All the Russians in Paris are preparing to leave immediately, consequence of intimations or orders from the home govern-

It is feared the elections for the National Assembly in the ovinces will tell against the Provisional Government.

M. de Eichthal, a well-known financier, has failed. The event has caused funds to decline.

A German democratic club has been formed at Paris, com-

A German democratic club has been formed at Paris, composed of German residents, whose animating idea is a union of posed of German residents, whose animating idea is a union of all the German States into one great Republic, which should all the German States into one great Republic, which should give to its people the largest degree of freedom. The club repaired, it will soon be in a state of ruin.

The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated Jesuit Padre Ryllo has been murdered, along The celebrated The Ryllo has been murdered The Ryllo to the assistance of the German republicans whenever required. BAVARIA—A telegraphic despatch received at Paris, announces that the King of Bavaria has abdicated. Previous intelligence informed us of a constitutional revolution. The people were in transports of delight at their success. The students and the soldiers had sworn allegiance to the new Constitutions.

SICILY .- Sicily has obtained the Constitution of 1812, and seems determined to enjoy a free government, independent of Neapolitan thraldom, notwithstanding the government had reinforced the garrison at Messina. The Messines stormed the fortress of St. Salvadore, March 7th, and put great numbers of The English fleet remained on the coast, and it is confidently garrison to the sword.

affirmed that Great Britain has determined to support the Sicilians in the maintenance of the Constitution of 1812. POLAND, March 18 .- The inhabitants of Cracow proclaimed

a Republic. Fifteen thousand insurgents were under arms.

On the 17th they compelled the Governor to release 400 political prisoners, implicated in the recent insurrection.

bounds it lies.

The Jesuits have been expelled from Naples. The Jesuits have been expelled from Naples.

The latest dates from Vienna are March 18th. Tranquillity was restored for the present. But the events of the 13th and 14th had not ended their effect. They were but the waking up of the public mind in the vast empire, and will assuredly produce a reaction that will be felt to the remotest parts of the kingdom

The Austrian monarchy is virtually dissolved. Metternich's dismissal and the overthrow of his despotic system, snap asunder the links that bound together the heterogeneous States which constituted the Austrian empire. It remains only to be seen what future events will fix on under authorities of Austrian

states that the people, not satisfied with the promise of the Emperor, had broken out into open revolt against the government. Barricades had been formed in the street, and when the courier left, fighting was going on between the troops and the people.

A letter from Turin of the 19th, says the Austrians were

then making terms with the insurgents for the evacuation of On the 19th, King Charles Albert published a general

ITALY.—The Pope has issued a formal proclamation of the new Roman fundamental Constitution. The College of Cardinals are to be constituted a Senate, and two deliberative

Casential to the exercise of civil and political rights.

The Constitution of Rome permits the judicial tribunals to be independent of the government. No extraordinary commission is requisite. Courts to be in future established. The Pope proragues legislation. The Chamber dissolves the Council of Deputies their exercised to convoke a new Chamber within Deputies, being required to convoke a new Chamber within three months afterwards. The sessions are to be public. The members of the Senate are appointed by the Pope for life. The qualification of Senators is the age of thirty years, and plenary exercise of civil and political rights. The Senate will be chosen par preference from the Prelates and Ecclesiastics, Ministers, Judges, Councillors of State, Consistorial Lawyers and the possessors of an income of four thousand scudi per annum.

Berlin — Hard fighting took place between the government Deputies, being required to convoke a new Chamber within

BERLIN .-- Hard fighting took place between the government Berlin.—Hard fighting took place between the government of the people. The people fired from behind barricades and the roofs of houses, and did great execution. The troops fired grape, and a great deal of bloodshed took place. The alarm bells were rung and universal terror prevailed especially

The next day the King proclaimed an amnesty, on which occasion a change of ministry took place, and the King promised to forget and forgive all and hoped the people would do the same. The people were satisfied. INDIA. - The failure of the Union Bank of Calcutta has pro-

duced very disastrous results upon business. Several native arms have failed.

IRELAND .- The monster meeting to sympathize with France came off at Dublin, on the 20th, and was attended by no outbreak. A strong address to the people of France was voted.

Mr. Donahue moved an address to the Queen, asking a repeal of the V. of the Union. The government have arrested Mr. W. S. O'Brien and a Mr. Michael, for sedition.

Another Step Downwards.—The pro-papist and latitudinarian government has recently caused each Roman Catholic soldier in her Majesty's service to be supplied with a neat edition of the Douay translated Bible.

rom political diatribes and altar denunciations. THE LATE REV. THOMAS MAGUIRE, (R. C. P.)-There

are four persons in custody on suspicion of having been concerned in the death of this divine. At the conclusion of the inquest the jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Mary Reynolds, the housekeeper of the rev. gentleman.

AID TO IDOLATRY.—There are persons employed in Christian England in casting idols for the Indian market.

EXTRAORDINARY COINCIDENCE.—It is a strange fact that on Sunday the 13th Feb'y, it was fifty-seven years since the morning service of the church was the same throughout as it was on that day. The last time that the sixth Sunday after the Epiphany fell on the 13th of February was in the year 1791, the year in which the King of France and his family fled from Pasis, and when "the powers of the heavener," which he desired the content of the heavener, if the heavener, Paris; and when "the powers of the heavens," which had remained unmoved for ages, began to be so terribly shaken.—
Again in 1848, has the King been compelled to fly from his country. It is also remarkable, that each part of the service (including the lessons, &c...) relates more or less to one subject, country of experience of experts referred to in the Gospel of the viz., the great series of events referred to in the Gospel of the

Deferred Extracts from our English Tiles.

