In his place and asked him if he would be good enough to illustrate his argument by certain data from some particular district. The learned gentleman immediately selected the Eastern District for his purpose, and read to the house the names of 29 office-holders in that district. He had since furnished him (Mr. G.) with that paper; and he would now show to the house from the evidence furnished by the learned gentleman himself, that there was not even the "shadow of a shade" of foundation for the extravagant charge which he had advanced.—(Here Mr. G. read each name and office, as had been previously read by Mr. Baldwin, commenting on each as he proceeded, there Mr. G. read each name and office, as had been previously read by Mr. Baldwin, commenting on each as he proceeded, and utterly demolishing the whole, except two, out of the whole list of 29.) The hon. gentleman spoke of great questions, but, in doing so, he really seemed to forget his own history. What were the great questions upon which he quarrelled with the successive Governors of Canada? In England the ministerial divisions uriginate in some great questions, such, for example, divisions originate in some great questions, such, for example, as Catholic Emancipation, Parliamentary Reform, the Repeal of the " the Test Acts, the Sugar Duties, Municipal Reform, Free But what were the great questions upon which the learned gentleman split off from Sir Francis Head's Government? from Lord Sydenham's? or from Lord Metcalfe's? It was all patronage. It was a quarrel about some petty office! The Governor wished to appoint a Militia Colonel without pay, or prechance a Clerk of the peace, with a salary of some £75 ountry, starts a reform association to overawe the Government, and lends his aid, like an itinerant mountebank, to agitate the Province from Huron to the Ottawa! Where was the great principle at stake? How were the liberties of his country en-What great measure was he prevented from car-Mr. Chauvean-The Secret Societies Bill.

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Mr. Gowan—The Secret Societies Bill! Yes, there was the Secret Societies Bill! He (Mr. G.) wondered the learned member was member was not really ashamed to allude to such a measure It was an Act of Proscription; a bill which the Queen disallowed, and which no heart but a tyrant's could conceive.

[Mr. Gowan entered at very great length into a reply to the several charges advanced by Mr. Baldwin against the Ministers, and and into a review of their leading measures since their accession to power, and concluded a powerful and effective speech by declaring his opposition to the amendment, and his determination to support Ministers for the many good measures he enumerated, but, above all, for the peace and tranquility they had given to the second of the sec

to the country.] Mr. Chauveau occupied a good deal of the time of the house in attempting to prove that the French Canadians were not properly represented in the ministry. He thought that the present was a time when a strong administration was needed in Canada, if it ever was, when there were questions of such vital

prortance to be brought under consideration.

Mr. Boulton—It was true he (Mr. B.) had not felt much fidence in the Administration at the last Session, but it had since been in a manner remodelled, and it now had his most earnest support. But although he gave them his support, he could not approve of all their acts, for instance, he objected to the heaping of offices on that most detestable of all beings, a could not approve of all their acts, for instance, he objected to the heaping of offices on that most detestable of all beings, a Loose Fish." He disapproved of Mr. Roblin's appointment to the multitude of offices to which he had been gazetted. He thought the Speaker was right in the course he pursued. He (Mr. B.) could not see how His Excellency's connection with the Earl of Durham, should be a matter of congratulation, when his report and many others which might have been read. He should vote against the amendments.

The Address to Lady Elgin congratulating her on her arrival in Canada, was brought up, and carried unanimously. The only proceedings of interest, and those merely local, were the bringing in a Bill by Mr. Ermatinger, for the establishment of lock-up houses in certain towns in Canada West, which was opposed by Mr. Hall and Mr. McDonald, of Glengarry, and which he at length obtained leave to bring in; the discussion created roars of laughter; and the motion of Mr. Christie, to enquire of Ministers for some account of the against the amendments. Mr. Merritt proposed an adjournment, which was seconded by Mr. McDonald, of Dundas, and carried.

Tuesday, June 8.

Mr. Cayley moved, seconded by Mr. Baldwin, an Address to Excellency, to congratulate him on the arrival of Lady, and other members of His Lordship's family. Mr. Aylwin opposed the motion, and demanded a precedent

for such a piece of adulation. Mr. Prince put it to the gallantry of his French friends around him, whether celebrated as they were for the virtue of gallantry, they would not support this motion. He would have liked it better, however, if the Earl of Durham, who was als the had been mentioned by name; for he hoped, being a scion of the noble house of Durham, he would inherit his virtues. Finally, the original motion was carried; Mr. Prince's amend. ment, to insert the name of Earl Durham, having been first lost

on division. Numbers, 15 to 44. The numbers on the original motion were, 50 to 20.

