would ask what would be the effect of the trade of Upper Canada being diverted through the United States? He believed that

it would virtually sever the Union of the Canadas.

Mr. Ermatinger would oppose the resolutions on the ground that this House ought not to anticipate the legislation of the

WEDNESDAY, July 21.

The matter of the Simcoe election was taken up.

Mr. Gowan moved an amendment, declaratory that although there was irregularity in the proceedings, yet as no injury was done to the electors of the County of Simcoe, he did not vacate his

1000 tons can be procured from every one foot thick of every superficial acre of a bed. But it is not so in respect to mineral veins, the most common form in which metalliferous ores occur. \* \* It is probably for the copper contained in the metalliferous lodes of the region in question that they will be ultimately worked, and the proportion of this metal, in those lodes of which it was in my power to obtain what appeared to me to be an approach to average crop samples, varied according to the analyses of Mr. Hunt, the Chemist attached to the survey, from two to seven per cent., while the thickness of the lodes ranged from ten inches to about four or five feet, yielding from three-quarters of a hundred weight to three-quarters of a ton of fine copper in a fathom forward by a fathom vertical of the lodes. Several of them contained traces of silver, although the quantity appeared scarcely sufficient to warrant in any instance, its separation from the copper; but as the silver is in the native state and irregularly diffused, analyses of different specimens may give very different results. If these copper

have hither prevailed.

I cannot hope that, under these circumstances, it will be practicable during the present season, to carry into effect any scheme of colonization in the proper sense of the word, and I am compelled to come to the conclusion, that all that can be done for the present is to persevere in the use of the same means which have for some years been employed, in order to slove the very large number of emigrants who are now slocking to the ports of embarkation the assistance they will the stone of the present is the use of the same which have for some years been employed, in order to slove the very large number of emigrants who are now slocking to the ports of embarkation the assistance they will the stone of the ports of embarkation the assistance they will the stone of the ports of embarkation the assistance they will the stone of the ports of embarkation the assistance they will the stone of the ports of embarkation the assistance they will the stone of the ports of embarkation the same which have then they reach the Colonies.

But though more than this may for the present be impracticable, I confess that even the able papers of Mr. Draper and of the state of the trend of the part of the papers of Mr. Draper and of the papers of Mr. Drapers of Mr. Drapers of Mr. Drapers of haiderable vagueness and obscurity, and an absence of those tails, in the arrangement of which so much of the difficulty every scheme of F. of every scheme of Emigration has been found to consist. So far, however, as details are given, the suggested measure seems to be open to serious objections. I greatly doubt whether the District Councils, upon the co-operation of which so much reliance is placed, are bodies which would be found either able or willing to afford the aid expected from them in carrying on willing to afford the aid expected from them in carrying on Public Works, with a view of affording employment to Emigrants. I also greatly doubt whether any advantage, at all proportioned to

effective co-operation of the colonial legislature, a great extension, and, at the same time, a more regular character might not Mr. Ermatinger would oppose the resolutions on the ground hat this House ought not to anticipate the legislation of the lome Government.

On the question of concurrence in the Resolutions the House ivided—Yeas 59, Nays 2. The Nays being Messrs. Aylwin and Ermating the Same time, a more regular character might hot be given to the present tide of emigration, without imposing any considerable, perhaps even any permanent, burthen upon the British treasury. We know that, unaided and undirected in their efforts as they now are, numbers of the emigrations at their efforts as they now are, numbers of the emigration and the property and emission of the same time, a more regular character might hot the present tide of emigration, without imposing any considerable, perhaps even any permanent, burthen upon the British treasury. We know that, unaided and undirected in their efforts as they now are, numbers of the emigration are considerable, perhaps even any permanent, burthen upon the British treasury. enabled, in the course of a few years, to realize property, and even to remit considerable sums of money to the friends and relations they have left behind. It is also notorious that in the present mode of conducting the settlement of the territory, there is a great waste of labour, and that far less results are obtained by means of the same amount of exertion than might be looked for, under a system which secured a greater degree of mutual co-operation and assistance amongst those who now, in a