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The Edinburgh Patriotic Society has resolved to let out small gardens to the working classes in suburban districts of the city

ARRIVAL OF BARBER, THE CONVICTED WILL-FORGER, IN FRANCE.—The case of Barber and Fletcher, in connection with the celebrated will forgeries, is, doubtless, still fresh in the recollection of our readers. Barber acted as solicitor to Fletcher, and both were, in the year 1844, convicted of forgery, and sentenced to transportation. Barber invariably protested his innocence, which was also asserted by his fellow convict; but they were both sent to Norfolk Island. It is stated (though from what cause we are unable to learn,) that a special order was what cause we are unable to learn,) that a special order was sent from the Home Office, directing the severest treatment to be applied to Barber, which order was rigourously enforced.

This excited the attention of the rev chaplains of the colony and others, who instituted an investigation, and hence his liberation. The Rev. T. Rogers, one of the chaplains, certified that the treatment of Barber was of the most galling severity; he was restricted to the barrack-yard; he was ordered to perform the most loathsome duties; he was deprived of the indulgence granted him by the medical officers; and he was the only prisoner interdicted from writing materials, while the physical

A man named Barker, a porter at the Cambridge station on the Eastern Counties Railway, has just been declared by the Court of Chancery entitled to a property of £30,000. He declines giving up his situation till he is sure the solicitor is not joking him. He has a wife and three children to share his

M. Soyer has just established cheap soup kitchens for the distressed Spitalfields weavers, who are now enjoying a good meal of soup for a penny.

A correspondent of the Builder states that Henry the Se-

with six companions, by the natives of Nubia, near the frontiers

of Abyssinia.

Charles Stewart, a chartist leader in Lincoln, and president of Feargus O'Connor's Land Fund Society in that city, has been committed for trial on charge of stealing a pair of gaiters from the Victoria Hotel, where he had been working. He has only been at liberty a few months from imprisonment for bigamy. EXPEDIENCY.—Sir Robert Peel has, it is said, transmitted

EXPEDIENCY.—Sir Robert Peel has, it is said, transmitted to the Rev. J. H. Unwin the sum of £10 towards the expenses of the recent repairs in the Independent Chapel at Belthorne.

—Blackburn Standard.

On Monday Harriet Parker was hung in front of the jail at Newgate, for the murder of the two children of her paramour (Blake). She was very penitent, and wrote to Blake two letters before her execution, urging him to turn to a better course of life.

In the 17th they compened death of Emperor Nicholas was Russia.—The reported death of Emperor Nicholas was wholly unfounded. Though the commotions in France and Germany have searcely had time to produce an effect there, the Emperor, taking alarm, has ordered the organization of all the military reserves. A large part of the army is to be put on the military reserves. A large part of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the maintenance of the army is to be put on the Rotter of Parliament.

ROTTERDAM, FEB. 7.—New Aeronautic Ship.—M. F. L. ROTTERDAM, Feb. 7.—New Aeronaut

THE VOLUNTEER RIFLES .- The Naval and Military Gazette announces that the proposed corps is in course of forma-tion by a central association, which has resolved, as a first step, that "a reading-room, and a small room attached, be engaged; and that members be requested to contribute works of interest, in order to form a library, and that it be supplied with the lead-ing dails and weekly narres." The volunter members of this In order to form a library, and that it be supplied with the leading daily and weekly papers." The younger members of this association propose to form themselves into a regiment, which it is their intention to solicit Her Majesty to permit being called it is their intention to solicit Her Majesty to permit being called it is their intention to solicit Her Majesty to permit being called it is their intention to solicit Her Majesty to permit being called time, yet rather more than a few acres of it, though, as to the present winter now drawing to a close, we should have had no objection to a greater abundance of that elemental coating, not only on the score of sleighing, but as the means of revealing, in due season, the more explanate crops over the broad expanse of due season, the more explanate crops over the broad expanse of by a fund formed by the members. Each member, on enrolling his name, will pay an entrance fee of one guinea, and a yearly subscription of £3. The uniform will be dark green, with black INSURRECTION AT MILAN.—News from Milan to March 18, states that the people, not satisfied with the promise of the Emperor, had broken out into open revolt against the government. Barricades had been formed in the street, and when the courier left, fighting was going on between the troops and the people.

A letter from Turin of the 19th, says the Austrians were hen making terms with the insurgents for the execution of the provinces.

SOYER'S PAROCHIAL MODEL KITCHEN.—The distress now SOYER'S PAROCHIAL MODEL KITCHEN.—The distress now existing amongst the artizans of Spitalfields, has once more brought M. Soyer into public notice. With the aid of the Rev. Joseph Brown, of St. Matthias', and other benevolent individuals, M. Soyer has erected a soup kitchen in one of the most densely populated parts of the district, from which excellent peas panada and meat soup are distributed to the destitute in quantities amply sufficient for a hearty meal, at the cost of only one penny! Many hundreds are daily relieved at the kitchen, while the remaider of the soup and bread is daily given away to many poor families in the neighbourhood whose exidinals are to be constituted a Senate, and two deliberative Councils for the formation of the laws, are to be established, tonsisting of the High Council and the Council of Deputies.—
The latter is to be elective, and consists of one deputy for every 30,000 souls. The profession of the Romish religion is made essential to the exercise of civil and political rights.

Sub-casential to the exercise of civil and political rights.