Wednesday, June 9. THE ADDRESS.

Mr. Viger rose to speak. Price objected. Mr. Merfitt had moved the adjournment, and should be beard.

Mr. Merritt was anxions to hear any gentleman, particularly who had been a minister, and was responsible for much of

the stated that in 20 years the state of New York would free their canals from tolls, while on this side, the money voted for completing the canals had been lavishly expended, and yet the canals were not finished. He said that unless the present coarse of conduct were altered, Canada was gone, irretrievably ruined. These were facts, he said, that were visible to any one who will take the trouble to go and see for himself. He said that in 1841, the House had granted all the money then demanded for the country is just in the same state as it was in 1841.

He said that leaving out the tolls on the Welland Canal, they did not amount throughout the whole country to more than £20,000. He said that in 1841, the House had imposed 200 her cent on the imports of the country, and yet they had not received a corresponding return. He would next refer to education, he said that in the would next refer to education, he said that in the would next refer to education, he said that in the would next refer to education, he said that in the same state as it was in 1841.

Into satisfy Mr. Aylwin. He wanted an answer from Mr. Draper rose from his seat, and approached the Speaker's chair, and emphatically stated that he would not answer the question as put by Mr. Aylwin. But he would state, that in twelve hours he would accept the office allowed to. cation, he did not mean King's College, but the education of the people, that education which comes home to the people, and when that is given them, they would be satisfied with any other proposition.

every dollar they are taxed to pay another dollar. the taxes were far higher on this side than in the state of New York, and it could not, therefore, he expected that the farmers of this. country would compete with those on the other side, under all these disadvantages. He asked if any measure had been brought forward for education? No. He said that there no bill for the regulation of public lands, and that they eing squandered, the Government had obtained from the have been paid, which has, however, not been done yet; and ontry was now indebted to the Indians in the sum of the said that this land ought to be appropriated the support of District Schools and Libraries, instead of frit n away as was being done at present. He stated that ted the duties on imports thrown off, and the revenue of country raised as it was in the state of New York. wanted to make the Americans pay the tolls on the canals he country, by allowing them to pass down; he wanted also People above to pay their share of the tolls. He said that the canals were finished, and all obstructions removed, country could compete with the Erie Canal. If not, he that his argument failed. With respect to the constitu-n of the cabinet, he would like to know if the commercial d agricultural portion of the country was represented; had ose parts of the community any confidence in them?—he did to think they had. He had said that there were too many gal mont. legal gentlemen in the Ministry. He would support the cabinet that supported the measures he had advocated, he cared not to what

and the moller office, no one presumed to oppose him, and be the moller office, no one presumed to oppose him, and be the moller office, no one presumed to oppose him, and be the moller office, no one presumed to oppose him, and be the moller office, no one presumed to oppose him, and the thinks (Complete and the contract office) and the contract office and the contract office and the contract office and the contract office and the officeders punished. They may be low rate as a sum exceeding 2500,000 would be required. This amount allowed the contract office of the previous as a sum exceeding 2500,000 would be required. This amount allowed the contract office of the previous administration, and the contract office of the previous administration, and the contract office of the previous administration, by 2,150,000. He did not mean the contract of the previous and the proposition of the contract of the previous and the from Downing Street, received after his return to Canada, allowing us to omit the payment of the sinking fund for 1847 and 1848. He then turned to the Differential Duties, and the efforts made by Government to establish a system of reciprocity between this colony and the United States. The advantages of making Montreal a free bonding port and thus throwing open the navigation of our lakes and rivers to foreign vessels, were also forcibly arged. The Revenue, although somewhat short of that of last year, was fully equal to that of any previous year, and greatly above the average. He (Mr. Cayley) was satisfied that if the people were but true to themselves they had nothing to fear. Above all he deprecated the system of borrowing money at a sacrifice. With respect to the Eastern Townships, it had been stated by the hon. Member for Drummond (Mr. Watts) that the inhabitants of that section of the Province had been neglected—that they had not received proper attention,

been neglected-that they had not received proper attention, and need not expect it from the present Government. He would only say, that owing to the want of funds, the Administration had not been able to carry on the public works on the extended scale they could have desired—but so far from showing a preference for Upper Canada, as had been alleged by the a-year, and because his Excellency dared to commit so flagrant an act, the hon. gentleman retires from the councils of his countries.

nanagement of the Seignory Lauzon.