there is executed an amendment, declaratory that thilough the case to the solutions of the Country of Solution, be did not weath the solutions of the Country of Solution, be did not weath the solutions of the Country of Solution, be did not weath the solutions of the Country of Solution, be did not weath the solutions of the Country of Solution, be did not weath the solutions of the Country of Solution, be did not weath the solutions of the Country of Solution of the Board after due care and I have been called the Solution of the Country of Solution of the Solution, and that the finest section of the Country of Solution of the So

by constructing public works of a more important character, specimens may give very different results. If these copper holes were situated in the midst of a practical mining population, and a moderate distance from favourably located establishments for the reduction of their products, it is probable some of them might at once be worked to advantage; but the expenses attendant upon a region so remote from settlement, where the wages of labour must remain high for a considerable period of time, would require lodes of a more than commonly fruitful character.

EMIGRATION.

EMIGRATION.

By constructing public works of a more important character, such as railways or canals. In this manner immediate employment might be afforded to the emigrants, while at the same they would be trained in those descriptions of labour most required in the country in which they are ultimately to settle. I agree with Mr. Draper in thinking it desirable that emigrants going out as labourers should not permanently continue as such, but should, as speedily as possible, be converted into small landowners; but I am of opinion that the only way in which this object can be effected with safety and advantage, is by affording them, in the first instance, employment at good wages, by which the provident and industrious amongst them will speedily be enabled to purchase land, and by doing so (supposing the system I have recommended be adopted) they will repay the sums ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

The Governor General transmits for the information of the food in the form her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Government House,

Montreal, 7th July, 1847.

No. 47.

Downing Street,

1st April, 1847.

My Lord, — I have had the honour of receiving your Lordship's Despatch by Despatch No. 7, of Feb. 25th, with its inclosures, on the public money would be invested in the important quiete which as young where and by Mr. Buebana certainly place in a strong light the difficulties of any plan for the systematic settlement of grand by Mr. Buebana certainly place in a strong light the difficulties of any plan for the systematic settlement of grand by Mr. Buebana certainly place in a strong light the difficulties of any plan for the systematic settlement of grandly increased, or more properly speaking, are mainly to be land of Canada have been alienated, and to the fact that by and useystematic methods of occupying the territory which large men's minds are become habituated to the irregular large the receipt of the manner in which so large a portion of the public and so Canada have been alienated, and to the fact that by degrees the log-houses at first provided for them, into compared the manner in which so large a portion of the public have highest of circulations that the immediate neighbourhoad of the sill-lages in which they were originally established, and to improve ment, last week, including cliniterance of fife. What I contemplated to the irregular large the circulation of the public have highest provenied.

I cannot hope that, under these circumstances, it will be provident and industrious amongst the will be defined to the manner in which so large a portion of the public works and the provident and inconsistent with their collipsion providence and discounting industry; and instead of the intervention of the public money of the public money would be inverted in the improvement of land, the properly speaking, are mainly to be a mind of the public money of the public money of

BROCK'S MONUMENT—The following letter from the pen of Sir Allan MacNab, was reluctantly omitted in our last. It is in reply to an anonymous letter addressed to him through the Montreal Press. The information which it contains will be found interesting to our readers. - Hamilton Gazette.

THE BROCK MONUMENT. Letter from Sir Allan MacNab to Major Lachlan.

Montreal, 15th July, 1847. Sir,—Although your letter of the 2nd inst., is addressed to

ther appeal to the public, either by Legislative appropriation or otherwise. An object I think, of some importance, in a season like the present when the claims up n the public sympathy are

o numerous and pressing.