**Council for the support of so meritorious an undertaking are consistent for the support of so meritorious an undertaking are consistent for the support of so meritorious an undertaking are consistent for the support of so meritorious an undertaking are consistent for the support of so meritorious an undertaking are consistent for the support of so meritorious an undertaking are consistent for the support of so meritorious an undertaking are consistent for the support of so meritorious an undertaking are consistent for the support of so meritorious an undertaking are consistent for the support of so meritorious an undertaking are consistent for the soup and bread is daily given away to many poor families in the neighbourhood whose existence are consistent for the soup and bread is daily given away to many poor families in the neighbourhood whose existence are consistent for the soup and bread is daily given away to many poor families in the neighbourhood whose existence are consistent for the soup and bread is daily given away to many poor families in the neighbourhood whose existence are consistent for the soup and bread is daily given away to many poor families in the neighbourhood whose existence are consistent for the support of soup and bread is daily given away to many poor families in the neighbourhood whose existence are consistent for the support of soup and bread is daily given away to many poor families in the neighbourhood whose existence are consistent for the support of soup and bread is daily given away to many poor families in the neighbourhood whose existence are con scriptions for the support of so meritorious an undertaking are of course necessary, and it is to be hoped that the claims of the industrious weavers of Spitalfields on the sympathies of their countrymen will not be overlooked.

A New Method of Etherisation has lately been disco-

THE TONGUE SOWN UP UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF CHLO-ROFORM.—At Mill Bank, Ayton, a young boy who, while falling from a tree, nearly severed his tongue in two, refused to allow it to be stitched together. Dr. Colvill applied chloroform, and, while the boy was under its influence, performed the

The Bishop of Oxford has commenced a subscription and The Bishop of Oxford has commenced a subscription and formed a committee for the purpose of establishing an agricultural school in his diocese. At a meeting at Cuddesdon Palace, last week, when Lord Barrington, M.P., J. W. Henley, J. H. Langstone, C. G. Dupre, and J. Walter (M.P's.), and others were present. Preliminaries were agreed upon, and £1,100 subscribed on the spot

A garter has not been bestowed upon a Roman Catholic since the days of James I, until last week, when the Whigs gave the vacant blue ribband to the Duke of Norfolk. Feb. 23.

It is stated that farmers in Gloucestershire are purchasing moles by hundreds, and turning them out on their arable lands. Scores of the destructive wire-worm have been found in the stomach of a dissected mole.

The total sum paid for the expenses of the London police,

ANOTHER STEP DOWNWARDS.—The pro-papist and latitudinarian government has recently caused each Roman Catholic soldier in her Majesty's service to be supplied with a neat edition of the Douay translated Bible.

Dr. Hampden Not yet A Bishop.—A weekly paper says, the question as to the confirmation of Dr. Hampden is to be carried by petition to the House of Lords. Sir F. Kelly and Mr. Baddeley have recommended this course, as no appeal will lie from the Court of Queen's Bench either to the Exchequer Chamber or to the Privy Council on the present question.

A Mission to the Pope.—Bishops MacHale, Browne, and O'Higgins, have set off, post-haste, to Rome, to persuade the Pope how mistaken he is in enjoining his Irish Clergy to refrain from political diatribes and altar denunciations.

married a fourth time, and the fourth had led three lady-loves to the Hymeneal altar. They must really be odd fellows!

An inhabitant of Kirkoy Stephen, Westmoreland, is now in possession of a fine hen, which began to lay when she was sixteen weeks old, and which has laid an egg every successive day for the last three years, during which time she has consequently produced 1.095 eggs. produced 1,095 eggs.

DENOUNCING BY IRISH ROMISH PRIESTS.—We are glad to find that all Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland are not M. Hales and O. Higginses. A priest named Nolan denounced and anathematised, from the altar of his chapel, a constable of poanathematised, from the altar of his chapel, a constante of po-lice and process-server for having posted on the doors of his chapel an ejectment notice against him. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Killaloe, Dr. Kennedy, inquired into the matter, and suspended the priest, for which act of justice he has brought down upon himself the furious tirades of the repeal press. is accounted a foul thing to interfere with the pastimes of cleri-

down upon himself the furthous is accounted a foul thing to interfere with the pastimes of clerical denouncers.

Lota Montez.—Serious riots have occurred at Munich, arising out of the animosity borne to the Countess de Landsfield (Lola Montez) by the students and the people.

It appears that in all the German Universities the students are wont to form into associations under distinctive names and wearing distinctive costume. Five such associations had long existed at the Munich University, under the name of Pfalzer, Schwaben, Franken, Bavaren, and Isaren—the name of the five provinces of the kingdom of Bavaria. A sixth was formed, under the denomination of Alemanen, in the very drawing rooms of Lola Montez, who took it under her special protection. Its members, to the number of fifteen or twenty, wore caps of a deep red, decked with a band of various colours. They soon fell under the censure of the other students; who would have no intercourse with them, and declared them unworthy of obtaining satisfaction for anything whatever. In the course of the first week of the present month this ill-feeling rose to an open feud, and the Alemanen were pursued and hooted about the streets by large crowds of the other clubs of students. On the 9th, at about noon, the same cries and hooting were revised with more violence against the Alemanen; who sought refuge at a tavern kept by a man of the name of Rottmanner, where they usually dine and hold their meetings. At the moment they were entering the tavern, one of the Alemanen, the moment they were entering the tavern, one of the Alemanen, fortunately seized his arm at the moment he was about to strike a not arrest him, owing to his being a member of the Alemanen, and he was ultimately disarred. The gendarme durst young man, and he was ultimately disarred. The gendarme durst young man, and he was ultimately disarred. The gendarme durst young man, and he was ultimately disarred. The gendarme durst young man, and he was ultimately disarred. The Robadom and the should have been a

her in the carriage with the two police officers. On leaving Munich, she said, 'The King will abdicate and follow me into exile.' I think she is mistaken; for however enamoured he may be of her, his majesty is still more attached to his crown. In order to remove all doubts as to her departure, the Government communicated an official notice of it to the Municipality; and that body placarded it at the corners of the principal streets. She was known to have reached Augsburg." Augsburg."
In the height of the riot, the King was "accidentally" struck by
In the height of the riot, the King was a cacidentally struck by
stones, thrice; but was not much hurt. On the 12th, he went about
the city, both in a coach and on foot, visiting the scenes of the disturtion of the coach and on the coach and on the coach and coach and