Mr. Cayley stated that he could not himself give the information required, but he had no doubt but that the Hon Commisner of Crown Lands who was then absent, would give him

all the information he wanted.

Mr. Drummond delivered bimself of an attack on Ministers, because, as he said, there was never any one on the Treasury benches to answer questions relative to the affairs of Lower Canada. The Hon member made some very unfeeling remarks on the natural infirmities of the Hon. member for Ottawa,

which it is neither necessary nor profitable to report.

Mr. Cayley replied, and during his few observations Mr. Paninean came into the House, and made some explanations; but the racket outside from thunder, rain, and passing vehicles so completely prevented us from hearing, that we cannot even state the substance of the Hon. member's remarks. We gathered that the Seignory Lauzon is held as a compensation for the defalcations of Mr. Receiver General Caldwell, and that it is a very valuable property, and that, therefore, the honwhich he was quite right. Several members spoke on the sub-ject, and the debate, which lasted for more than an hour, ended y Mr. Christie's moving for, and obtaining, a Committee of e members to enquire into the management of this Seignory.

The House was again occupied for several hours last night, Mr. Viger spoke at length in French.

Mr. Merritt stated that it was not his intention to go over the ground which had been already ably discussed, but to take a different view of the debate, one which had not yet been touched upon. He asked why there was no mention of the Hon. Inspector General's mission to England? Why was there no allusion to the state of the Finances? Was it because there are the state of the Finances? Was it because the state of the Finances? Was it because the state of the state of the Finances? predilections, and stated that his first vote in that House had been against that honourable member, knowing him to be imbandings in North America, would be behind hand altogether.

Al, the House had granted all the money then demanded for completion of the Welland Canal, and why, he asked, was not completed? Could not 10 miles of excavation be done a well as one, if given to equally able contractors? He said that all of the theorem is a simple to the things of the said that the had been told that the hon, gentleman had accepted the that all of the canal should have been put under contract at the same time, instead of giving a mile to a contractor one year, and so on; in 1847 the country is just in the same state as it was in 1841.

He said thus the country is just in the same state as it was in 1841.

He said thus the country is just in the same state as it was in 1841.

The House adjourned about 8 o'clock, after some remarks from Mr. Boulton, Col Prince, and Mr. McConnell. Given them, they would be satisfied with any other He said that on the other side of the line, the tiom had been paid to the education of the people, printing of a provided of the side of the line, the line, the line had been paid to the education of the people, printing of a provided of the line, the line, they would be satisfied with any other. The Hon. Attorney-General for Canada East took his seat in the House. Mr. Badgley was introduced by the Hon'bles George Moffatt and Cayley.

between the two great divisions of the Methodists in The terms of the coalition, it is stated, are satisfac-The main features of the scheme, as we are able to gather

1. Chapel and other property in Canada to be under the con-

3. The proceedings of the Canadian Conference—with the

4. The existing Book of Discipline—for the most part,—to

The Chairmen of Districts to be appointed by the President in conjunction with an advisory Committee; which associated Committee will be chosen by the several District Meet-

6. The English Conference to appoint a General Superintendent of Missions.
7. The Parent Society in England to make an annual grant of One Thousand Pounds for Missionary purposes.

RASCALS ABROAD .- We have, certainly, fellows prowling net that supported the measures he had advocated, he cared not to what party they belonged. One of these measures was, Annual Parliaments to meet in the month of January; another

theman long distinguished by official station, by great talent, by great talent, by great wealth, and by great family influences; a gentleman, too, and how expended. He should compel the Government to public accounts, showing by what means the revenue was raised, and how expended. He should compel the Government to publish these statements, and circulate them throughout the length and how expended. He should compel the finances of the country. By this means their president. What was the in his place, one of the statellest, as well of the Reform Association, and his hon, friend and how expended. He said that the whole system can be right was then in his place, one of the statellest, as well and the said that the whole system was stained with ink, in a manner that would require considerable abour to restore it. A bottle had apparently been along that the present ministery, we learn as one of the firmest supporters of the Ministers. (Cheers and hagher). He would now go the County of Sincee. What was the in the great county say? They sent back his and such being the resemble length, giving explicit statements of his going to England during majority; that wheen, in a few months after, he crawled the post summer, the difficulty of procuring money, and he state of the state of the post summer, the difficulty of procuring money, and such being the case he should vote for the amendment.

