trial, for unlawfully ill-treating the child, with intent to murder it. Bail was offered and taken for their appearance to answer the charge. - July 6th.

A soldier has been killed on the railway near Ely, by Jumping from the window of a carriage while the train was in motion.

At an inquest, at Hume, on Wednesday last, on the body of Eliza Creen, aged three years, the jury returned the ollowing verdict:-" Congestion of the brain and lungs, aggravated by the cold-water treatment advised by one David Ross, in ignorance of the effects which it might

John Philpott, Esq., brother of the Bishop, and many years member for Gloncester, suddenly fell down on Friday night, in an omnibus, and expired immediately from disease of the heart; he was aged 74.

GIRDLING THE EARTH WITH LETTERS.—The London thencenum says - "The letters now posted in Great Briain exceed 330,000,000 annually, a pumber which, taking the average length as five inches, if laid end to end, would reach 26,040 miles, a distance greater than the circum-

Earl Ducie has become a disciple of mesmerism, and has consented to accept the presidency of a "Mesmeric Institute" at Bristol. In a statement made on the occasion, he narrates how he was converted by means of most astounding proofs of clairvoyance. A lady cured him of a nervous attack by its influence. A girl of eighteen was mesmerized by a surgeon, and Lord Ducie left alone with her:

"Finding her clairvoyante, he began to qustion her. They then travelled mentally to the railway station, the clairwayante expressing her wish to go into the country. as she had not been there for many years. He then, selon le regle, asked her to go into Gloucestershire, and went down to his own mansion. She described the gravel-walk, the iron gates, the hall; she described its checkered ments, the musket and cartouche boxes on the wall, carved fire-place of his Elizabethan house. They went over his farm; and she described crops of his d occasionally seeming puzzled at the plants, and taking, as a Londoner might, turnips for potatoes. singular proof of her clairvoyance was that she ced to him that one field in particular was planted with two different crops: she noticed this, and told him that part of the field was cut and carried and the other remained. He found this afterwards to be true, although he actually at the time did not know himself. The lady by whom he was cured told him several things about himself which he thought no one in the world knew. There could be no comission in the cases, for he had never seen the side no comission in the cases, for he had never seen the girl before, and she did not know his name or residence.
and if she had been informed she could not have known
all the termination.

all the details of his farm in Gloucestershire." oyage from Liverpool to New York.

SALE OF LOUIS PHILIPPE'S PROPERTY.—A large placard has been posted up in Paris which excites some curiosity. It states that, on the 18th of July next, the of Pacy, containing about 815 hectares, will be put up at aution, at the upset price of a million, by legal order of M. Lowing, at the upset price of a million, by legal order of M. Lowing, at the upset price of a million formerly residing at the It states that, on the 18th of July next, the forest auction, at the upset price of a million, by legar order Louis Philippe, Count de Feuilly, formerly residing at the Tulleries, and of all the members of his family, residing, the former in England, and the latter in Spain and Germany

THE WATERLOO CICERONE. - Mary Belgic and other Ourists who have made a point of visiting the field of Water-100 since the battle, will be sorry to hear that the gallant the field, has "shuffled off this mortal soil." Serjeant-Major Cattan, late of the 7th Hussars, who had served in the memorable the field. the memorable battle as a private in the 7th Hussars, died on Sunday last. He had been ailing for some time, but still continued by the work on Waterloo, and was much respected by the state gallant and lamented Lord Vivian. The remains of the Serjeant will be interred at Hougomont, in compliance with a request which he made to the proprietor, and Mont St. Jean are making to do honour to the remains of this gallant old Hussen. Hougoment still remains in of this gallant old Hussar. Hougomont still remains in the same ruinous state as after the action, the late proprie-tor having to having decreed in his will that it was to continue as it was, "a monument to the downfall of one of the greatest tyrants Europe ever saw."—United Service Gazette.

Division among the Wesleyans.—A Dissenting print Wesleyan Connexion:—"Although the Wesleyan Conference..." rence will not meet till the end of the present month, the projection of President begins to agitate the Wesleyans, he Rev. T. Jackson, Theological tutor at Richmond, is le Conservative candidate; and the Rev. Joseph Fowler, he present Secretary, is the Liberal one. As Dr. Newton on President declines any further official appointment, the Hannah, Theological Tutor at Didsbury, will probable be chosen Secretary. In reference to the affairs of also body, and recent controversies, a tract has been reyears ago. under the direction of a large ttee of Ministers. These papers were sold indis-ately, but distributed by post among the Ministers; in object was to arraign the administration of the their object was to arraign the administration of the nexional affairs, and to impugn the conduct of the ng party. An inquisition was set on foot to denounce anonymous authors, who defended themselves in a number of 200 pages. The ruling party in the Connexion are also their own press—the Watchman is their avowed rean, and they publish monthly 'Papers on Wesleyan latters,' committees, theological tutors, editors, &c., and improper hands his Sovereign's high prerogative. that power is too much centralised in London—

The salaries of privilege was denied.