According to a letter from Munich, it would appear that the Kin is determined to revenge himself upon those who forced him to dismiss his mistress. His first victims will be Prince Wallerstein and M Thiersh, the rector of the University, whom he charges with bein the real institutors of the popular movement. His Majesty visits th house lately occupied by Lola Montez every day. Two companies a infantry are constantly stationed before it for its protection, and workmen are employed in repairing the havoc committed by the people. The king has ordered the house to be fitted up with its form magnificence, and does not seem to have renounced all idea of rein stating in it his Spanish mistress. According to all appearances, Ba varia is on the eve of a serious revolution.

Colonial.

A truth the brilliant Frenchman never knew."

In like manner, on a subject of immeasurably inferior concernment, of course, than that alluded to, the "brilliant Frenchman" was no less astray when, in his usual sneering manner, he talked so scoffingly of Canada. Had Voltaire, in a prophetic vision, got only a slight glimpse—had he been able, however imperfectly, to scan, in the distance, the vast capabilities of this country, now in course of rapid developement—capabilities based on fertility of soil, and salubrity of climate, and the expansive facilities of a water inter-communication, perhaps unequalled in the world, aided and augmented, as all these natural advantages must eventually be, by the many scientific natural advantages must eventually be, by the many scientific applications which every day evolves, he would have paused before his caustic satire had embodied itself in such a descripdue season, the more exuberant crops over the broad expanse our Canadian fields. But let that pass; for there are assuredly our Canadian fields. But let that pass; for there are assuredly other things—apart from the present aspect of our political horizon—(which, by the way, it is devoutly to be hoped, will soon brighten)—ther things that invite and are daily inviting attention in Canada more than snow. We mean that steady advancement in the growing enterprise of Canada which is every day pressing closer on our observations. The various District Agricultural Associations, sustained by their local auxiliary clubs, meetings and exhibitions, are doing much to improve and add to our staple productions, while strenuous and

been so munificently fostered and promoted by the paternal government of Britain.

Nor are the Fine Arts now a stranger to our soil. Men, eminent in the walks of Painting, Architecture, and other allied arts, are daily taking up their abode among us, thus embellishing the Province with the fruits of their respective talents.—

In the list we cannot avoid adverting to the productions of Mr. Cochrane, lately settled in this city, whose works in Sculpture now most the era in many directions. In Toronto we are not pre-In the list we cannot avoid adverting to the productions of Mr Cochrane, lately settled in this city, whose works in Sculpture now meet the eye in many directions. In Toronto we are not presumptuous enough to imagine that we can as yet offer, to those in this line of art, and to others in the kindred wake just specified, such remuneration as could attract the high talents of those surpassing masters, whose names are blazoned throughout the civilized world; but this much we may venture to assert, that we have at least one sculptor, whose works testify that Toronto, if not altogether abreast, is at least keeping some pace in this we have at least one sculptor, whose works testify that Toronto, if not altogether abreast, is at least keeping some pace in this branch of art, with the proudest and most opulent cities on the

American continent.

Nor are we so far behind hand in other departments of ar-Nor are we so far behind hand in other departments of artistical improvement. The "Fine Arts'" exhibition in the City Hall, last summer, was such as no reasonable person expected to find displayed in Toronto in this early period of her existence, and we expect to see it much excelled by the exhibition of this season. We shall now begin to speak with pride of "our Artists." We have seen and heard of panoramic views at the productions of men in more advanced and more favoured parts of the world, and some of them have been exhibited in but this eity, but we have now open for the amusement and admi-

parts of the world, and some of them have been exhibited in this city, but we have now open for the amusement and admiration of our citizens, an exhibition of this kind, of which we are already warranted in speaking very favourably, from the easels of two of our citizens—Messrs. Harrison & Stevenson.

Again, in the finer productions of our publishing establishments, we are favoured with works of art that would do credit to any country. Witness the lithographs from the press of Scobie & Balfour, among which we need only name the now well-known "diploma" of the Agricultural Association; and a more recent work, a map of the Colborne and Newcastle distitcts, which we have much pleasure in seeing on the wall of the British Canadian office. And from the house of Rowsell & Thompson, we have that friendly companion the "Maple Leaf," the British Canadian once. And from the house of Kowsell & Thompson, we have that friendly companion the "Maple Leaf," which would grace any drawing-room table on either side of the Atlantic, and we believe does appear conspicuous on very many, as well in our father-land as in its native soil.

as well in our lattier and as in its native son.

But in noticing the progress of our Province, and more especially of our own city, (for the limits afforded us do not permit cially of our own city, (for the limits afforded us do not permit us to travel any distance in the teeming field we find ourselves treading,) we must not forget the more practically business-like improvements springing up around us. For certain reasons improvements springing up around us. For certain reasons is soon, we hope, to be done away with, such as the want of improved inland roads, Toronto is not displaying, we must own, the progress she ought, and undoubtedly will do; but the fresh rising marts of trade about us show incontestably, that there must be something doing and something to be done.