Mr. Robinson, to Parliament by an overwhelming majority; that wheen, in a few months after, he capture has a summer, the difficulty of procuring money, and he manner that would require that the procession on uccasion of the country. By this means the revenue was raised, and how expended. He should compel the Government to the chieve procession on uccasion of the country. By this means the revenue was raised, and how expended. He should compel the flower the chieve procession on uccasion of the country. By this means of the report of the finance of the require the considerable abour to restore it. A bottle had apparently been chipped at Merchant, for whom the buildings are to be erected, for the discovery of the parties who have more recently committed further depredations by throwing down and damaging a large portion of the finished stone. We hope the reward may be called for and the offenders punished. They may be low rascals, jealous at not having a job; or fashionable rowdies.

RETIREMENT OF A PUBLIC SERVANT.—We sincerely regret to learn that Mr. Walsh, of the Post Office establishment of this city, is, on account of ill health, about to retire from the situation which he has so long and so creditably filled. We trust that the example recently given by the merchants of Montreal, on the retirement of an obliging and courteous Post Office clerk, will not be lost sight of in this instance. If strict attention to the duties of his office, and kind and most obliging disposition, combined with unimpeachable integrity, constitute a claim to a mark of approbation, then indeed Mr. Walsh's claims are high. We trust that our merchants and others will bestir themselves in the matter, and present Mr. Walsh with a well-filled purse, or some other substantial mark of their eseem.—British Canadian.

As the enrollment of the Militia of Canada will take place in the present month of June, under the authority of Act 9th Vic., Cap. 29, and each Battallion will be formed into Compa-

poard, and more or less in a state of sickness, and only a few of see the ships, for I will not go the length to say that you will see us with them, although I am quite well and hoping for the best. There are five of my crew laid up, and I am doubtful it is fever. We are almost without medical aid with the exception of what Dr. Douglas is able to give us, which I believe is all that is in his power; for he, poor man is almost reasonable. all that is in his power; for he, poor man, is almost worn out amongst the sick on shore and on board the vessels.

Surely it is in the power of the authorities to devise some doubt, will keep a person from starving, but is it enough to keep the body in health to prevent disease? No single individual can help us, however willing; the relief wanted is too great for any single person to undertake; it wants the strength of Government and the united wisdom of all the wise heads that can be got to devise an immediate plan of relief. Gentlemen, this is a true statement of things here. I believe there are many of the ships here worse off than myself, and very few better; our number of deaths is now nineteen.

Your obedient servant, ALEXANDER MITCHELL

THE EMIGRANTS AND QUARANTINE .- Every steamer from Kingston brings literally hundreds of Emigrants of various classes. Eleven hundred and fifty-four arrived on the 8th, 9th and 10th instant.

While on this subject we cannot avoid again alluding to the pressing necessity of our Corporation bestirring themselves. From the 1st to the 1tth of June last year two patients with fever were admitted into the General Hospital: during the same period of this present month nineteen cases have been admitted, thirteen since last Monday. If the Corporation really intend to preserve the city from the contagion of Typhus and Smallpox, why do not they set about the work vigorously and immediately? We believe a meeting of the Board of Health took place yesterday, but up to that time NOTHING had been done, no health officer appointed, no quarantine ground laid down. It is quite impossible to prevent emigrants who have means from taking lodgings in the city. Some of the really intend to preserve the city from the contagion of Typhus cases now in Hospital were two or three days thus in lodgings before being brought to the Hospital.

It seems strange the Board should have commenced by restricting the powers of the Ho-pital Trustees, instead of commencing by providing a proper hospital with suitable accommodations.

Now that Mr. Gurnett is a member of the Board, we shall expect to see more efficient measures speedily put in force. - 1b.

PERILOUS SITUATION .- We are informed that on Friday evening last, the Rev. M. Harris, Miss Harris, and Mrs. Thom, in crossing the Rideau Ferry on their way from Brockville to Perth, were placed in a somewhat perilous situation. It appears that the seow in which they were crossing, with the carriage and two horses, after having pushed out from the shore, began to sink, owing, we understand, to its own bad construction and the misterousness of the weather; and it was alone by the timely THE METHODIST SOCIETY.—The Christian Guardian gives and praise worthy arrival of two of Mrs. Campbell's daughters who came in a boat to their rescue, that the parties were saved from the dangerous situation in which they were placed. The horses were saved from drowning by the barness being cut from from a document entitled "The arrangement of differences with the English Conference," are the following:—

carriage and some other articles, sunk some distance below the Ferry: but it was expected that they would be found and got out. We regret to say that no small blame rests upon those who have charge of the Ferry for not being provided with a more safe 2. The President and a Co-Delegate to be appointed from the English Conference. The President and Co-Delegate for the ensuing year, are, Rev. R. Alder, D. D., and Rev. M. Richey, A.M.