INHABITANTS OF

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TTA-PERCHA TUBING.—A series of interesting expeds have just been concluded at the Birmingham Waters, relative to the strength of gutta percha tubing, with o its applicability for the conveyance of water. ats were made, under the direction of Mr. H. Rofe, upon tubes of three quarters of an inch diameter, eight of gutta percha. These were attached to the u, and subjected for two months to a pressure of 200 of water without being in the slightest degree de-In order to ascertain, if possible, the maximum of the tubes, they were connected with the water Ys hydraulic profing pump, the regular load of which on the square inch. At this point they were unand the pump was worked up to 337lb., but to the and the pump was worked up to 337lb., but to the ment of every one the tubes remained perfect. It proposed to work the pump up to 500, but it was the layer of the view would bear no more wright. the lever of the valve would bear no more weight. nest attention. st power of the hydraulic could not burst the tubes. Percha being slightly elastic allowed the tubes to expanded by the extraordinary presure which pplied, but on its withdrawal they resumed their for-

# Colonial.

The Picton Gazette after a supension of his weeks, having changed hands, will hereafter be published every Friday as usual. As heretofore its politics

The Distin Family gave their last Concert

ADDRESS OF THE BRITISH AMERICAN LEAGUE, TO THE THABITNATS OF CANADA.

FELLOW COUNTRIMEN :- Events so momentous as the which have given bilt to this great Provincial Association, have been hitherto uparalleled in the history of this colony. From the early selement of the United Empire Loyalists in this Province, util a recent period, its people have evinced an attachmat to the Parent State unsurpassed by that of any other colny of ancient or modern times. During a long period, chedered by adversity and prosperity, the people of this colon have in war rallied around the flag of their forefathers, ad in peace have endeavoured to cement the union with thir father land by the strongest ties of amity and interes. In return for this devotion, the British Government has one extended to the colony a commercial preference in horizontats.

The harmony which so long existed—interrupted by an abortive rebelliot—was again restored at its close, and the progress of the Colony became almost unexampled under reference in hermarkets. progress of the colony became almost unexampled under the fostering influence of a wise Imperial Legislation. But, unhappily for creat Britain—an Empire whose Colonies are the strong arm of her power—she has recently opened her pois to foreign nations upon equal terms with her colonies, thus virtually excluding us from her markets, by throwing is into a ruineus correction with the by throwing is into a ruinous competition with those to whom her pots are more immediately and cheaply accessiwhom her pots are more immediately and cheaply accessible. In her promulgation of free trade principles, she has lost sight of he interests of her colonies, with the view of obtaining from all nations reciprocal free trade, and thereby inundating he world with her manufactures.

This nev policy of the empire has recently produced in Canada its inevitable results. Unprotected by an adequate

tariff, we have continued to consume a vast amount of British manufactures, whilst our produce, the principal source upon which we rely for their payment, has rarely entered the Engish markets except at a sacrifice. The result has been a monetary pressure, extensive bankruptcy, and general distress.

ral distress.

Coincident with these disastrous circumstances, a storm arose in our political horizon, which has threatened, and still threatens to shake the foundations of our social fabric. The legislature, ruled by a faction (which, for the retention The legislature, ruled by a faction (which, for the retention of place and power, has kindled afresh the animosity of rival races,) has legalized the principle of rebellion, and has prepared to increase the public debt at a moment of great financial embarrassment, by a provision for the payment of the traitors of 1837 and 1838.

These grievances roused thousands from a state of torpor and inaction. Your fellow subjects, convinced that a crisis had arrived when it behoved every inhabitant of Canada to exert himself for the regeneration of his country, and rescue it from commercial and political thraldom, met, and by combined action, established the "British American League." This body extended its ramifications throughout every part of the Province. It established a system of Nineteen Passengers, the steward, and a seaman, have died of cholera on board the Princeton Russell, on her by the free election of the Leaguers, according to its establishment. The convention, assembled by the free election of the Leaguers, according to its establishment. ished constitution, after this exposition of its origin, now appeals to you to co-operate with the League in the great objects it has in view for the welfare of our country.

INHABITANTS OF CANADA: -You are nominally enjoying the privileges of a free constitution—you are in reality chained down by circumstances which wrest from you the exercise of these privileges. You are told that you are fos-tered by a liberal and prudent government—in reality your efforts for the encouragement of home industry have been checked in too many instances by hasty and inconsiderate

The true elements of your country's wealth-the certain indices of her prosperity—can only be developed by the adoption of measures which will fill her cities with the busy hum of industry—make her streams the outlets of that wealth which will be poured forth from the loom and the

still continued his vocation and accompanied several parties over the field on Monday, the 18th, the anniversary of the battle. of the battle, and as late as Friday week was again over the field with an English family. On Saturday he took his bed, and died the following day leaving four children.

His wife died last the saturday he author of a clever and the artizan side by side with the growing wealth of the manufacturer—so as to create a Home Market for Ho His wife died last year. He was the author of a clever little work on Waterloo, and was much respected by the late galland. The was the author of a clever little work on Waterloo, and was much respected by the late galland.

The fostering protection of a good government, to which you all have an inalienable right—which should be the guardian of the public peace, the bulwark of social order—

has been daringly exchanged for the dominion of race and faction, introducing the elements of civil discord.