I regret most sincerely that the destructive efforts of an infamous miscreant to destroy this noble monument should have been so successful, and that the building itself should remain so long unrestored. But I cannot therefore, admit, that because some, as I believe, unavoidable delay has occurred in this matter, the subject has been "altogether lost sight of," nor that the monument remains "utterly neglected and unthought of "—On monument remains "utterly neglected and uuthought of "—On the contrary it will be seen, from an inspection of the Minute Book and Records of the Building Committee, that various meetings have been held from the time since its first institution to the present day, that plans and estimates have been called for, submitted to, and approved by the Board after due care and deliberation, and that the funds so generously subscribed by the public at large, have been set aside and allowed to accumulate at interest, until a sufficient amount is raised to complete the rem

I cannot say that sickness in town is on the increase, altho's several cases among our more respectable citizens has come to my knowledge. It is established beyond dispute that the fever has taken a more contagious character. It will, however, be interesting to you to know (judging from your last leader) that not one case of fever has occurred in the vicinity of the Marine Hospital, and its much-abused, and ill-advisedly condemned sheds. Not one policeman has taken the disease, nor has there been a single victim from appearance. sheds. Not one policeman has taken the disease, nor has there been a single victim from amongst the carters, many of whom are employed in conveying the sick immigrants to the hospital

rom various quarters of the city.

The Rev. J. Torrance is better to-day, although not yet declared to be out of danger by his physician.

I learn that Mr. Cameron, when visiting the Marine Hospital, expressed his unqualified approval of the arrangements which have been made there. I am glad to hear this, as a huge outcry against the commissioners for their proceedings in this respect, prevailed in town.

but one arrival from sea this day. The Rifles will not leave for Montreal until to-morrow evening. The lat division of the 52nd regiment is looked for to-morrow; it was expected to-day. The 71st regiment will relieve the Rifles, and they are not likely to arrive for a few days to come. When the Apollo will sail is not yet known.

There is to be an addition of six to the staff of the Marine

Hospital; the names have not yet transpired. These with the three present physicians will make nine.

Grants.—The supplimentary estimates laid on the table of the House the night before last, include a grant of £200 to Mr. Bouchette, for his map of Lower Canada, and a pension of £200 a-year to the widow of the late Chief Justice Vallieres. We

REPORT FROM THE EMIGRANT HOSPITAL SHEDS, MONTREAL
July 15, deaths 23
« 16. " 23
u 17, u 21
" 18, " 26
Number of patients, 1547
Of whom unwards of 500 are decidedly convalescent.
Number of immigrants arrived at the Port of Montreal, from
at vail to the 10th beth days inclusive 3017

Number of sick, on the 22nd July, 1847. Women ...... 661 Children ..... 205 Died during the last twenty-four hours:-Men Women Children ..... 6 Total ...... 30 HOSPITAL STATE AT GROSSE ISLE, For the week ending July 17th, at noon: Total...... 1673 Total...... 171 Thirty-six bodies have been landed on the Island during the

RETURN of Sick in the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, Que-

tion. Memanted since ad total District. Charged maining Men......574 103 677 65 19 593 Women ...233 48 281 28 11 242 Children ... 33 11 44 7 8 29 Total...840 162 1002 100 38 864
(Signed,) JOHN B. SELLEY.

The Soup Kitchen in Champlain Street, supplies the inmates of the large store daily, which place contains about 200 families; two of the family of the person employed in the Soup Kitchen have fallen sick from fever.

been the money in excess of this amount so laid out which law really contributed to increase the stream of emigration from the sounds are not employed and the only secretary that the same and substances and the same province: American in everything, would have really contributed to increase the stream of emigration from this country.

But if the St. Lawrence was thrown open, and ships of all nations admitted, all that is feared will be prevented. The country cannot be country, they everale competition, use the cannot make which was not arrived from the to same they are comparative affluences and implication by applying it to the construction of great Public when they received protection from the Home Government they could show it as easily deposed. The government felt that will the demand of been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such as the converting of the subscriptions for read them, they received protection from the Home Government they could been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of such a been withdrawn—aince free trade principles had been adoption of s be provided for all along the line of their route. A permanent establishment at the Isle Bourdon would appear to us the

