 to 40	22
41 to 45	19
46 and over,	15
	144

At the First Meeting of the new Board of Directors, on Tuesday the 8th August, 1848, Hugh C. Baker, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and Jno. Young, Esq., Vice-President.

From the 1st June to the 24th August, 33 additional Policies were issued, making the total number assured at that date, 177.

The Report bears emphatic and deserved testimony to the indefatigable labours of the President, H. C. Baker, Esq., to whom the public are much indebted for his untiring exertions on behalf of Life Assurance.

DISMISSAL OF MR. HINCKS.—As to Lord Elgin's retirement, and Mr. Francis Hincks' dismissal, we suspect that the one is too true and the other not at all true. Notwithstanding our dislike to many parts of Mr. Hincks' political character, we do not think the present cabinet could very well dispense with his services. Everything considered, Mr. Hincks is perhaps the "strongest man" in the Ministerial body, and, he gone, they would be deprived of their most active, most practical, and most useful member. Even the unpopularity of the member for Oxford has, as Martin Tupper would express it, its "uses." A remark made by one of his colleagues illustrates this. Some one was complaining to this party of Mr. Hincks, and observing the odium he caused to the Government.—"Odium," repeated the brother minister, "that's just it; that's what makes him so invaluable to us. Why, sir, we could never get on without him. He covers us all like a shield. Whenever there's a fault committed he's sure to get the credit of it. He's the most valuable man for a colleague you can imagine." And this is just the truth; and what is more—Mr. Hincks seems to like his position. His active and irritable temperament must have something like a row to engage it, and so (as if a minister's duties were not enough) he continues to be an editor! Still Mr. Hincks is a useful man, and if he brings (as he does) enormous odium on his colleagues, he also helps to hide their infirmities, and works for them, moreover, like a regular West Indian nigger.—*Montreal Transcript.*

MCGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.—The introductory Lecture, this session, was given by the Hon. W. Badgley, D. C. L. Several new Statutes, highly favorable to Students at Law, have lately been passed at a meeting of the Governors of McGill College, at which His Excellency was present. They have been sent Home for Her Majesty's confirmation.—*Mont. Herald.*

We have much pleasure in having it in our power to state that Lady Elgin's visit to Beaumont has been attended with the most favourable results, and that Her Excellency has returned to Monklands with her Health completely restored.—*Ib.*

The celebrated Engineer, Mr. George Stephenson, is dead. So is Captain Marryatt, whose writings are so well known. He is said never to have got over the death of his son, who was lost in the steam-frigate *Avenger*, off the coast of Africa.—*Patriot.*

ARREST OF TWO BANK ROBBERS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.—St. John's papers, received at Mr. Keefer's reading room, by the *Unicorn*, state that two young men lately came to that city, took up a residence at an hotel and reported themselves Irish noblemen's sons, travelling for amusement. They assumed the names of O'Kelly and Bradshaw. Having abundance of money, they passed for unassuming young men, for a considerable time; but at length one of them having made a purchase of a few pounds worth of books at a stationery, and offered a £100 note of the Manchester Bank of England in payment, the suspicion of fraud, it would seem, was excited in the bookseller's mind, and he referred the note to Bishop Fleming who remembered an advertisement which appeared some time ago in the English papers respecting the robbery of said Bank of a large amount of notes by a young man named MacNaughton. He referred to the advertisement, and found the No. of the note offered in payment to correspond with the one which was advertised, and immediately caused the young man and his companion to be arrested. A search was instituted, and three £500 notes were found in their possession. The Nos. of these also correspond with those advertised, the young men had nothing to offer in explanation, and were therefore committed for trial. The whole amount advertised as having been robbed from the Bank is £1900.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, September 6th, 1848.