A law has been passed by the present ministry so monstrous in principle that it has excited strong abhorrence and disgust in the minds of the loyal people of this colony. That Moved by the property of the colony of the loyal people of this colony. The color of the loyal people of this colony. this body, and recent controversies, a tract has been re-and trace published, from which we learn that a violent the Government dared not to oppose the determined with during the last session, for the payment of the losses in the Conference. The latter have their regular of opinion—the 'Fly-sheets,' occasional papers of opinion—the 'Fly-sheets,' occasional papers for opinion that his continuance in his high position cannot firm opinion that his continuance in his high position cannot at the risk of life and property, maintained their loyalty to

great province.

A gross violation of constitutional usages has been perpe-It is said the strife has now become 'a fierce trated, and a precedent sought to be established which, if i nortal war; and 'considering that this is a dispute be made a precedent, will have forever destroyed the independent Christian Ministers of the same body, we think se language, base instituations, and severe accusation hthey indulge, absolutely disgraceful. It is affirm-da row at Billingsgate, or a debate in the Missouri decrees of the Legislative Assembly. But the government now in power, in order to carry a particular measure, and in open violation of this principle, suddenly elevated to that also ribes are said to be by far the most scurilous style of rhetoric. The principles at issue are these—Location or the collecting of a favoured ministers in London. According to the theory of lism, all the preachers should be itinerant; and y normalister could remain in London more than the missing the preachers and in the most gracious Majesty is alone invested with the authority to make appointments to the Legislative Assembly. But the government now in power, in order to carry a particular measure, and in open violation of this principle, suddenly delevated to that House a number of persons of doubtful merit, and previously unknown in public life. By our constitutional law, her most gracious Majesty is alone invested with the authority to make appointments to the Legislative Assembly. But the government now in power, in order to carry a particular measure, and in open violation of this principle, suddenly elevated to that House a number of persons of doubtful merit, and previously unknown in public life. By our constitutional law, her most gracious Majesty is alone invested with the authority to make appointments to the Legislative Assembly. But the government open violation of this principle, suddenly elevated to that House a number of persons of doubtful merit, and previously unknown in public life. By our constitutional law, her most gracious Majesty is alone invested with the authority to make appointments to the Legislative Council with the preaches and the proposition of this principle, suddenly elevated to that the power in the collection of t y no minister could remain in London more than lears. Now, London has been divided into ten in which favourite ministers are allowed to spend es, holding lucrative or influential offices as Secrebalak writs of mandamus, thereby surrendering up into

The present ministry have also attempted to force upon pted monopoly of ease and honour. The Missionety has four clerical secretaries, with £500 a-year men would be deprived of elective franchise, while that esides £800 a-year spent in providing houses for and large travelling expenses, while the salaries of particular class, to whom in the western province the like particular class, to whom in the western province the like

INHABITANTS OF CANADA:—Fearlessly asserting the description of the within the province of the season. We are all ministers who have been persecuted and slangered Conference is an exclusive body, self-created by its own choice Ministers to fill up the vacancies justice of our cause, we lay before you these statements on

Before recommending to you the great questions you should adopt as your watchwords, we earnestly exhort you to shake off now and for ever that apathy and indifference which at several momentous crises in public affairs have paralysed your energies, and which it would seem that moments like these, when all minds are unsettled, can alone rouse to exertion. Perfect in every part of the country a complete and permanent organization. Let every Branch Society of this League become a deliberative body, so as to prepare its future delegates for the deliberations of this Conrention. Endeavour to soften down political asperities and sectional animosities, and to unite all men for the welfare

By the first of these—a union of all the British American provinces—it has been proposed in this Convention to lay the foundations for making this country a great nation upon a solid and enduring basis. Impressed with the weight of such a proposal, but uncertain as to the sentiments of the sister colonies, this Convention has proposed a conference with those Provinces by a delegation of some of its members; meantime, it recommends this great question to your

mature deliberation.

The strument of wonderfull compass, and power. We regret that the houses were on any instrument of wonderfull compass, and power. We regret that the houses were on any instrument of wonderfull compass, and in the structure of the meaning of the structure of the subject of the Bath, Midland District, has been appointed by grown the richest on the face of the globe-people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union those great trade principles which in the neighbouring union the sum of the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the neighbouring union

have also been adopted, and have established that mighty nave also been adopted, and have established that mighty and prosperous nation. Forsake these principles, neglect this advice—then prepare to behold your country, notwith-standing the great advantages which God has given you, her boundless forests, a source of exhaustless wealth for ages, her noble lakes, her splendid rivers, the natural high

rganize—agitate discount and impending evils.

G. Moffatt,

WM. GORDON MACK, Joint Secretaries. W. Brook, Kingston, 31st July, 1849.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE CONVENTION. Moved by Mr. Gowan of Elizabethtown, seconded by Mr. Aikman of Barton, and

1. Resolved .- That in the opinion of this Convention, all the inhabitants of Canada have an equal right to the protection of good government, not merely in the suppression and punishment of disorder but also in the guidance and direction of the public affairs of the country, both executive and legislative, and which guidance and direction should conduce to public quiet, which is the sure and only foundation upon which public prosperity can rest, and true fealty and allegiance to the Crown and to the Institutions of the country be maintained. Carried unani-

Moved by Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Strachan, and 2. Resolved .- That the guidance and direction of the public affairs of this country have not been such as to conduce to public prosperity, or to true fealty and alle-giance to the Crown and Institutions of the Province, but giance to the Crown and Institutions of the Province, but that, on the contrary, public feeling has been excited and is now excited to a state unexampled in this country; the foundations of political, and moral order are shaken to their centre; the Queen's Representative, and the Executive of which he is the head, have been brought into contempt; the Commercial, Agricultural and all the industrial and productive interests of the country have been paralyzed, and the connection between the colony and the parent state placed in imminent peril. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Aikman.