Lovers of quiet walks and fresh air, who have been accus tomed to find the margin of the bay a pleasant place to watch the craft going and coming, and feel the invigorating sweep of the free lake breezes, now find their strolls curtailed by the high walls of new factories and warehouses. We cannot regret the loss, for the country will at least contain plenty of room to ramble in for long years to come, and we rejoice at the change, utililoss, for the country with the country west as the old Parliament Buildings we have in course of erection the new Dry Dock and Marine Railway—a work much required for our trade, and which will be an immense acquisition. A little further stands, where a month or two since was an empty space, the tall factory of Jacques & Hay, and the extensive brewery of McKay & Co. Next we have the handsome new Custom House, and further on, as we approach the extensive Market Buildings, the large warehouses of Mr. Helliwell, lately erected. Near the other end of the city we have new wharves, and steam mills, all inviting the trade of a productive country. Will our citizens display sufficient enterprize in assisting the improvement of their inland communications to make all these things pay?

These, as well as the rapid spread of the city in all directions These, as well as the rapid spread of the city in all directions, show that we are advancing—the evidences are on all side of us —"si monumentum quæris circumspice." There is an improved taste, too, and a more careful attention to the principles of architectural propriety in our buildings than formerly appeared, thanks to the competition now existing in that noble science. Such is the progress of Toronto, and few towns in Canada but cap, in proposition to their size and resources, congratulate them.

Such is the progress of Toronto, and few towns in Canada but can, in proportion to their size and resources, congratulate themselves upon a like prosperity.

We have spoken of progress in commerce and the arts.—
There is another great element of prosperity and civilization, in which there will always be vast room for improvement, and in which steps in the right direction are becoming visible. We would speak of the literature of Canada, albeit, we tread on dapperous ground. The country has suffered, as every new Particle him by the medical effects, and he was the only prised to the multiple of the prised of the

of the world. Such are a few characteristics of "Canadian progress," which we are sanguine enough to look for with some degree of confidence.

degree of confidence.

A Row.—A hand of rowdies, armed with guns and pistols, marched over to the Gatineau the day before yesterday, to stop the works which had been lately commenced there. Having first fired several shots over the heads of the mechanics and others engage at the work, they threatened to shoot all who would not leave it. One of the mechanics, owing to the circumstance of his being a Scotchman, with difficulty made his escape, severa shots having been fired at him. In consequence of this ruffiany violence the contractor has been compelled to discontinue proceedings, and some 200 or 300 laborers and mechanics have been thrown out of employment.

Since writing the above, we have seen Mr. Goodwin the contractor who informs us, that he is again proceeding with the work at the Gatineau. This time there is some prospect of his being allowed to complete it, as he has also taken the contract for and commenced widening the deep cut on the canal. Both works going on at the same time will afford employment for some 400 or 500 men. Mr. Goodwin is the third Contractor who has undertaken the work on the canal this season.—

tor who has undertaken the work on the canal this season.

he Rev. J. H. Unwin the sale lidependent Chaper at the recent repairs in the Independent Chaper at the recent repairs in the Independent Chaper at the sale and potential and potential and potential and spothecaries in Ireland died during the year 1847.

Inclaimed Dividends due at the Bank of of which £858,259 155. 9d. had been advanced to Government under three Acts of Parliament.

CANADIAN

(From the British Canadian.)

(From the British Canadian.)

It was a remark of the sarcastic Voltaire, nearly a century between Great ago, while descanting on the war then raging between Great British and France, that so far as a concerned Canada, it was only "a centest for a few acres of snow." This, at the time was doubtless considered a very pungent sally, but wit is not residuely the pears that on the 5th ult. the dividends due at the Bank of of which £858,259 155. 9d. had been advanced to Government of france, and widow, pursuing, in the lonely cottage, the humble avocations of which £858,259 155. 9d. had been advanced to Government of France, and with the brilliant Frenchman never knew."

"She knows very penitent, and wrote to Blake two left and the sarcastic Voltaire, nearly a century the found until Tuesday evening, when the found un MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE AND DEATH .- On Monday

NOVA SCOTIA.

OF LIFE AND PROPERTY. The following account of the most distressing shipwreck and The following account of the most distressing shipwreck and loss of life that it has ever been our lot to record, is compiled chiefly from the Newfoundland papers, the primary scene of the disasters having been upon the Newfoundland coast. The St. John's N. F. Morning Post states its indebtedness to Dr. Hartrett, the surgeon of the Omega, for the particulars we furnish. The British ship Omega, of 1277 tons burthen, under the charge and command of Captain David Garrick, of Stromness, Orkney Jalands, sailed from Liverpool on the 16th January last.

Orkney Islands, sailed from Liverpool on the 16th January last, for New York, with a general cargo, and having on board three hundred and fifteen passengers, besides a crew of about twenty During the first two weeks of the voyage, the weather was

During the first two weeks of the voyage, the weather was extremely fine and favourable, so much so, indeed, that the hope was generally and reasonably entertained, that the voyage would be made in about three weeks.

No circumstance occurred to dim the brightness of this pleasing prospect, until the 4th of Feb., when the Omega encountered the first of a succession of heavy gales, in which she lost her upper spars and sails, and eventually her rudder, from which latter occurrence the vessel became perfectly unmanageable, and for another week drifted about entirely at the mercy of the waves.