	s	d		s	d
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	4	6	a	5	0
Spring do. do.	4	0	a	4	6
Oats, per 34lbs	1	3	a	1	4
Barley, per 48lbs	2	0	a	2	1
Peas	2	0	a	2	3
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	26	3	a	0	0
Do. fine (in Bags)	25	0	a	0	0
Market Flour, do.	22	6	a	0	0
Beef, per lb.	0	2½	a	0	3½
Do. per 100 lbs.	17	6	a	20	0
Mutton per lb	0	3	a	0	3½
Hams, per 100 lbs.	35	0	a	0	0
Bacon do. do	30	0	a	0	0
Potatoes, per bushel	2	0	a	0	0
Butter, fresh, per lb	0	7½	a	0	9½
Do. salt, do.	0	6½	a	7	0
Cheese, per lb.	0	4	a	0	5½
Apples, per barrel	5	0	a	7	6
Eggs, per doz.	0	5	a	0	0
Turkeys, each	2	6	a	3	9
Geese, do.	1	6	a	1	10½
Ducks, per pair	1	6	a	1	8
Fowls, Do.	1	3	a	1	6
Straw, per ton	27	6	a	0	0
Hay, do.	55	0	a	60	0
Fire Wood,	10	0	a	12	6
Bread, per loaf	0	5	a	0	6

EXCHANGE.

On England—Bank	12	@	0	per cent.
On New York—Bank ...	3	@	0	"
New York on England, 30 d's	9	@	9¼	"

Gore and Wellington Church Society.

The Managing Committee meet on Tuesday the 19th Sept., in the Sunday School Room, Hamilton, at 12 o'clock. A full attendance is requested as business of importance is to be transacted.

J. GAMBLE GEDDES,
Secretary.

Midland Clerical Association.

The Members of this Association are reminded that the next Meeting will be held (D.V.) on Wednesday the 13th, and Thursday 14th September next, in St. James's Church, Township of Kingston.

SALTERN GIVINS, *Secretary.*

Mohawk Parsonage, 14th August, 1848.

CONCERT.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP,

(Prima Donna Assoluta di Cartello of the San Carlo, Naples,)

RESPECTFULLY announces, that on her return from Lower Canada she will give

ONE CONCERT,

AT THE CITY HALL,

ON MONDAY EVENING, 11TH OF SEPTEMBER,

On which occasion she will sing some of her most favourite

Cavatinas, Songs and Ballads,

In *Italian, French*, and *English*, not sung by her before in Toronto.

(*See Programmes.*)

MADAME ANNA BISHOP will be assisted by her Musical Director, the celebrated HARPIST,

BOCHSA,

Harpist to the Queen of England, &c. &c., who will perform on the HARP THREE NEW PIECES.

☞ The Concert will also be under the management of Mr. BOCHSA, who will preside at the Piano Forte.

☞ Tickets FIVE SHILLINGS each, may be had at Messrs. Scobie & Balfour's; H. Rowsell's, A. & H. Nordheimer's, and at the door.

☞ Concert to commence at half-past **Eight** o'clock.

September 6th, 1848.

Works on the Church.

Vindication of the Episcopal or Apostolical Succession; by the Rev John Sinclair, M.A. of Pembroke College, Oxford, Minister of St. Paul's Episcopal Chapel, Edinburgh. *Rivingtons*, London, 12mo, stiff covers, 2s. 6d.

An Apology for the Doctrine of Apostolical Succession, with an Appendix, on the English Orders; by the Hon. and Rev. A. P. Percival, B. C. L., Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, &c. *Prot. Epis. Tract Society*, New York, 144 pages, paper covers, 10d.

The Old Paths—Where is the Good Old Way, or the Notes of the Church, in connection with which the Child of the Church is examined concerning Ecclesiastical Principles; by the Rev. J. B. Pratt, M.A., Episcopal Minister, St. James's, Cruden, and Domestic Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Errol. Third Edition carefully revised and greatly enlarged. *John Henry Parker*, Oxford, 12mo, cloth, 6s. 8d.

Plain Discourses on Church Government; being the substance of Sermons on the same subject; by G. T. Chapman, D.D., late Rector of Christ's Church, Lexington, U. S. *Diocesan Press*, Toronto, 12mo, cloth, 7½d.