ACCIDENT .- A melancholy accident occurred on the canal 3. The proceedings of the Canadian Conference—with the exception of certain appointments requiring it to be otherwise—shall not acquire force and validity until sanctioned by the English Conference.

4. The proceedings of the Canadian Conference—with the exception of certain appointments requiring it to be otherwise of the name of Wm. J. Hamilton—a school-master, was waiting the arrival of the steamboat, on the above evening, in order to take his passage in her, on his way to the town of Hamilton. -when, for some cause or other, the steamer passed up without his knowledge. He followed ber then on foot, accompanied by Mr. Hunter, watchmaker, of this place, and overtook her at the next lock above town. In jumping from the lock to the deck of the steamer, he fell into the canal, and notwithstanding that every effort, we believe, was made to save him, he was drowned. His body was found next morning. He has left a widow and five children, we hear, whom he was just going to bring up with him to Hamilton, where a situation awaited him.

> this place, from the circumstance of jumping in or out of the steamboats at the locks.
>
> An inquest was held before Dr. Finlayson and a respectable jury, on the body, and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts mentioned above.— Cornwall Observer.

died at sea 1,097; the number of deaths were 900; shipboard and in the hospital, up to the same date, were 900; the number of sick in the hospital up to June 4th was 1,150; and on board the ships at the station at the same date, 1,200. There were also eleven vessels which had not been boarded up to the evening of June 5th, and the estimated number of sick at on board them was 350. Total number at present sick at on board them was 350. Total number at present sick at Grosse Isle, 2,700. We are not alarmists in this matter, but these figures show a fearful state of things. The sickness of these figures show a fearful state of things. The sickness of these figures show a fearful state of things. The sickness of these figures show a fearful state of things. The sickness of these figures show a fearful state of things. The sickness of these figures show a fearful state of things. The sickness of these figures show a fearful state of things. The sickness of these figures show a fearful state of things. The sickness of these figures show a fearful state of things. The sickness of these figures show a fearful state of things. The sickness of these figures show a fearful state of things. The sickness of these figures show a fearful state of things. The sickness of these figures show a fearful state of things. seamen and mates of vessels on board the emigrant ships, is very extensive and fatal, and the number of deaths on board the steamers between Grosse Islc and Montreal is even greater than we supposed. The greatest care must be used to avert the spread of the pestilence which is now at our doors. We understand the Government has decided to increase the accommodation at the emigrant sheds, by the erection of a new one capable of accommodation at the emigrant sheds, by the erection of a new one capable.

Mississquot .- We are glad to learn that the Attorney-Gewe are the streen elected for Mississquoi by a large majority.

We It is varously estimated at 163 to 160. The following is the

	Badgley.	Gugy.
Durham	105	66
Sutton	193	55
	81	57
		96
Stinbridge		178
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	168 majorit	y.

A the condition of the Mittin of Canab will have present units of the Mittin of Canab will have present the mittin of the Mittin of Canab will have present the mittin of the Mittin of Canab will have present the mittin of the Mittin of Canab will have present the mittin of the Mittin of Canab will have present the mittin of the Mittin of Canab will have present the mittin of the Mittin of Canab will have present the mittin of the Mittin of Canab will have present the mittin of the Mittin of Canab will have present the mittin of the Mittin of Canab will have present the mittin of the Mittin of Canab will have present the mittin of the Mittin of Canab will have present the mittin of the Mittin of Canab will have present the mittin of th

We could not help wishing heartily that the Empire may them have had their sick landed; all the sheds and hospitals on shore are full of sick already; there are at least 12,000 passengers on board the ships, and if we are to remain until accommodation is made to receive these people on shore, (there being no appearance at the present time of making a beginning with the appearance at the present time of making a beginning with the appearance at the present time of making a beginning with the ships, and if we are to remain until accommodation is made to receive these people on shore, (there being no appearance at the present time of making a beginning with the ships, and if we are to remain until accommodation is made to receive these people on shore, (there being no appearance at the present time of making a beginning with the ships, and if we are to remain until accommodation is made to receive these people on shore, (there being no appearance at the present time of making a beginning with the ships, and if we are to remain until accommodation is made to receive these people on shore, (there being no appearance at the present time of making a beginning with the ships, and if we are to remain until accommodation is made to receive these people on shore, (there being no appearance at the present time of making a beginning with the ships, and if we are to remain until accommodation is made to receive these people on shore, (there being no appearance at the present time of making a beginning with the ships, and if we are to remain until accommodation is made to receive these people on shore, (there being no appearance at the present time of making a beginning with the ships, and if we are to remain until accommodation is made to receive the sheds and hospitals on the ships, and if we are to remain until accommodation is made to receive the sheds and hospitals on the ships and the ships are the laws and the ships are the laws are to remain until accommodation in the ships are the ships and the ships are the ships and the ships are the ships are the ships are the ships a