District Agricultural Associations, sustained by their local auxiliary clubs, meetings and exhibitions, are doing much to improve and add to our staple productions, while strenuous and well directed efforts, although yet in an incipient stage, are starting into vigoreus activity to turn all this to the best account. Among these may be named the attention lately directed to the culture of hemp and flax, for the rearing of which both sections of the Province are, by competent judges, deemed admirably adapted. In manufactures, again, much has been recently achieved—even now in a thriving condition for the fabrication of heavy dry goods, glass-ware, pottery, &c., and brought out in good syle, too; while many substantial articles of wear, the produce of the domestic hearth of the thrifty wives and daughters of our industrious farmers, are being more and more included within the sphere of these operations. All this is exactly what is wanted to urge Canada forward in her career of prosperity—a career that has been greatly developed, and will, we may say, he indefinitely developed by the extension and improvement of the highways, canals and railroads, either completed, in progress, or in contemplation, the bulk of which have been so munificently fostered and promoted by the paternal government of Britain.

Nor are the Fine Arts now a stranger to our soil. Men, eminent in the walks of Paiating, Architecture, and other allied arts, are daily taking up their abode among us, thus embellishing the Province with the fruits of their respective talents.

In the list we cannot avoid adverting to the productions of Mr

most effective, he threw passengers, of whom one hundred said got on board, together with two casks of water. But this had got on board, and so the board water with the last being somewhat new in the mentioned.

Exhibitions of Works of Art being somewhat new in the mentioned.

When the Barbara met with the Omega, the former had but a few days' supply of water, and as they succeeded in getting only two casks from the Omega the large addition to their number caused the want of this most necessary article to be immediately and severely felt, so much so indeed, that many were compelled to eat ice and drink salt water to satisfy the demands of nat.

of nature.

Just at this critical period the homeward bound steamer

Just at this critical period the homeward bound steamer Hibernia have in sight, when a signal of distress was made, and the steamer bore down to within ten or fifteen yards of the Barbara, when the captain of the latter vessel acquainted the steamer that they were out of water, and it was further added steamer that they were out of water, and it was further added "there are one hundred and fifty persons on board dying for "there are one hundred and fifty persons on board dying for want of water,"—to which the reply from the steamer was, want of water,"—to which the reply from the steamer was, want of water, "to which the reply from the steamer was, want of water,"—to which the reply from the steamer was, want of water, "to which the reply from the steamer was, who may hereafter exercise an important influence on them assistance, though the wind was blowing off the land so strongly at the time that it was impossible to make it.

The following morning, the weather being more favourable, the Barbara stood in for the land, and noticing several boats making a small harbour (Renews), they sent a boat to follow making as small harbour (Renews), they sent a boat to follow freed, provided the vessel would come in closer, when they offered, provided the vessel would come in closer, when they offered, provided the vessel would come in closer, when they offered, provided the vessel would come in closer, when they offered to find the reply from the steamer was, though diffident and unknown artist; thus raising from obscurity the unbefriended un

ner round to St. John's next morning.

In the course of the night, however, the slob and under curent combined brought the Barbara into so close a vicinity with ent combined brought the Barbara into so close a vicinity with

the rock, that the bowsprit almost rested upon it, and by this means all whose escape we have heard of, with the exception of one woman, effected it, - the latter escaped in some way, on one

then swept on again with more force, urged onward by the accumulated slob and the action of the current, when she struck,

mulated slob and the action of the current, when she struck, and almost immediately went to pieces.

The scene presented at this moment, both from the rock and the vessel's wreck, is described as being distressing beyond the conception of the most active imagination, and the suffering conception of the west to have been most severe, endured by those who escaped is said to have been most severe, endured by those who escaped is said to have been most severe,

have resolved that in consequence of the bigh literary character of the applicants, the choice of a Candidate for the situation of Master of the Hamilton Grammar School, will be decided on their respective Testimonials, as to Moral Character, Scholarship, Experience, and success in Teaching.

CANDDATES are requested to forward their Testimonials and on behalf of his fellow sufferers, has expressed, in the strongest terms, the grateful sense they entertain of the kindly feeling and hospitable treatment they met with at Petty Harbour, and have experienced since their arrival here; while to the noble self-devotedness of the unfortunate Captain Skinner, he pays the tribute of the bighest but well-merited praise.

Another account states that Captain Skinner, his most shortly after the

steward, with a female passenger and her infant took to the boat shortly after the vessel struck; and it is believed they were carried off with the ice; they have not since been heard of. The Aurora arrived at Halifax on Saturday, with 73 of the passengers on board, having landed 33 at Canso, between 40 and 50 having died. They had been upon an allowance of a wineglass of water and 2½ ounces of bread for the last 17 days. The survivers have been landed at Dartmouth, and are in a most distressing conditions, want of them it is stated cannot most distressing condition—many of them it is stated cannot recover from the hardships and privations they have undergone.

The Assembly has, with much difficulty, imposed the usual duty or the importation of foreign pork. This has been done against the great liberal influence, and should be a caution to the country against returning men who are disposed of themselves, or who may be coerced by a party, to sacrifice the interests of agriculturists.—Halijax Times

LIST OF SAILING DAYS

OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PACKETS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1848.