A View of the Organization and Order of the Primitive Church, as presented in Scripture and History, to the End of the Second Century; with the Apostolic Succession to the Present Day; by the Rev. A. B. Chapin, M.A., Mem. Philog. Soc., Mem. Conn. Acad. Arts and Sciences, &c. *S. Babcock*, New Haven, 12mo, cl., 6s.

Letters to a Friend whose Mind has long been harrassed by Many Objections against the Church of England; by the Rev. A. S. Thelwall, M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge. *Seeley & Burnside*, London, 12mo, cl., 7s. 4d.

Perranzabuloe, the Lost Church found, or the Church of England not a New Church, but Ancient, Apostolical, and Independent, and a Protesting Church 900 years before the Reformation; by the Rev. C. T. Collins, Trelawny. M.A., late Rector of Timsbury, Somerset, and formerly fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, 5th edit., *Rivingtons*, London, 12mo, cl., 1 s. 6d. American Edition, from 5th London edit., *Stamford & Swords*, New York, 12mo, cl., 4s. 6d.

The Definitions of Faith, and Canons of Discipline of the Six Œcumenical Councils, with the remaining Canons of the Code of the Universal Church. Translated, with Notes. Together with the Apostolical Canons; by the Rev. Wm. A. Hammond, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford. First American Edition; to which are added the Constitution and Canons Ecclesiastical of the Church of England, and of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. *J. A. Sparks*, New York, 12mo, cl., 6s.

Episcopacy Tested by Scripture; by the Right Rev. Henry U. Onkerdonk, D.D., Assistant Bishop of the Prot. Epis. Church in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. *Prot. Epis. Tract Society*, New York, 12mo, cl., 1s 10½d.

Sermons on the Ministry and Ordinances of the Church of England; by the Right Reverend Father in God, William Beveridge, D.D., Lord Bishop of St. Asaph. *J. H. Parker*, Oxford, 12mo, cl. 6s. 8d,

The Original Draught of the Primitive Church; in answer to a Discourse intitutled "An Enquiry into the Constitution, Discipline, Unity, and Worship of the *Primitive Church* that flourished within the first three hundred years after CHRIST;" by the Rev. William Sclater, D.D.; a new edition, carefully corrected, with the quotations from the Fathers, &c., given at length. *D. A. Talboys*, Oxford and London, 12mo, cl., 6s.

A Discourse on the Right of the Church in a Christian State; by Herbert Thorndike, B.D., formerly Prebendary of Westminister. A new Edition, by the Rev. J. S. Brewer, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford, and Assistant Minister of Ely Chapel, Holborn. *Cleaver*, London; *Parker*, Oxford, 12mo, cl., 11s. 4d.

A Treatise on the Different Degrees of the Christian Priesthood; by Hadrian Saravia. *Parker*, Oxford, 18mo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

The Apology of the Church of England; written by the Very Learned and Reverend Father in God John Jewell, Bishop of Salisbury. *Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge*, 12mo, sheep, 1s. 10½d.

The Perpetual Government of Christ's Church; by Thomas Bilson, D.D., Bishop of Winchester. A new Edition, with a Biographical Notice, by the Rev. Robert Eden, M.A., late Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. *Oxford University Press*, 8vo, cl., £1 5s.

Theophilus Anglicanus, or Instruction for the Young Student, concerning the Church and the Anglican Branch of it; by Christopher Wordsworth, D.D., Canon of St. Peter's, Westminster. *Rivingtons*, London, small, 8vo., cloth, 11s. 4d.

A Treatise on the Church of Christ: designed chiefly for the use of Students in Theology; by the Rev. Wm. Palmer, M A. of Worcester College, Oxford. In two volumes. *Rivingtons*, London, 8vo, cl., £1 8s.

The same, with a Preface and Notes, by the Right Reverend W. R. Whittingham, D.D., Bishop of the Prot. Epis. Church in the Diocese of Maryland. *Appleton & Co.*, New York, 2 vols., cl., £1 12s. 6d.