cheapest, the healthiest, and the wisest mode that could be adopted; beyond all question, it would be the most popular. There is one point particularly which ministers ought to consider, that is, that this emigration and its accompanying disease are very fast injuring the trade of this town. It is not only for their lives that men fear, but for their properties, and on this ground their opinion ought not to be treated so contemptuously as it has been by ministers, acting on the advice of some very important and opinionated persons. We have no fear at all that this disease will attack any one who does not put himself into Tononto Markets, July 29.—Wheat, per 60 lbs. prime, 4s. 3d; this disease will attack any one who does not put himself into personal contact with it, by going to the sheds or other places occupied by the emigrants. A great deal of trouble has been taken to circulate a paper drawn up by the New York Medical Board, in which it is asserted that the ship fever is not epidemic nor infectious. We never said it was; but it may become so. At any rate it is highly contagious, and no precautions can be taken too much; but we again repeat that to those persons living in the better parts of the town, in airy, healthy situations, who do not put themselves into contact with the diseased persons, there is no danger whatever. We have heard of no case yet, in which the fever has appeared, suâ sponte as it were, without previous contact. We say this to allay alarm at a distance, for we are aware that hundreds of persons have been kept away from Montreal by their dread of infection, thereby injuring the crude of the town to an extent which few persons are aware of.

— Montreal Courier.

Fire in Montreal Courier.

A destroction of the advice of some very important and opinionated persons. We have no fear at all that this diseased persons are aware of.

— Montreal Courier.

A destroction of the advice of some very important and opinionated of some very do. do. second, 3s. 6d.; Oats, per 34 lbs.. Is. 10 id. do. do. second, 3s. 6d.; Oats, per 34 lbs.. Is. 10 id. do. do. second, 3s. 6d.; Oats, per 34 lbs.. Is. 10 id. do. do. second, 3s. 6d.; Oats, per 34 lbs.. Is. 10 id. do. do. second, 3s. 6d.; Peas, 2s.; Flour, superfine, per barrel, 2s. id. 6m; Rest, 2s. id. (a. Beci, per 48 lbs., 2s. id. (b. 12s. 6d.; Beci, per 48 lbs., 2s. id. (b. 12s. 6d.; Beci, per 48 lbs., 2s. id. (b. 12s. 6d.; Beci, per 48 lbs., 2s. id. (b. 12s. 6d.; Beci, per 10 lbs., 2s. id. (b. 12s. 6d.) id. (b. 2s.; Barley, per 48 lbs., 2s. id. (b. 6d.) id. (b. 2s.; Barley, per 50 lbs., 2s. id. (b. 6d.) id. (

FIRE IN MONTREAL, -A destructive fire broke out on Wed-

nesday night in the extensive soap and candle factory of John Mathewson, Esq., which, we regret to state, was entirely destroyed. The alarm was given about half-past eleven, when flames were seen to issue from the cellar underneath the counting-house, where, we believe, a quantity of turpentine, &c., was stored. Several of the engines were early on the spot, but owing to the inflammable nature of the materials, the fire had made considerable headway before they were got into operation.— The factory buildings burned with great fury and rapidity, and the heat was most intense; two new dwelling-houses fronting on William-street, also belonging to Mr. Mathewson, caught fire, barely leaving their inmates time to remove their furniture, and were entirely consumed. At the time, we thought, in common with others, that these buildings could have been saved, and that that their destruction was an act of gross mismanagement, as some distance intervanced between them and the body.

FIRST MONTHLY MEETING. ment, as some distance intervened between them and the body of the fire. We have since learned, however, that there were only three really effective engines on the ground, the Protector and Montreal both undergoing repairs. Had a first-class engine been brought to bear upon the rear of these houses we feel confident they would have been saved. The small engine Cataract was, after some time, brought to bear upon this point, but a garden squirt would have been about as effective, and the people working it were soon compelled to retreat by the intense heat. We trust the corporation will see the necessity of purchasing reserve engines, to be used when the other engines are not in working order. Had another fire unfortunately broken at this moment, it must have been allowed to rage unchecked.