Date of leaving Liverpool:			Date of leaving America:								
SATURDAYS.					WEDNESDAYS.						
8th	April		for Boston.	5th	April	from	Boston.				
5th	do.			1000	SUP A		-	100			
22d	do.	*****		19th	do.	**** 100	New York.	I			
29th	do.	*****		0-3	35		Boston.	a			
	May				May		New York.				
13th		** ***		10th	do.	****	Boston.	(
	do.				do.		New York.	18			
27th		** ** **		24th			Boston,	1			
	June			31st	do.	****	New York.	10			
10th		*****			June			160			
17th		*****		14th		***	Boston. New York.	10			
		******		21st	do.	****		10			
				28th	do.		Boston. New York.				
8th		*****			July	****					
15th		****		12th		****	Boston. New York,	1			
22d		** ***			do.	-	Boston.				
29th		****		26th	do.	****	New York.				
					Aug.		Boston.	100			
12th				9th		****	New York.	Æ.			
	do.				do.	****	Boston.	1			
26th				23rd	do.	****	New York.	10			
	l Sept			30th 6th			Boston.	10			
9th			* STOREGUEST	S CONTRACTOR	do.		New York.	19			
16th					do.	***	Boston.	H			
23rd				20th		****	New York.	1			
					do.		Boston.	A)			
	n Oct			W RESIDENCE	Oct.	***	New York.	A)			
	h do.					24.44	Boston.	43			
				18th		***	New York.	1			
28t					do.	****	Boston.	4			
	h Nov				-Nov		New York.	4			
		- 0111				****	Boston.	2			
				15th			New York.				
	h do					****	Boston.	2			
	d Dec			29th	do.		New York.				
						****	Boston.	1			
16t	h do		New York.			1	New York.				

LOSS OF THE OMEGA AND BARBARA, GREAT DESTRUCTION 30th do. Boston. 27th do. The Mail from Toronto for the Steamship which will leave New York on the 19th April, will be made up on Thursday, the 6th of April.

> EXCHANGE. On England—Bank 14 @ 15 per cent. Private ... 12 @ 13 "

On New York—Bank 3 (b) 35 Private 15 @ 25			a			(
On Montreal—Bank			"			
TORONTO MARKE	T	8.				-
TORONTO,	Apr	il 19	th,	1848		14
	3	đ		8	d	
	4	4	et	4	6	1
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs	3	8	a	3		
spring do. do.	1	4	a	1	6	I
ppring do. do. Dats, per 34lbs	2	4	a	2	6	1
Page	2	6	a	0	0	B
Flore appending (III Dalleis)			a	0	0	1
	-	0	a	22	4	4
	0	21	a	25	0	B
	15		a	0	4	a
Vonl nor lb	0	4	a	0	6	Æ
Mutton per lb	0	3	a	0	34	I
Pork, per lb.	-	100		0.1	2	a

	40	4	18	4	0
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs	8	8	a	3	10
		4	a	1	6
Oats, per 34[bs	0	4	a	2	6
Barley, per 48lbs	2	C	a	0	0
Barley, per 48lbsPeas	24	0	a	0	0
Peas Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	20	0	a	22	6
Do. fine do	0	1-17-19	a	0	4
Plour, superfine (in Barreis) Do. fine do. Beef, per ib		21	a	25	0
Do, per 100 lbs.	15	U	a	0	4
	0	3	a	0	C
Veal, per lb	0	4	FILE BOOK	0	34
Pork per lb	U	0	a	21	3
Do per 100 lps	20		a	37	6
	32	6	a	37	6
	27	6	a	32	3
	3	9	a	0	0
		3	a	24	0
Butter, fresh, per lb Do. salt, do	0	10	a	100	0
Do colt do	0	6	a	0	73
Cheese, per cwt	37	6	a	0	0
Land	0	4	a	0	
		5	a	0	
Eggs, per doz.,	1	6	a	. 2	
rowis, do.,	10	0	a	15	0
Apples, per barrel	25	0	a	30	0
Straw, per ton	45	0	a	62	6
Hay, do	10	0	a	12	6
Fire Wood per cord	0		a	0	6
Bread, per loaf	,		100	1151	

TORONTO SOCIETY OF ARTS.

been made, notwithstanding Canada has been peopled by a na-tion distinguished in taste for the Fine Arts; a taste which, amid the cares of government and glories of conquest, will secure for England a name rivalling those of the empires of an

tiquity.
Who shall say what Canada may accomplish, as her wealth

Who shall say what Canada may accomplish, as her wearly and means increase?

The Committee of the Society seize on the opportunity to assure the public, that the purpose of this exhibition is not that of enriching those already enjoying the profits (and what is dearer to them) the honour of their profession; but while these shall exhibit their works to the public eye, an advantageous or opportunity is afforded to the meritorious, though diffident and unknown artist; thus raising from obscurity the unbefriended genius, who may hereafter exercise an important influence on the character of the age in this Province.

Toronto, April, 1848.

THESE CARRIAGES have been built expressly for this Market, at the well known Establishment of J. M. WILLIAMS, HAMILTON, and will be found to be the best assortment of Carriages ever offered for sale in this City.

The above will continue to be supplied from the same source, until materials can be obtained for manufacturing the same here.

one woman, encouraged the latter escaped in some say, on our of the masts when the vessel broke up.

Shortly after the few who were saved had dropped from the Shortly after the few who were saved had dropped from the same source, until materials can be obtained for manufacturing the same here. For the durability of this work, reference will be given to those Shortly after the few ward were saved and dropped from the rock, the vessel fell off a short distance, and in this City, who have previously purchased of him at Hamilton. Toronto, April, 1848.

TO TEACHERS.

MR. ESTEN will continue during the present term, the Course of Lectures commenced by Mr. JUSTICE DRA-PER, by proceeding to treat of the Doctrine of Uses, and the Statute of Uses; and, if time should permit, of the General System of the Law of Real Property.

The Lectures are to be delivered on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, A.M., commencing on WEDNESDAY next, H. BOYS, M.D., Registrar King's College.

February 14, 1848.

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey, CONVEYANCER, &c.

DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

BOARDING.