Primitive Truth and Order Vindicated from Modern Misrepresentation; with a Defence of Episcopacy, particularly that of Scotland, against an attack made on it by the late Dr. Campbell, of Aberdeen, in his Lectures on Ecclesiastical History; by the Right Reverend John Skinner, in Aberdeen, Senior Bishop of the Scottish Episcopal Church; to which is annexed a Review of Dr. Haweis's Church History. *T. & J. Swords*, New York, 8vo, cl., 10s.

Church Principles considered in their Results; by W. E. Gladstone, Esq., late Student of Christ Church, and M.P. for Newark. *Murray*, London, 8vo, cl., 15s. 9d.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

A YOUNG LADY, who is permitted to refer to the Venerable Archdeacon of York, is desirous of obtaining a SITUATION, in a School or Private Family, as GOVERNESS. She is competent to teach the rudiments of French and Music.

☞ Apply (post-paid) to E. B., at the *Star* Office, Cobourg.

Cobourg, September 1st, 1848. 6-3i.

Piano-forte, Organ, and Theory of Music.

MR. G. W. STRATHY will resume his instructions in the above on the 2nd of OCTOBER next.

Terms:

	£		
12 Lessons, One Pupil in the hour	3	0	0
12 Lessons, Two Pupils in the hour	2	0	0
12 Lessons, Three Pupils in the hour	1	10	0
This last arrangement is intended chiefly for beginners and non-advanced performers.			
Theory Class, for Ladies, 12 Lessons	£1	0	0

Residence,—South corner of Bond and Shuter Streets.

Toronto, 1st September, 1848. 6-tf

THE MISSES MACNALLY

BEG to announce that their SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES **Re-opened**, after the Summer Vacation, on September 1st.

The plan of education which Miss McN. pursues, is based upon the most approved modern European system, and the young ladies entrusted to her care, have the advantage of being under her immediate superintendence, or that of her sisters, who feel happy in devoting their time exclusively to their improvement.

Pupils studying German, Italian and French have the advantage of *frequent conversation* in those languages; and to facilitate an attainment now felt to be indispensable, a class for the exclusive practice in *French Speaking* is held on Tuesdays and Fridays.

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

Prospectuses, stating full particulars, can be had on application to the Establishment, 36 Wellington Street West, next door to the residence of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman.

Toronto, September 6, 1848. 6-2i

EDUCATION.

THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS, formerly Mathematical Master at the Camberwell Collegiate School, in connexion with King's College, London, and for many years Head Master of the Antigua Grammar School, West Indies, has made arrangements in Toronto for the Boarding and Tuition of a limited number of Young Gentlemen.

The Plan of Instruction intended to be pursued by him in every Branch of Education,—Commercial, as well as Mathematical and Classical,—is of the most substantial kind, the good effects of which are evinced in the number of his Pupils in the West Indies who have been admitted to Holy Orders.

In cases of Pupils intending to become Candidates for Collegiate Exhibitions, and University Degrees, or for admission to the Legal or Medical Professions, suitable routines of Study will be adopted, with a view to insure success.

Terms per Quarter.

	£	s.	d.
For Tuition in the Ordinary Branches of an English Education	2	10	0
For Tuition in the Greek and Latin Classics, and the Mathematics	3	0	0
For Boarding, payable in advance	7	10	0

The Charges for Private Instruction, will vary according to the time and attention required by the Pupil.

The School will be opened on the 18th SEPTEMBER next, at No. 2, ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE.

TESTIMONIALS of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chaplain to the Tower of London, and Principal of the East India Company's College, Aylebury; from the Rev. J. S. Brockhurst, Head Master of the Camberwell Collegiate School; and from the Bishop of Antigua, may be seen at the Church Depository, King Street, Toronto

August 16th, 1848. 14a

Private Tuition.