The Secretary will be held in the HALL of the MECHANICS and the MECHANICS (INSTITUTE, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 4th August, 1847, at Seven o'clock, p.m., when the Directors will be a found to comprising the newest designs in Dress Muslins and Delaines, also a very large assortment of Summer Shawls, in every variety of style and texture. Their Bonnet department will be found to contain the newest London and Paris Fashions in The Secretary will be in the "Toronto Building The August, 1847, at Seven o'clock, p.m., when the Directors will be a very large assortment of Summer Shawls, in every variety of style and texture. Their Bonnet department will be found to contain the newest London and Paris Fashions in The Secretary will be in the "Toronto Building The August, 1847, at Seven o'clock, p.m., when the Directors will be precised to the August, 1847, at Seven o'clock, p.m., when the Directors will be one advisable.

The shares will be put up to competition one at a time, and in the manner already practised in the "Toronto Building State they have opened those Premises No. 8, Wellington Bullions, King Street, of the above Church Street, with an entirely new and carefully selected Stock of British and Foreign States of Church Street, with an entirely new and carefully selected Stock of British and Foreign States of the above Church Street, of the abo not in working order. Had another are unfortunately broken at this moment, it must have been allowed to rage unchecked, as certainly none of the engines could be detached from the first fire, to the extinction of which they were miserably inadequate, the Hero and Union being the only engines provided with proper suction apparatus, so that although there was a plentiful supply of water in the creek within a few feet of the burning premises, it was only available to those two engines.— We believe the cost of four efficient engines to be placed in re-

would, in all probability, have produced a most disastrous result.

We understand that nearly the whole stock in the factory was destroyed, with the exception of a large quantity of palm oil, which was saved by the exertions of the Union company.—

HE TWELFTH MONTHLY MEETING will take place at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, on MONDAY EVENING, the 2nd August, 1847, at Seven o'clock, P.M., at which the Thirteenth Monthly Instalments will be received. Mr. Mathewson was insured for £2,800, as under-

On factory, buildings, utensils, and Stock, Quebec Insurance Company ..... £1250 

£2,800 We have heard the origin of the fire ascribed to spontaneous

DEATH .- It is with great regret that we record the death of Dr. M'Gale, of Joseph street, in this city. The deceased was one of the medical attendants at the sheds, where he was disone of the medical attendants at the sheds, where he was distinguished for his zeal and assiduity, and, under the joint influences of fatigue and exposure to infection, he caught the prevailing epidemic, of which he died yesterday morning. The deceased leaves a widow and a numerous young family, we fear, totally unprovided for. This is surely a case to move the active sympathy of the citizens of Montreal, and, we trust, that their natural anxiety to remove disease from their own doors, will bring home to them the charitable duty of attending to the wants of the survivors of one who died in his efforts to mitigate it.—Causalta.

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS OF THIS INSTITUTION, at which the Election of Directors for the ensuing year takes place, will be held at the House of Business of THE Corporation, and the House of Eusiness of Eusiness of THE Corporation, and the House of Eusiness of THE Corporation, and the House of Eusiness of THE Corporation, and the House of Eusiness of the House of Eusiness of Eusiness of THE Corporation, and the House of Eusiness of Eusiness of THE Corporation, and the House of Eusiness of THE Corporation, and

It is with much pain we have heard of the death of Lieut. Colonel MacKay, commanding the 82nd Regiment, now sta-tioned at London, C. W. A more deservedly estimable and popular officer than Col. MacKay, it would be difficult to have found; and we are sure that the community of Toronto, where he is kindly remembered by all, will join with us in regretting his decease. - Herald.