Farm produce. Carried unanimously.

4. Resolved.—That the present expenditure of the civil government is disproportionate to the resources of the Province, and that great economy and retrenchment may be safely introduced in the management of the public affairs of the country, without impairing the efficiency of

the public service. Carried unanimously. Moved by Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Vankoughnet

5. Resolved.—That as isolated and individual exertion would be utterly inadequate to cope with the evil tenden-cies of misgovernment, and the evil energies it has arrayed against public order and the public peace, and as those evils cannot be effectually counteracted without the active, bold, and persevering co-operation of all good subjects, and which co-operation, to be effectual, must be the result of a regular and systematic union of individuals, this convention considers it expedient that the loyal and well disposed part of the community, without reference to creed or country, should form themselves into associations, in their respective cities, towns, townships and other localities, for the purpose of general concert, and that the select committee appointed to draft a Constitution for this convention, be further instructed to prepare a constitution and other necessary forms for all such associations. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Wetenhall, of the Gore District.

The public expenditure is conducted with a reckless disregard of economy. The excessive salaries of public officers, now increased in number, together with the lavish expenditure of the Legislature, are entirely disproportioned to the financial resources of a young and overburthened country, and unnecessary to the efficiency of the public service.

The authorized publications of this convention, when laid before you, will disclose the facts on which we found this assertion. to the Sovereign or that peace in the country which is essential to the unity and integrity of the Empire. Carried unanimously.

The foregoing series of resolutions having been adopted Moved by Mr. Vankoughnet, of Toronto, seconded by Mr. Glasford, of Yonge, and Resolved.

"That this convention is of opinion, that the Bill passed during the last session, for the payment of the losses inconduce of public peace or prosperity.

An insidious attempt made by the present ministers to increase the French Canadian representation in Parliament, by so arranging the electoral districts of Lower Canada as to distribute the British inhabitants in small numbers among the condemnation of all men, whatever may be their political opinions, or party prejudicies, who agree in opinion with this convention, that the effect of the Bill will be but to condemnation of all men, whatever may be their political opinions, or party prejudicies, who agree in opinion with this convention, that the effect of the Bill will be but to carry out the intention and objects of those who framed it. viz., to reward the Treason of Rebels out of the pockets of the Loyalists. That though this Convention entertains the views expressed, it has yet received with great satisfaction the declaration drawn forth from the British Government on the appeal lately made to Her Majesty, that the Bill referred to would not receive Her Majesty's sanction, could Her Majesty understand that its effect would be to pay Rebels, while at the same time this Convention regrets that Her Majesty should have been advised to adopt

60 erroneous a construction. - Carried unanimously. It was agreed that the first subject for consideration to morrow, should be the Union of the Provinces.

"That this Convention considers it an act of the grossest injustice to the inhabitants of Upper Canada, that large sums are annually paid from the public revenue, for repairs to Gaols and Court Houses in Lower Canada, while in the Upper Province all such charges are provided to by an assessment of the convention of the grossest injustice to the inhabitants of Upper Canada, while in the Upper Province all such charges are provided to by an assessment of the convention of the grossest injustice to the inhabitants of Upper Canada, while in the Upper Province all such charges are provided to the convention of the grossest injustice to the inhabitants of Upper Canada, while in the Upper Province all such charges are provided to the convention of the grossest injustice to the inhabitants of Upper Canada, that it is stated publicly in Montreal, that Mr. Lafontaine is on the point of naming himself, together with the Honbles. the Messrs. Caron, Morin, and Drumbanda and Court Houses in Lower Canada, while in the Upper Province all such charges are provided to in the Upper Province all such charges are provided for by an assessment of the inhabitants, and this, too, notwith-standing the Districts in Lower Canada have the full benefit of; the fund derived from Tavern Licenses."

2. " That without reference to the class of claimants. who may be paid under the provisions of the Act for indemnifying persons in Lower Canada, for losses sustained during the Rebellion of 1837-8, this Convention feel it their duty to express the sense of the injustice done to Upper Canada, by the same being paid from the Consolidated Revenue of the Province, while in Upper Canada,

ment on the recommendation of the Judges in Circuit.

Mr. Wilson gave notice of a series of resolutions in favor of a Federal Union of the Provinces, and representation in the Imperial Parliament, &c. &c.,

Strachan, of Huron,

That it is essential to the interests and liberties of the people of Canada, that the Legislative Council should be quently a fiction of home manufacture.—Niagara Chroni-

elected, and not appointed by the Crown.

Moved in amendment, by Mr. Ermatinger, of St.