THE REV. J. G. GEDDES, Rector of Hamilton, having recently engaged the services of the Rev. Thomas W. Marsh, B. A., of King's College, is prepared to receive a few additional Pupils for Private Tuition. He has two vacancies in his house for BOARDERS. The School will **Re-open** on the 1st SEPTEMBER.

Hamilton, 23rd August, 1848. 4-5i

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.

THE COUNCIL of BISHOP'S COLLEGE, beg to announce to the public, that **Michaelmas Term** COMMENCES on the FIRST of SEPTEMBER next.

Candidates for Matriculation are requested to present themselves to the Principal on that day.

For further particulars apply to the Rev. J. H. NICOLLS, PRINCIPAL.

August 14th, 1848. 4-1m

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE HOME DISTRICT.

THE business of this Institution will be resumed, after the Midsummer Recess, on MONDAY, the 4th of September next, at the usual hour. A few vacancies for Boarders—Terms moderate.

M. C. CROMBIE,
Head Master.

Mrs. CROMBIE'S **Young Ladies Seminary** will be Re-opened on the same day.

Aug. 23d, 1848. 4-4i

EDUCATION.

MRS. COATES'S establishment will RE-OPEN on the 21st of September.

Toronto, August 21st, 1848. 4-3i

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT, York Street.

MADAME DESLANDES begs to inform her friends and the Public, that *Studies will be Resumed* on MONDAY, Sept. 4th, when she hopes by her continued exertions towards the welfare and advancement of her pupils; to still ensure the high patronage she has ever so liberally received.

The school is divided into separate departments, with qualified Teachers to preside over each.

MONSIEUR DESLANDES, who is a Graduate of the French University, devotes a certain portion of his time every day to the teaching of his own language, and also of the higher branches. English Grammar, Composition, Writing and Arithmetic, by a Master.

Terms,

Including Board, and a thorough English and French Education, with Music, £40 per annum.

Music, Singing, Drawing, Dancing and the Guitar, by the most approved Masters.

The highest references given.

Toronto, August 10, 1848. 7r3m

Establishment for Young Ladies. COBOURG.

MRS. and the Misses DUNN, beg most respectfully to inform their friends, that Studies will be resumed after a short Vacation, on Monday the 31st August.

They avail themselves of this opportunity, to offer sincere thanks for the kind and liberal patronage they have received during the short time they have been in Cobourg.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Rev'd. the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; and G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

August 8th, 1848. 10a-3m

GOVERNESS WANTED.

A LADY who has the charge of a limited number of pupils, wishes to engage an Assistant who is qualified to teach Music, French, and Drawing.

A member of the Church will be preferred.

Address (post-paid) care of T. D. Campbell, Esq., Brockville.

Brockville, August 8, 1848. 12a-tf

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER,

HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this CITY and has taken a house, *No. 20, William Street*, where she will be ready to receive Pupils on the 15th instant, and instruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished Education.

She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person requiring them.

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, and the Rev. WILLIAM HERCHMER, Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education MRS. POETTER has had the honour of finishing.

THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, ESQ.,	*Kingston.*
HON. GEORGE S. BOULTON	*Cobourg.*
G. S. DAINTRY, ESQ.,	*Cobourg.*
SHELDON HAWLEY, ESQ.,	*Trent.*
JOHN TURNBULL, ESQ.,	*Belleville.*
J. D. GOSLEE, ESQ.,	*Colborne.*

MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover, wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving lessons in the GERMAN LANGUAGE. He has been in the habit of teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms when required.

20, William Street.

Toronto, May, 1848. 24-tf

EDUCATION.

JAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Grammar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous of receiving into his Family three or four additional BOARDERS, whom, if required, he will prepare, by a particular course of studies, either for the Exhibitions of the Upper Canada College—the Scholarships of the University—the Previous Examination before the Benchers—or the Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application.

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848. 22-tf

King's College, Toronto.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

WINTER SESSION.

October, 1848, to April, 1849.

H. H. CROFT, ESQ., Chemistry.—Five Lectures in the Week.

W. C. GWYNNE, M.B., Anatomy and Physiology.—Five Lectures in the week.

JOHN KING, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.—Five Lectures in the week.