An "INDIGNATION MEETING," on the subject of the con-An "Indignation Meeting," on the subject of the contemplated measures for settling the Toronto University question, was got up on Monday night, and a great deal of speechiging took place, the "locus operandi" being the American Presbyterian Church. We are told, for our curiosity did not lead us there, that the meeting was a dead failure, there not help fifty or sixty persons present. What the in-The new hospitals on Point St. Charles, which are spacious, and well arranged, are fast approaching completion; every captured to the conclusion, that all that can be obtained of other present is to persevere in the use of the same for the present is to persevere in the use of the same been employed, in order to eking to the ports of embarkation the assistance they will be attended with great benefit both to the colonies and to the mother country. But great a most provided for them, into completion; every captured to civilization and improvement, nor do I see that this would be at all inconsistent with their cultivating the present season, to carry into effect any in compelled to come to the conclusion, that all that can be obtained in town being occupied upon them; and well arranged, are fast approaching completion; every captured to considered and surrounding lands as provided for them, into complete the inconsistent with their cultivating the persent season, to carry into effect any in complete the colonization in the proper sense of the word, and I have only to add that her majesty's government share in the strong desire which has been so generally expressed to provide to the conclusion, that can be obtained in town being occupied upon them; and well arranged, are fast approaching completion; every captured to do with a purely local matter concerning the people of Upper Canada, we may the earth of them; and well arranged are fast approaching completion; every captured to do with a purely local matter concerning the people of Upper Canada, we may the intention of the incursive may hope for a very great amelioration in their condition generally. It is also, we understand, the intention of the immigrant medical commission, to remove the immigrant medi that the country possesses, we do not hesitate to support this measure, our reason being founded upon principle. That principle is, that religious and secular education should always go hand in hand together, and that we would rather have no university at all, than one in which this great principle is not enforced. On the second reading of this Bill we shall enter into the subject at greater length. In the mean time we can only say that although the Church to which we belong, and whose say that although the Church to which we belong, and whose interests we have always supported, that is, the United Church of England and Ireland, must suffer in the arrangement in a pecuniary point of view, yet that the division of the endowment appears to have been made on equitable principles, while we have no doubt but that in another way the interests of that Church will be promoted by having a college at which its youth can be educated, utterly unconnected with other sects, and untramelled by other interference. We also cordially approve that part of the bill which provides for the endowment of Grammar Schools in the different districts, believing that in the present state of this colony, sound elementary education is more

mar Schools in the different districts, believing that in the present state of this colony, sound elementary education is more useful and more necessary that higher learning which is to be obtained in an university.—Courier.

DEATIS.—At her house in Griffintown, on the morning of Tuesday the 20th of June, leaving a large young family unprotected. Ann Gow, wife of William Robertson, cooper, who emigrated to Canada, from Dundee, Scotland, a few years ago. Should this meet the eye of her husband, who, when last heard of, was living at, or in the neighbourhood of Toronto, he is earnestly requested to communicate with his family.

Editors exchanging would confer an act of humanity by giving this one or more notices in their papers.

It is our painful duty to announce the death of Mr. Michael A. Reynolds, printer of this journal. His illness was originally occasioned by the great heat, which has lately prevailed, and the properties of the main the properties of the main the provides the reservation of Suzeries Town of Guelder, and the junction of, the formulation, the junction of, the formulation of, and at the junction of, the formulation of, the formulation of, the formulation of, and at the junction of, the formulation of, the formulation of, and at the junction of, the formulation of, and at the junction of, the formulation of, and at the junctio

Paris, will do the aid expected from there in carrying on Extrast, with a view of affirming employment to the animate and the state of the control of the animate and the state of the stat

A Meeting of this Association will be held (D. V.) on Wednesday and Thursday, the 18th and 19th of August, at the residence of the Rev. W. H. Hobson, Rector of Chatham.

The owner may have her upon paying expenses.

DANIEL MURPHY.

Toronto, July 19th, 1847. W. RITCHIE, Secretary.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. Reverend Brethren,—You are hereby notified, that the next Meeting of the above named Society will be held (D.V.) at the residence of the Rev. T. B. Read, Port Burwell, on Wednesday

WILLIAM McMurray, Secretary W. C. Society. Dundas, July 24, 1847.

FIRST MONTHLY MEETING.

A. B. TOWNLEY, Toronto, July 28, 1847.

Secretary & Treasurer

N.B - Members who have received their Pass-Books will please to produce them at the Meeting, and those who have not, to apply for them.