Thomas, seconded by Mr. Macdonald of St. Catharines, That all the words after the word "that" in the original otion be struck out, and the following inserted:-

"The British American League is composed of a large portion of the inhabitants of Canada, who have always been firm in their allegiance to the British Grown, and who still desire that Canada shall remain a dependency of the British empire. Devoted in their attachment to the principles of monarchical government, and revering the mixed forms of government established by the British constitution, they only desire the enjoyment of the immuniwhen the government is fairly and honestly administered for the benefit of all classes of the community. The memco-operation, is that for retrenchment and economy in the public expenditure.

The third is the collision of the image of the Empire, consider themselves entitled to protection in the enjoyment of their political. bers of the British American League, although resident public expenditure.

The third is that still more great and vital movement we are prepared to make in favour of protection to home in the enjoyment of their political, social and commercial rights, equally with their fellowsubjects in the British isles. They seek no more; they

the children of the city. The summer complaint, so called is frequently produced by feeding children with the poisonous bread made by the bakers from sour and damaged floor; also from milk produced by cartle fed on distillery at the latest advices. It appears that the fellow, an atherical control of the city. The summer complaint, so called a was murdered in Sincoe, by a ruffian whom he attempted to arrest, under most aggravated circumstances, and we regret to learn that the murderer has not been arrested at the latest advices. It appears that the fellow, an atherical control of the city.

A neat Conservative paper, the "Port Stanley Canadian," has been started at Port Stanley. We wish it every success.

AN OLD COPPER MINE. - A Mining Company at Lake Superior have discovered an old copper mine, which, from appearances, was worked some 500 years ago. They have found in this mine, hammers and wedges, made of stone; and at the depth of about nine feet from the surface, they struck a vein of natural copper about eighteen inches thick, with a sheet of pure copper two inches thick

tensive range of stores situated on the Napoleon Wharf It was a considerable time before the flames burst through the roofs, during which a dense cloud of smoke was emit-ted. In about half an hour the fire burst through, however, and in a short time the entire block was destroyed. It was occupied, as near as we can recollect, by A. Joseph & Co., the Montreal Steam Boat Company, W. H. Roy, Master, in whose office, it is said, the fire originated.

On the side opposite, the store of Messrs. McLimont and two Taverns forming one side of the Lower Town Market place. Market place, have been destroyed. While we write, the fire is not quite extinguished but we believe it will be prevented from extending farther. We are unable as yet

to say what amount of loss in merchandize has been sustained, but the destruction of property is great. Fortunately there was no wind, or the consequences must have been much more serious .- Quebec Gazette July 26.

Moved by Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Aikman.

3. Resolved,—That it is essential to the prosperity of the country that the Tariff should be so proportioned and levied as to afford just and adequate protection to the Manufacturing and Industrial classes of the country, and to secure to the agricultural population a Home Market, to secure to the agricultural population a Home Market, and remunerating price for all descriptions of bringing the information down to Thursday night. ing a hearty dinner, she went to get a pail of water, an on her return called in at Alexander Robinson's tavers In the bar room a man was playing on the fiddle, who Edward Teevin came in and took hold of the deceased hands, and they passed up and down the room, which wa behind the bar, about twice; the deceased then sat dow on a chair, and almost immediately fell on the floor, an after 2 or 3 struggles expired. Vedict. Died by the visitation of God.—Colonist.

An Inquest was held on the 28th, instan in the towship of York, before George Duggan, Esqui Coroner, on view of the body of Donald McLeod. It a peared in evidence that he was travelling from Scarboro' this city, -about four miles from which, he took very and complained of being hungry. He came out of the waggon and died on the road in a few minutes. It a peared he had been drinking for the last six weeks, and e very little, and for three days previous to his death he d not make use of victuals of any kind. Verdict—that l died by exhaustion from drunkenness.—Ibid.

There is a report that Chief Justice Hal burton, of Nova Scotia, the well known author of "S Slick," is about to retire on a pension.

The Directors of the Niagara Falls Su pension Bridge Company have determined to pay another dividend of 2 per cent. per share for the half year ending This Bridge seems to have been a most successul project.

L'Avenir says that Mr. Cauchon is in Upper Canada making arrangements with Mr. Brown of the Toronto Globe, relative to the official Gazettes of Toronto and Quebec.

Sir Allan McNab had an interview with and deliberate opinion of this convention, that the longer continuance of the Earl of Elgin as the Represent five of the Crown in Canada cannot conduce to that attachment Earl Grey in the Colonial Office yesterday.—Daily News

A few days ago a large wild cat, which measured four feet long, while in the act of swimming across the St. Lawrence, about two miles above the village of Matilda from the United States to the Canada shore was killed by some of the Indians.

On the 21st inst., a dreadful fire occurred at Chicago, by which several houses were burned, and property to the amount of 42,000 or 50,000 dollars des-

In concluding an article on the subject of Annexation, the Quebec Gazette, after calculating on Montreal, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton, favouring that movement, asks—"Where, then, are the advocates of British Connection to come from?" We can tell him. From every town and city in Upper Canada; from every stirring village and quiet hamlet; from the smiling fields of the old settled townships, and from the wild backwoods of the new, will spring forward, sudden and unexpected, as the clansmen of Rhoderick Dhu, thousands of advocates with strong arms and true hearts—thousands of hardy men who will not confine their advocacy to words; but will by deeds, if necessary prove their determination to maintain British Connexion, and No Surrender.—Picton