WILLIAM BEAUMONT, F.R.C.S. Eng., Principles and Practice of Surgery.—Five Lectures in the week.

W. B. NICOL, ESQ., Materia Medica and Pharmacy.—Five Lectures in the week.

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

The Fees for each of the above are £3 10s. per course of Six Months; or £5 10s. perpetual.

GEORGE HERRICK, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.—Three Lectures in the week.

The Fees are £2. 10s. per course of Six Months; or £4. perpetual.

LUCIUS O'BRIEN, M.D., Medical Jurisprudence.—Three Lectures in the week.

H. H. CROFT, Esq., Practical Chemistry.—Three Lectures in the week.

The Fees for each of the above are £2. 10s. per course of Three Months; or £4 perpetual.

The Lectures are to be commenced on October 23rd, 1848.

H. BOYS, M.D.,
Registrar, K. C.

28-562-13

JOHN ELLIS & CO.,

Official Seal and Bank Note ENGRAVERS,

LITHOGRAPHERS, AND COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

8, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. 6

Upper Canada Building Society.

THIRD LOAN MEETING

WILL be held at the office of the Society on TUESDAY, 12th September, at 7, P.M., when the Directors will proceed to loan

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS,

(or such further sum as may be decided upon) in manner provided for by the rules of the Society.

By order,
E. SHORTIS,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Albany Chambers, Toronto,
Aug. 25, 1848. 5-2i

TO SHAREHOLDERS IN BUILDING SOCIETIES,

Owners of Mortgaged Property, &c.

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

EDMUND BRADBURNE,
Agent.

Albany Chambers, }
Toronto, June 13th, 1848. } 25-tf

Daguerreotypes for One Dollar!

☞ NEW YORK PRICE. ☜

(TO SUIT THE TIMES.)

Rooms over Mr. Phillips's Store, corner of Church and KING STREETS.

Toronto, Aug. 31, 1848. 5-tf

JOHN S. BLOGG,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

(*Next door to Messrs Beckett, & Co., Medical Laboratory,*)

KING STREET WEST, TORONTO,

HAS constantly on hand a beautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kid, Morrocco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a quantity of Satin Slippers of the very best quality.

Elastic Sandals, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Elastic Boots made to order in a style unsurpassed by any Establishment in the City.

Toronto, August 24th, 1848. 4 tf

THE MAPLE LEAF for 1849.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests that contributions, intended for the Canadian Annual, may be forwarded to him before October 1st, as it is his intention, in conformity to a wish very generally expressed, to have next year's volume ready for circulation before the close of the navigation, 1848.

HENRY ROWSELL,
King Street, Toronto.

August 17, 1848 16a-4i

Bank Stock, &c.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA,
COMMERCIAL,
TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY,
FARMERS & MECHANICS' Do.
CONSUMERS GAS COMPANY,

Shares of the above STOCKS for Sale by

W. B. PHIPPS, *General Agent.*

N. B. Farms, Wild Lands, Town Lots, &c.

Toronto, August 10, 1848. 6a-tf

BOARD.

TWO or THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at Mrs. STREET'S. No. 57, York Street.

Toronto, August 10, 1848 8atf

Organ for Sale.

A LARGE **PARLOUR ORGAN**, with three Full Stops, viz., Open and Stop Diapason, and Principle, having a Pedal Octave attached. It is sufficiently powerful for a small Church, and can be blown with hand or foot

Apply to G. B. WYLLIE.

Toronto, Aug. 31, 1848. 5-3i

T. HAWORTH,

IMPORTER OF

BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

No. 44, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

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

—ALSO—

Cooking and Fancy Stoves, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

27

TESTIMONY OF THE DOCTORS IN FAVOUR OF WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Exeter, Maine, Sept. 30, 1845.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Dr WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

E BOYDEN, Physician at Exeter Corner.