MRS. BURKE respectfully informs the Parents of Pupils attending College, that she can accommodate SIX Young Gentlemen as FAMILY BOARDERS.—Her house is situated near to the College. Reference permitted to the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. Bishop's Buildings, Adelaide Street, Toronto, Sept. 16, 1847.

TUITION.

THE REV. A. F. ATKINSON, RECTOR OF ST. CATHERINES, will, in the course of a few weeks, have a LETTERS received to Thursday, April 19. vacancy for one pupil, of the age of ten or eleven years.

St. Catherines, Jan. 29, 1848.

550-58-tf.

EDUCATION.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES, COBOURG. MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN will open a BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL on the 1st of MAY next.

TERMS:

1 10 Drawing,

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right
Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Venerable the Archleacon of York, Cobourg, Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto, and
D. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

April 12th, 1848.

EDUCATION.

AMES 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 Benchera—or the Theological Institution at Cobourg.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application. Brockville, Jan. 24, 1845. WANTED, S AN ASSISTANT in a School of the highest respec

tability, a Lady, competent to give instruction in the sual branches of an Engage Education. A knowledge of Address - Fost Office, Box No. 88, Belleville. March 16, 1848. Music will be requisite.

SPRING FASHIONS. THE Undersigned is now opening a choice assortment of Goods, selected by himself in the British markets, and imported late last fall for the early spring trade, comprising: Ladies Mohair, Barege, Bulzarine, Cashmere, Muslin, and Muslin de Laine Dresses, — Filled, Printed, Barege, Crape, Satis and other Shawls, — Parasols, Straw Bonnets, Ribbons, §c.

ALSO, Gentlemens' and Youths' London and Paris Hars, Cars, loths, Casmeres, Vestings, &c. P. PATERSON.

Ilbert Buildings, Toronto, March, 1848. MR. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED to the North Side of King Street, the Fourth House West, of Bay Street.

Toronto, March 30, 1848.

77-559-tf Mr. ROBERT COOPER, SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY, Wellington Buildings, King Street,

TORONTO. EF ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP. Torouto, Nov., 1846.

T. BILTON BEGS to state to the Gentry of Canada West, that he has by the late arrivals been in receipt of his regular Supply of Choice SEASONABLE GOODS, rendering his Assort-

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, Toronto, Oct. 18, 1847. SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

MESSRS. HUMPHREYS AND SCHALLEHN have THE SECOND EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS, in OIL and WATER-COLOURS, DRAWINGS, SCULPTURE, MODELS, and other works of Art, will take place at the OLD CITY HALL, Tononto, on the first Monday in June next.

Specimens in the above Departments, by Modern Artists,

Terms of Subscription:

Subscription Lists may be seen at the Stores of the Messes. ie & Balfour, and H. Rowsell.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Drs. RING & HALLOWELL, 27, Richmond Street East, And 38, Queen St. East-2 Doors from Church St

SURGERY, 27, RICHMOND STREET, [75-556-4 QUEBEC ACADEMY, 14, Esplanade.

and the Gentleman.

The discipline of the Establishment will be strictly parental, and an affectionate family intercourse will be assiduously cultivated within it, thus divesting it, as far as practicable, of the atmosphere of a mere Boarding School, and diffusing around it the comforts of a Home.

Its situation is one of the most delightful and salubrious in the City and salubrious in the comforts of the public grounds which front it, very

the same hereiven to those
at Hamilton.

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Hts situation is one of the most delightful and salubrious in
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dding, and towels:
Fifteen Pounds will be charged quarterly, payable in advance, but there will be extra charges for instruction in Music, Drawing, and the Modern Languages, and also for Pew Rent and Washing.
There will be a Vacation of Six Weeks at Midsummer, and a

Fortnight at Christmas; during which, should any Young Gentlemen remain in the Establishment, they will pay at the rate of One Pound a Week;—and none will be received for a period less than a year. J. S. CLARKE.

1st February, 1848.

Information Wanted,

of ELEANOR BRADY, from the County Monaghan, Ireland, who came out with three sons—eldest, Alexander, aged 17, Hugh, aged 14, James, aged 10—and a niece, Mary Jane Harcison, aged 16—They sailed from Liverpool, England, 11th June, in the ship Free Trader.

Any one who can give any information relative to the above, will confer a great obligation on the remaining family. It is probable that some of their fellow passengers may know something relative to them. Any information may be addressed so thing relative to them. Any information may be addressed to W. A. Johnson, Esq., The Retreat, Port Maitland.

confer an obligation on a deserving family by copying the above. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. From the Bay State Democrat, Boston, Nov. 4, 1844.
REMEDIES.

There are so many medicines of doubtful character advertised and uffed by the newspapers at the present time, that we should shrink om the task we have now undertaken, were we not most thoroughly nivinced, from our own personal knowledge, of the facts which we ate below.

from the tasks our own personal knowledge, of the lactory convinced, from our own personal knowledge, of the lactory state below.

It is of "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" that we would speak, and we speak advisedly. A lady of our acquaintance, whom we see every day, was a short time since in what we thought a precarious, if not a dangerous state of health. A cough had settled on her lungs, her form seemed wasting away; she was obliged to abandon her work, and we thought not soon to resume it again. For about two months she has been taking Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and already has she so far regained her health as to be able to resume her labours. This is but a single case, but it is one, at least, in which we cannot doubt the efficacy of the medicine

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

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

In Montreal, at Christ Church, on the 27th ult., Henry Russell, of Westville, near Boston, Lincolnshire, England, farmer, Boucherville, to Miss Mary Ann Ovans, of the same

place.

Mrs. Dunscombe, rem.; Rev. C. C. Brough, rem.; Rev. E. J. Boswell.