The Avenir says that the Ministry are in great straits about the new nominations under the Judica-ture Act. Judgeships, he avers, have been offered to Messrs. Toussaint Peltier, C. Cherrier, and the Hon. H. Black, but have been declined by these gentlemen; and

understand that the New Era and Sovereign will be withdrawn from the Lake, and the Lord Elgin and Fashion from the River—the lines being formed precisely as they

stood last season. We believe that the change will not be attended by a return to the old fares. Fifteen shillings is mentioned as the fare to Toronto, and twenty shillings to Hamilton. These rates are at once moderate and remunerative.

unofficial, and so extremely vague that it is difficult to tell in what light it ought to be viewed. If murder has been committed, the only evidence adduced to show it is, that Capt. Taylor's horse was found in Monterey with its mane Moved by Mr. Wilson of Quebec, seconded by Mr. Washington, which is the story of the exploring party and the finding of mal. The story of the exploring party and the finding of

> The Commissioners under the philo-rebel Bill, were to hold their first meeting at Clarenceville on Tuesday.

The Montreal Register an able but bitterly democratic dissenting journal, is to be discontinued. The editor remarks that "a heavy debt has accumulated, for the payment of which there is no reasonable prospect. It amounts to nearly £900."

THE HON. HENRY CLAY.—This distinguished American statesman is at the Falls of Niagara.
He attended divine service at St. Peter's Church on Sunday last. Mr. Clay, it will be recollected was not long ago baptized by a presbyter of the American Church.

A very extensive fire has been for some time raging in the township of Marysburgh, destroying much valuable timber, grain, fences, &c. Since the rain of Friday last, it has considerably abated.—Picton Ga-OFFICE NEW MARKET BUILDINGS zette July, 27.

UPPER CANADA BUILDING SOCIETY.—The which their claims have been adjusted.

Numerous deaths are taking place amongst Murder.—On Saturday last, a Constable MADAME DESLANDES begs to inble land, her immense mineral resources, her industrious and intelligent population—prepare, we say, to behold your country reduced to a state of misery, degradation, discord and povery.

To endeavour to avert such calamities is the duty of every freeman—of every lover of his country; and it should also be his highest privilege. Rouse yourselves, then, to action; organize—agitate these questions—and rescue your country. letic negro, was charged with the murder of his wife, and

o'clock, on the morning of the 29th July, on the steamer Agoma, just arrived from the Missouri, with full freight, Agona, just arrived from the Missouri, with full fregult, and on the steamers Mary, Phonix, San Francisco, and Dubuque. The San Francisco also just arrived from Missouri. Loss, \$130,000. It is reported that several lives were lost. The Clerk of the Mary is missing. A tre-DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.—This morning between three and four o clock, a fire broke out in the exception rose and four o clock and the fire rose and four or clock and the fire ro Irishmen's houses. A number of the Irish were wounded Missouri fire company broke open the armoury of the St. Louis guard, and took their arms by force. A number of arrests have been made, and 18 Irishmen are in jail. The Mayor has ordered out the Grays to suppress the riot, and sent to Jefferson barracks for the troops.

### Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocation.

Hear the opinion of a professor of the University of pensyl-ania, which was published in the Medical Journal, in 1847. In various local diseases I have tested the efficacy of Dr. Sherword's Embrocation to my satisfaction. In Erysipelas, Embrocation, painted over the parts with a bair pencil brush, preferable to leeches, lotions, incissions, scarification or caustic. When pain and throbbing only existed, one or two applications of the Galvanic Embrocation, cut short the disease, and where superation had commenced, its repeated use, not only checked Our contemporary the Patriot deserves | the progress of the disease, but caused the deposited matter to eredit for his diligence in furnishing a report of the proceedings of the Convention last week. On Saturday he Embrocation was applied before superation took place; and hed an extra containing the much looked for news, even then the pus was much less in quantity, than where poul-

### TORONTO MARKETS.

3	TORONTO,	Aus	rust.	2. 1	1849	
d		8	a		8	d.
1-	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs	3	9	a	3	10
t-	Spring do. do. ,	0	0	a	0	0
d	Oats, per 34lbs	1	1	a	1	2
	Oats, per 34lbs	0		a	0	0
n.	Peas	1	8	18		103
n	Rye	2	3	a	0	0
's	Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	22	6	el	0	0
as	Do. fine (in Bags)	20	0	a	0	0
	Market Flour, (in Barrels)	19	0	a	20	0
n	Do. (in Bags)	17	6	a	0	0
nd	Oatmeal, per barrel	18	9	a	0	0
ne	Beet, per lb	0	24	a	0	4
-	Do. per 100 lbs	20	0	a	25	0
	Pork per lb	0	0	a	0	0
t,	Do. per 100 lbs	0	0	a	0	0
	Mutton per lb	0	21	a	0	34
re	Bacon per 100 lbs	30	0	a	32	6
p-	Hams, do	35	0	a	40	0
to	Lamb, per quarter	1	6	a	2	0
ll,	Potatoes, per bushel	2	6	a	3	0
	Butter, fresh, per lb	0	7	a	0	84
he	Do. salt, do	0	5	a	0	7
p-	Cheese, per lb	0	4	a	0	5
at	Lard, per lb	0	0	a	0	0
	Apples, per barrel	0	0	a	0	0
id	Eggs. per doz.,	0	51	a	0	61 0
he	Turkeys, each	2	6	a	4	0
	Geese, do	0	6	a	0 2	6
	Ducks, per pair		0	a	2	0
1-	Fowls, Do	30	6	a	0	0
m	Straw, per ton	25	0	- 25	37	6
ttil	Hay, do.	9	1	a	11	3
	Fire Wood,	9	71/3	a	0	5
0.	New Potatoes per peak			a	0	0
S-	New Potatoes per peck			-	U	

EXCHANGE. 0 per cent.