day that Mr. Heaven, the proprietor of the extensive saw and grist mills at St. Michael d'Yamaska, met his death by a most terrible catastrophe. As he was engaged in superintending some of the machinery, by some mischance his coat skirts got entangled, and before he could be disengaged, both his legs were shockingly lacerated, and his head much bruised. Mr. Surely it is in the power of the authorities to devise some way of relieving so many human beings from misery, for fassing of relieving so many human beings from misery, for fassing to appear along with fever, and it will do entangled, and before he could be disengaged, both his legs mine will soon begin to appear along with fever, and it will do entangled, and before he could be disengaged, both his legs were shockingly lacerated, and his head much bruised. Mr. Heaven lived five hours after the receipt of these fatal injuries, allowed from the ship and the water to subsist on, which, no but was quite insensible till a few moments before his death, when he attempted to articulate a few words, but not sufficiently distinct to be understood. Mr. Heaven was a gentleman held

The Hon. Mr. Draper left town yesterday on his way to We understand that the next Official Gazette will contain Mr. Draper's appointment to the Bench, vice Judge Hagerman,—Montreal Courier, June 14.

POSTSCRIPT.

THURSDAY, June 17th.

The Cambria arrived at Boston at half-past six this morning.

Flour in Liverpool, 42s. per barrel.

Commercial.

TORONTO MARKETS, June 17.—Wheat, per 60 lbs., prime, 7s. a 7s. 4d.; do. do. second, 6s. 6d.; Oats, per 34 lbs., 1s. 9d. a 1. 10\frac{1}{2}d.; Barley, per 48 lbs., 2s. a 2s. 6d.; Peas, per bushel, 3s. a 3s. 3d.; Flour, superfine, per bbl., 40s.; do. fine, 32s. 6d a 36s. 3d; Beef, per lb., 2\frac{1}{2}d. a 4d.; do. per 100 lbs., 17s. 6d. a 22s. 6d.; Bacon, per 10 lbs., 33s. 9d. a 45s.; Potatoes, per bushel, 2s. 9d. a 4s.; Butter, fresh, per lb., \frac{1}{2}d. a 7d.; do. salt, \frac{1}{2}d. a 6d.; Lard, per lb., \frac{5}{2}d. a 7d.; Eggs., per dozen, 4\frac{1}{2}d. d 5d.; Turkeys, each, 2s. 6d. a 3s. 9d.; Fowls, per pair, 1s. 6d. a 1s. 8d.; Straw, per 10n. 25s. 6d a 30s; Hay, per top, 35s. a 45s.; Fire-wood, per cord, 10s. a 12s. 6d.; Bread, per 4 fb. loaf, 7\frac{1}{2}d. a 8d.

EXCHANGE. London. New York. Bank. Private. Bank. Priv Toronto 10 9

BETLEY & KAY,

N expressing their gratitude to the public generally for the very liberal patronage they have received, have now much pleasure in inviting attention to their unusually large importations, which have nearly all come to hand, comprising every thing new in Foreign and British Silks, Dress Goods, Hosiery and Ribbons, with a large assortment of Carpeting, Damasks,

They would direct special attention to their Millinery and Bonnet Room: in it will be found a large assortment of new Sewn White Chip, Silk, Fancy, Rice Straw, Dunstable, &c., Bonnets; Feathers, French Flowers, &c. Also the newest Shapes and Materials in Visites, Mautles, Cardinals, Polkas, &c. The great success which has already attended this Department, has induced them to spare no exertions to make it the King Street, 14th June, 1847.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

SERVICE & PORTER

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public of Toronto and Vicinity that they have opened those Premises No. 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street, (a few doors West of Church Street,) with an entirely new and carefully selected Stock of British and Foreign Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, omprising the newest designs in Dress Muslins and Delaines, Towels. 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 This is one of several similar accidents that have occurred

Plain and Fancy Straws.
S. & P. have determined on charging only the smallest remunerating profit, consequently no deviation from the price first stated can be made.