A. B. T.

TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY. ELEVENTH LOAN MEETING. THE TWELFTH MONTHLY MEETING will take

received.

The Directors will then proceed to Lend or Advance One Thousand Pounds of the Funds of the Society, or such further sum as may be at their disposal, which will be put up to competition in single sums of £100, and in manner already pro-

vided for by the Directors. The Secretary will be in attendance at SIX o'clock, to allow Members in arrear to pay up.

By Order of the Board,

W. C. ROSS, Secretary a ROSS. cretary and Treasurer. 522 1

BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

T. W. BIRCHALL, British America Assurance Office, Toronto, 15th July, 1847.

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

Management Fee ...... 0s. 7 d. per share, per month. Directors: W. B. JARVIS, Esq., PRESIDENT. JOSH. D. RIDOUT, Esq., VICE-PRESIDENT. E. G. O'BRIEN, T. BRUNSKILL, Esquires.

BOBT. BEEKMAN, THOS. CHAMPION, J. W. MUTTLEBURY, Secretary and Treasurer: A. B. TOWNLEY. Solicitor: J. W. MUTTLEBURY. Bankers: BANK OF UPPER CANADA. Office :

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

OF UPWARDS OF

200 TOWN AND PARK LOTS. IN ELORA.

LORA is situated on the main or Post Road (leading from Guelph to Fergus, Arthur, and to Owen's Sound), in the Township of Nichol, District of Wellington, and twelve miles from the District Town of Guelph; its position is very miles from the District Town of Guelph; its positi

Stores, with the various trades; it has also the convenience of the Mail and a Stage three times a-week.

ELORA has likewise the advantage of being in the midst of a fine healthy, well and respectably settled country, (Fever and Agne unknown), adjacent to the millions of acres of Government lands, which are rapidly settling, while the proposed Rail Road from Toronto to Goderich will pass within a short distance. The country around is admirably watered by rapid Rivers and Creeks, in which are abundance of Trour of most delicious flavour; while the lands in the neighbourhood, which are of excellent quality, are open for sale at reasonable prices.

Thus may Elora be considered as destined shortly to become a place of the highest importance, and therefore a most

SEA BATHING. LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES.

THE Subscriber will open his House, for the reception of Visitors during the Summer, from the 21st June to the 10th September.

H. HOWLAND. Long Branch, June 21, 1847.

NOTICE.

A T a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors to the "TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY," held on Saturday, e 3rd July, 1847: ORDERED-That parties subscribing for Shares in the "TORONTO BEILDING SOCIETY," are required to pay, in addition to the back Instalments and Fees, a Premium of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Share, after this date.

By Order, W. C. ROSS,

Secretary and Treasurer. Toronto, July 5, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby notified that arrangements are now in progress by Fire Engine Company, No. 2, in conjunction with the Hose Company, for getting up an Excursion to the Falls of Niagara, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of August next, the proceeds to be applied to the Relief of the Destitute Emigrants now thronging our shores. More ample notice will be given as soon as the arrangements are completed.

EDWARD EVANS, Secretary,

Toronto, July 14th, 1847.

COW FOUND. CAME into the Premises of the Subscriber, ten miles from Toronto, on the Lake Shore Road, in the Township of Etobicoke, on the 18th June last, a RED MILER Cow, with broad horns and a brown face, supposed to be about 8 years old.

BOARD AND EDUCATION. CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY

R. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will RE-OPEN BIS SCHOOL, on Monday, the 7th September, in a new and spacious School House, on the Corner of York Street and Boulton Street West, when he trusts, by pursuing a course of unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support which has hitherto favoured his exertions.

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

Satisfactory references can be given. VORK STREET.

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

NEW IMPORTATIONS. SERVICE & PORTER

Plain and Fancy Straws.

S. & P. have determined on charging only the smallest remunerating profit, consequently no deviation from the price North Side of King Street,

Toronto, June 15th, 1847.

MARKHAM HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTION.