Midland Clerical Association.

The next meeting of this association will be held, D. V. the Rectory, Belleville, on Wednesday the 5th and Thursday the 6th of September next. SALTERN GIVINS.

Mohawk Parsonage, }

## Diocesan Press.

DERSONS indebted to this Establishment for dues to "The Church" Paper to the end of July, 1848, or otherwise, are hereby called upon to make payment, without delay, to the Clergy, or other authorised Agents, within their respective Districts. Accounts will be sent to all who are in arrears, if not personally called upon ; and if not promptly settled, they will without further notice be put in suit.

Toronto, July 31st, 1849.

1-tf

Accounts will also insert the Artificial Egg without pain, which will be made to move with the same freedom as the sound eye, and the results a call from all, however doubtful the case may be. Dr. C. will also insert the Artificial Egg without pain, which will be made to move with the same freedom as the sound eye, and the results a call from all, however doubtful the case may be. Dr. C. will also insert the Artificial Egg without pain, which will be made to move with the same freedom as the sound eye, and the results a call from all, however doubtful the case may be. Dr. C. will also insert the Artificial Egg without pain, which will be made to move with the same freedom as the sound eye, and to be a so close resemblance to it as nearly to dely detection in broad day light.

Squinting, and all other deviations from natural sight, will be completely restored to a natural position in less than one minute.

A SITUATION, in either CITY OF COUNTRY, as CLERK in an Office or Counting-house; or further particulars, apply to the "Church" Printing Office, Yougestreet.

Toronto August 1, 1869. Coronto, August 1, 1849. 1-41

the Public, that he is Agent for the distribution of the AMERICAN REPRINTS of the following REVIEWS, and is prepared to deliver them at Subscriber's Residences, in Town or Country, by his Travelling Assistants, who visit (about every three months) all the Towns, Villages, and Settlements of any importance between Quebec and London, C. W.—

The London Quarterly Review.
Westminster
Edinburgh
Forth British
Blackwood's Magazine.

TERMS:—Those of the Publishers, in advance; and when delivered out of Toronto, for One Review, per year, 17s. 6d.; Two, 28s. 9d.; Three, 40s.; Four, 46s. 3d.; Five, 57s. 6d.

Any other Book, Pamphlet, or Magazine, published in the United States, furnished on equally advantageous terms. THOMAS MACLEAR,

Booksclier and Stationer,
45, Yonge-street, first door north of King-street.
Toronto. July, 1849.

N.B. Printed Forms of Deeds, Mortgages, and other Blanks, as well as every necessary article of Stationery, always on hand.

## MRS. COATES,

O N retiring from the arduous and responsible duties of an instructress, has much pleasure and satisfaction in naming to her numerous Friends, to Parents and Guardians if general, the MISSES FITZGERALD as her immediate Successors; Ladies both by birth and education, eminently qualified for the important task of forming the female character, imparting instruction, and giving that bias to the young mind which, under the Divine blessing, will produce the happiest results.

THE MISSES FITZGERALD in announcing to their Friends and the Public, their determination of undertake the important duties so efficiently and satisfactorily disharged by Mas. Coares, take occasion to express their obligations or the very flattering opinion with respect to their abilities and qualications entertained by Mrs. Coates, and put forward by her in terms o kind and complimentary.

The domestic arrangements of the establishment will be under the guidance of Mrs. Fitzgerral, thus securing to parents the comfort of maternal care for their children, and enabling the Misses Fitzgerral, with the assistance of the best Masters, to bestow their time and undivided attention to the literary and religious instruction of their pupils.

A proportionate reduction to be made to Pupils not learning Drawing and Music.

The Misses Fitzgerald purpose connecting with the above a Preparatory Branch for Children under ten years of age, on more mode-

### rate terms. York Street, Toronto, July 23, 1849. FRANCIS H. HEWARD, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

A. B. TOWNLEY, Secretary and Treasurer, F. & M. B. S.

form her friends and the public, that her SCHOOL will RE-OPEN at Rosedale House, ou Monday, August 13th, 1849. Toronto, July 31, 1849.

### PRIVATE TUITION.

A YOUNG MAN, residing in the city. who is accustomed to TUITION, is desirous of meeting with ivate Pupils, whom their parents wish to be well grounded in the UDIMENTS, previous to their attending a Grammar School. Satisfactory References will be given, on enquiry at the Church

### To the Clergy.

A WIDOW LADY in reduced circumstances, will be glad to furnish Clergymen with SURPLICES, made after a pattern secured from the celebrated Robe Maker, Ede, 109 Fleet Street. London;
All necessary particulars may be known by enquiring at the Church Society's House, 5, King Street West.