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

RICHARD SCORE, WERCHANT TAILOR. No. 1. Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

R. s. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends, for the very liberal patronage extended to him since he commenced business, and respectfully acquaints them (and the public generally), that he keeps constantly on hand a very superior Stock of WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS, CASSEMERES, DOESKINS, and Rich VEST-INGS; all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

N. B.—University work done in all the different orders; also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most correct style, and at his customary unprecedented low S, takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his most correct style, and at his customary unprecedented low

Toronto, June 9th, 1847.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

T. BILTON,

The Tailoring department will continue to be conducted on

THITION. A LADY competent to teach the usual branches of an English education, French, Drawing, Piano Forte, Singing, Fancy and Ornamental Work, is anxious to obtain a Young Ladies' School in a Country Town. Address E. C., Post Office,

ORGAN FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBERS have lately completed a very splendid OR (AN, to, which they solicit the attention of the Musical world. Its dimensions are: height, 12 feet 6 inches; width, 10½; depth, 7½ feet; and the stops as follows: Open Diapason, 4 feet; Dulciano, 8 feet; Reed Flute, 4 feet; Stop Diapason, 8 feet; Open Diapason Bass, 8 feet; Treble, 2½ and 1½ feet; Principal, 8 feet; Bassoon, Bass Sub-bass, 16 feet

All Letters to be post-paid.
HAGER & VOGT, Preston, near Guelph, C.W,

W. MORRISON. WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER.

and Mail Rootes, beautifully Engraved upon Copper Plates, (about 2 by 3 feet), forming a Register of all Improvements in the Country, upon a scale of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to one inch—considerably larger than Bouchette's, and embracing more information than contained in any other Map-and drawn by eminent Surveye

Plate 1-The Western District, with Chart, Plate 2—Loudon, Talbot, and Brock Districts. Plate 3 The Huron Tract.

THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the S. E. MACKECHNIE. Cobourg, June 12, 1845.

N. B .- Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an pportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for NOTICE

S hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Cobourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general management, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARRIER,

Mrs. rustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the articulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same. New York, Peornary 14, 1845.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for the Boy's PAROCHIAL SCHOOL, CORN-WALL, a Teacher competent to instruct in the usual Branches of a good common English Education. He must be Branches of a good common English Education. He must be a Member of the Church of England. Apply, (if by letter post-paid,) to Rev'd. Henry Patton, Rector of Cornwall.

BOARD AND EDUCATION. CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY YORK STREET.

R. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will Re-open His 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 unfemitting 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 Private Boarders. Satisfactory references can be given. Toronto, August 20, 1846.

BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES,

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER:

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

Masters will be procured, if desired, for Drawing, Singing and Dancing, on the usual Terms.

We contain a devance of the same of the age.

On the 29th Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and Solicitor, and sister of Mrs. Mewburn, of Darby House, Stameowels.

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.-Quarters commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd of November, and 15th of February.

Mrs. Ryerson hopes to do justice to those who may entrusn

Adelaide Street) March, 1845.

their children to her care, as she has had much experience id the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, an. in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen Bay Street, (between King Street and

TO TEACHERS.

THE MISSES SKIRVING will, upon the 1st day of July next, close the BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL which they have been conducting in the City of Toronto for the last eight years, and are prepared to freat with any person of suitable qualifications destroits of succeeding them.

The Branches taught have been those of the usual English.

The Dranches taught have been those of the usual English Education, coupled with MUSIC, DRAWING, AND FRENCH.—
The Pupils attending the School during the last four years have been of ages between five and seventeen, and the number during the same period has varied between the limits of forty and

Proposals may be made and further particulars learned either personally or by letter, (post-paid) addressed to THE MISSES SKIRVING; at their residence, 27 Bay-Street. 516-3

GOVERNESS. A LADY accusformed to Tuition is desirous of engaging in

Apply at the Office of this Paper. June 8th, 1847.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Co-partnership lately existing between the undersigned, as Merchant Tailors, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. For information respecting the adjustment of the affairs of the late Co-partnership, reference may be made to Thos. Burgess. THOMAS BURGESS, MARK BURGESS.

Dated 3rd March, 1847.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the above the Subscriber avails himself of the present opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to those friends who so kindly patronised the late firm, and begs leave to inform them, as well as the public generally, that he intends carrying on the business in the OLD STAND, No. 9, King Street East, and that he has just OPENED OUT a large and very choice selection of West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres,

Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings &c., &c., and solicits a continuance of their favours. All orders received will be attended to with the utmost punctuality and despatch.