Dr. Bradford Knapp, of Crown Point, N. Y., in a letter dated August 3rd, 1845, says—"In the course of my practice in this vicinity, I have tested in some degree the good qualities of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in Pulmonary Complaints, and I now wish to procure a supply of the medicine.

Dr. A. H. Macnair, of Tarboro, North Carolina, writes us under date of Feb. 14, 1847, that he has used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, in his practice the last eighteen months, and considers it the best preparation of the kind he ever saw, and knows of none so deserving the public patronage.

Dr. Wm A Shaw, of Washington, N. C., writes, under date of May 1, 1846, as follows:—

"I have heard of many cases of decided beneficial effects from its use, especially in Asthma and Chronic Cough of spasmodic character. I have used the Wild Cherry a great deal in practice, and with marked good results in those cases of great nervous mobility, and irritability, to which phthisical patients are subject. The combination of these principles in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is ingenuous and judicious.

Medical men are justly distrustful of Patent Medicines in general, but candour must discriminate between outrageous humbugs and nostrums, and those medicines which have proved salutary, and in many well attested cases curative."

Dr. Hoffman, Huntingdon, Pa., cured a child of Asthma with it, after he declared he could do no more with his medicine, and the child must die.

Dr. Freleigh, of Saugerties, N. Y., says he cured Liver Complaint of four years standing, that would not yield to the usual remedies.

Abraham Skillman, M.D., of Boundbrook, N.J., says it is the best medicine for consumption, in every stage, that he has ever known.

We might refer you to hundreds of cases, had we room, that would convince all of its great virtue.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & Co., and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

BIRTHS.

On the 20th August, near Toronto, the wife of W. A. Johnson, Esq., of a son.

On the 4th instant, the wife of Mr. F. C. Capreol of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Windsor, N.S., on the 14th ult., by the Rev. A. Gilpin, A.M., J. W. Weldon, Esq., Q.C. and Speaker of the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, to Susan, eldest daughter of the Hon. Mr. Justice Halliburton, of Clifton, Windsor.

In Kingston, on Thursday, 31st August, by the Ven. Archdeacon Stuart, D.D., Mr. George M. Wilkinson, to Miss Ann Butterworth, all of Kingston.

On Saturday evening last, by the Ven. Archdeacon Stuart, D.D., Mr. Wm. Marshall, to Miss Ann Maria Wilton, both late of Cornwall, England.

At Frelighsburg, Missisquoi, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. James Reid, Rector of St. Armand East, Joshua Chamberlin, Esq., M.D., to Miss Jane Westover, daughter of the late Asa Westover, Esq., of Durham.

DIED.

On Sunday morning, Mr. Wm. Morrison, of this city, Jeweller, aged 46.

In this City, on Sunday the 3d. inst. Susan, Sixth daughter of Mr. Abraham Boice, aged 13 years and 10 months.

At Abbeyton Grove, in the Township of Guelph, on the 28th ult., Mary, the wife of Mr. Davis, deeply regretted by a large family, in the 64th year of her age.

On the 26th ult., aged 58 years, Jane McCulry, wife of Capt. Jas. Bell, of the Township of Zone, and eldest daughter of Capt. John McCulry, Orange Grove, County Down, Ireland.

On Monday evening, at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Boomer, Galt, Isabella Moughead, aged 22 years.

At Flamborough West, on the 21st ult., Mr. John Haynes, late of Toronto, and for many years Captain and Adjutant of the 1st Frontenac Militia, aged 64.

In Bytown, on the 28th ult., Doctor James Stuart, formerly of the 81st Regt., aged 60 years; an old and well known inhabitant of Bytown, generally and deservedly esteemed in his profession, and much respected and regretted by all who knew him.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, September 6.—

C. E. Thomson (the papers were forwarded as usual); Rev. William Adams (his request shall be attended to), Rev. Jno. McIntyre; J. Lloyd Thomas, rem; Rev. A. F. Atkinson, rem.; Rev. T. G. Elliott, rem.; Rev. J. Gunne, rem.; Rev. T. B. Read, rem.