ROBERT HUNTER, M.D., SURGEON, Graduate of the University of the City of New York; of the Whittakerian School of Medicine and Surgery; Corresponding Member of the Esculapian Society, New York; and Licentiate of the Board of Medicine, Canada;

JAMES J. HUNTER, M.D., SURGEON, Graduate of the University of New York; of the Medical Institution of Geneva College; and Licentiate of the Board of Medicine, Canada;

and

NELSON R. REED, M.D., SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Geneva; and of the Whittakerlan School of Medicine and Surgery, &c. &c.

Respectfully announce to the public of Canada, that they have established an Institution for the Relief and Cure of CHRONIC DISEASES, by the modern practice of Hydropathy. The Institution is situated in the VILLAGE OF MARKHAM, in the Home District; a location especially selected on account of the salubrity of the climate, the beauty of the seenery, and the flourishing condition of the surrounding country. No pains have been spared in rendering the Establishment effective in all its departments; and the services of an eminent Hydropathist, from England, having been secured, the

of an eminent Hydropathist, from England, having been secured, the most assiduous and unremitting attention will invariably be paid to the comfort and convenience of the inmates.

The utmost confidence is felt in recommending it to persons afficeed with the following discusses, viz.: scroula, or King's Byil,
Sillons Complaints,
Tic Doloureux,
Incipient Consumption,
Salt Rheum,
Chronic Diseases of the Joints,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Skin Diseases,
Rickets, Gout,
Rheumatism,
Nervous Debility,
Asthma,
White Swellings,
Liver Complaints,
Uters and Fever Sores,

iles, onstipation or Costiveness,

For full particulars address, if by letter, (post-paid), Dr. R. Henter, larkham, or Dr. James J. Hunter, Newmarket, and the most inute and satisfactory information will be promptly and cheerfully coorded. corded.

The Institution will be visited by the Physicians as follows, viz.:— By Dr. R. HUNTER, daily.
By Dr. JAS. J. HUNTER, Wednesdays and Thursdays; and
By Dr. N. R. REED, Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Sature

Eye and Ear Infirmary. In commexion with the above establishment, Drs. R. & J. J. Huntra have established an infirmary for the Relief and Cure of all diseases of the EYE AND EAR, and condently hope, from their long experience at the New York Eye and Ear Institution, that they will be able to fill a void which must have been long and severely felt

Rickets, &c. &c. &c. &c.

by the Canadian public.

P. Das. R. & J. J. Henter will also receive patients afflicted with the deformities of SQUINT or CROSS-EYE, and CLUB-FOOT, and will in every instance (where the case is favourable for treatment) guarantee a perfect cure.

Markham, 1st July, 1847.

520

Morris County, Mendham, N. J. October 29, 1846.

Dr. Seth W. Fowler,

Dr. Seth W. Fowler,

Dr. Drah Sir,—This may certify that I am about seventy-five years of age, was born and have always resided in this town. In October, 1845, I took cold, and for six mouths I was afflicted with the influence, and the worst cough I have ever experienced during my whole life.—Myself and friends had strong doubts of my ever recovering. I got a bottle of Schenck's Syrup; it done me no good. I then applied to a physician, who prescribed for me several times, but did not cure me. At last my physician advised me to take Dr. Wistar's Celebrated Balsam of Wild Cherry, which has performed so many remarkable cures. I did so, and I believe that saved my life, my cough left me entirely, when I had taken a single bottle. I am now enjoying good health. If I ever again have a similar attack, or any of my family, I shall immediately resort to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The physician who recommended this Balsam to me, was induced to do so from his personal observation and experience in using it. One very strong case of cure of a young man occurred in this immediate vicinity, of which Dr. Homan informed me.

EPHRAIM SANDERS.

None genuine, unless signed'I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Dr. SETH W. FOWLE,

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.

BIRTH. On the 28th instant, at Millwood, on the Humber, Mrs. Edwin Fisher, of a son.

MARRIED.

At Cavanville, Canada West, on the 28th July, by the Rev. S. Armour, Rector, J. W. Dundas Maclagan, Esq., of Leeds, England, to Mary Jane, only daughter of John Knowl-

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