THOMAS BURGESS.

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EDUCATION.

RS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited number of a sound and lady-like Education.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the undermentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:—

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, ESQ., of Kingston, GEORGE S. BOULTON, ESQ., of Cobourg.

GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg.

JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville.

Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any perm who may require them.

King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845.

In the Township of Charlotteville, Talbot District. CITUATED within half a mile of the Town of Vittoria, and within three miles of Port Byerse, on Lake Erie; a Public Road on each end, and one side, containing 2543 acres of Land, 200 of which are in good fence of the best materials, cedar and chestnut rails; 140 acres fenced in suitable fields, and under the highest state of cultivation, being elovered and The Home, Sincoe, Niagara, Midland, Newcastle, and other Districts, will follow in succession, one every two months.—
Price to Subscribers, 10s. each plate, who will receive Proof impressions. Subscribers' names will be received by the Enmost kinds of fruit; with a large DWELLING HOUSE,

Impressions. Subscribers' names will be received by the Engravers, J. ELLIS & Co., 8, King Street, Toronto, (from 15, Broad Street, Bank of England, London), and at the Office of this Paper.

Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846.

WOOL.

TENHE highest market wice will be paid in Cash for WOOL. J. POTTS. Vittoria, Talbot District,

April 12, 1847. BAZAAR, IT IS INTENDED by the Ladies of the Congregation of St. George's Church, St. Catharine's, to hold a BAZAAN arly in September next, (of the precise day due notice with hereafter be given) for the purpose of raising funds to purchase an organ. Tables will be under the management of the

following Ladies, by whom contributions will be thankfully Mrs. Elias Adams, Mrs. H. Mittleberger, Mrs. James Benson, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Dr. Mack, Mrs. Merritt, Mrs. Rykert, Mrs. Mereditl Mrs. Richard Clarke, Mrs. Chace, Mrs. Meredith. Mrs James Boyd, Mrs. Foley, Mrs. Clement. Mrs. A. C. Hamilton, Mrs. Slate,

Mrs. Atkinson, It is requested that all contribuions be sent in by the end of August, or not later than the 4th September; and that the price be affixed to each article by the several contributors.

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE person, as Nurse and Nursery Governess. Apply at the Office of the British Ca-adian, or at the Church Depository. June 11th, 1847.

MARRIED. On Saturday, the 12th inst., in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, by the Ven. Archdescon Bethune, D.D., the Rev. John Augustus Mulock, Minister of Carlton Place, Bathurst District, to Martin Catharine, daughter of the late William Robins, Esq.,

At River Trent, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. P. G. Bartlett,

Oxford, Rector of Newport, to Anne Jane, youngest daughter of the Ven. Robert Willis, D.D., Archdeacon of Nova Scutia, and Rector of St. Paul's.

DIED.

At Runimede, near Toronto, on the 17th inst., Elizabeth, wife of J. Scarlett, Esq., aged 51 years.

At Stratford, Huron District, on the 9th inst., aged 37, William Jackson, Esq., Lieut.-Colonel 4th Battalion Huron Militia, universally regretted. The late Mr. Jackson was a native of near Kirkby, Lonsdale, Westmoreland, England; was some time resident in Berbice,—and settled in the neighbourhood of Stratford in 1835. He was kind and generous hearted. His remains were borne to the Episcopal burying-ground by the officers of the 4th Battalion.

Early on the morning of the 10th inst., Marie Adelaide Chabolilez, widow of the late Lt.-Col. Bouchette, Surveyor General of Lower Canada, in the 66th year of her age.

At Lunenburg, N. S., on Monday, the 17th ult., Andrew W. Cochran, second son of the Rev. Mr. Cochran, in the 17th At Runimede, near Toronto, on the 17th inst., Elizabeth,

W. Cochran, second son of the Rev. Mr. Cochran, in the 17th

On the 29th April, at Green Terrace, Islington, London, ford, near the Falla

LETTERS received to Thursday, June 18:

F. B. Baker, Esq.; I. V. Tupper, Esq.; Mr. Thos. Ryall, No. 22, add. sub. and rem., (No. 20 has come to hand, but was overlooked,); Rev. S. S. Wood, add. sub. and rem.; Rev. P. G. Bartlett, add. sub.

To Correspondents .- E. N. S. in our next.