Toronto, July, 1849.

# ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS of this Institution, at which the Election of Directors for the ensuing year takes lace, will be held at the house of business of the Corporation, Seorge-street, City of Toronto, on Mosbax, the 6th day of August exext. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock, noon, precisely.

By order of the Board:

T. W. BIRCHALL,

Managing Director.

British American Assurance Office, Toronto, July 14, 1848.

LADY wishes to engage in a Family A LADY WISHES to Chigage
as Resident Governess, where the branches of a solid Engliducation would be required, combined with French and Music. Letters to be addressed to the Office of this paper. July 25th, 1849.

### ROBERT MARTIN,

HAS REMOVED TO No. 60, Victoria Row, King Street, 'Next Door to Mr s. Dunlop's.

# Toronto, April 20, 1849.

A WIDOW LADY, residing in Queen Street, within a short walk of the Upper Canada Coliege, is desirous of taking a limited number of Pupils of that Institution, and under fifteen years of age, as BOARDERS. BOARD. Reference may be made to the Rev. R. J. MacGeorge, at the Office of "The Church." Toronto.

January 24, 1849.

### THOMAS BRUNSKILL, LAS removed to his new premises, Church

Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, warranted first quality. Paints. Dry and in Oil. Teas, Tobaccos. Sugars, viz.: Refined, Crushed, Havanna and Muscovado. Brandy, Pale and Coloured, vintages, 1848, 1847, 1846 and 1844.

Vines, a large and general assortment. White Wine Vinegar. Whiskey Raisins, Currants, and Figs. lid Oil. ass, all sizes, and Putty. ills, Tin, Patent Pails. pes, Indigo, Fig Blue, London Starch.

Coffee, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Together with a general assortment of Grocerie -ALSO-100 Casks Port Wine, consigned for sale, on account of the Shippers Toronto, June, 5th 1849.

### A CONSIGNMENT OF CHAMPAGNE, BRAND-"SILLERY MOUSSEUX."

For Sale by THOMAS BRUNSKILL.

48-2m.

DR. F. A. CADWELL, Oculist and Aurist, FROM MONTREAL, begs to inform the

Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto, that having started on a professional tour through Upper Canada, he will pass a few weeks in the City of Toronto, where he solicits the attention of all those who may be afflicted in any way with Disease of the EYE or EAR.

Dr. C. will make no charge for an opinion, unaccompanied by other advice, and therefore solicits a call from all, however doubtful th

Or. Cadwell's Office may be found at No. 68, King Street, in the house recently occupied by Mr. Chas Rahn, Surgeon Dentist.

Toronto, August 1, 1849.

A LADY, accustomed to TUITION, is desirous of obtaining a Situation as GOVERNESS in a Private Family. or as MUNIC TEACHER in a School. Address (post paid) F. M., at the office of this paper. Toronto, August 2, 1849.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the Public, that he is Agent for the distribution of the AMERICAN REPRINTS of the following Reviews, and is prepared to deliver them at Subscriber's Residences, in Town or Country, by list Table 19 and distress of the Strings and all other preparations of Wild Islands and Strings and

medicine,

A > Beware of the Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Buy none but the genuine Dr. Wistar's Balsam, signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & CO., and

ROBERT LOVE, Druggists, King Street, Toronto.

INDISPENSABLE. From the Boston Times of Feb. 12, 1846. Bogle's Hyperion Fluid is now considered by all who have tried it to be the best article for the hair in use. To those troubled with dandruff, or whose hair is falling off or turning grey, we cheerfully recommend it. At the ladies' toilet, it is now considered indispensable. We refer our readers to Mr. Bogle's advertisement in another

column.

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, and also by Druggists BIRTHS. At Hamilton, on the 25th inst., the wife of the Rev.

Thomas W. Marsh, of a son. MARRIED. On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Harris, A. M., Rector of Perth, Joshua Adams, Esq., jr., to Miss Anne Padfeild, eldest daughter of the Rev. James Padfeild, Rector of

On the 16th inst., Lieut. John Grierson, R. N., to Mrs. Mary Hammett of Bytown.
On the 26th inst., Montreal, at Christ Church, by the Rector of the Parish, assisted by the Rev. J. Abbott, J. J.

Caldwell Abbott, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to Mary Martha, only daughter of the Rev. Dr. Bethune.

On the morning of the 25th inst., Montreal, at St. George's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Leach, Mr. Edmund. Anderson, Surveyor of Customs, Fort Erie, son of J. W. Anderson, Esq., M. D., Picton, Nova Scotia, to Eugenie, only daughter of Captain P. H. Morin, Harbour Master

On Wednesday the 18th inst., at St. Paul's Church. ortland, by the Rev. Wm. Harrison, Mr. G. E. Snider, to Mary Drury Hazen, eldest daughter of the late Hon. George H. Hazen, St. John's N. B.

On Tuesday morning, the 24th inst., at Christ Church, by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, Mr. George E. Shaw, of Toronto, to Mary M. Thompson, daughter of David Thompson,

On Tuesday evening last, of appoplexy Mr. Robert Wetmore, in the 45th year of his age, leaving a widow and one child, together with a large number of relatives to mourn their loss. St. John's N. B.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE.

OFFICE NEW MARKET BUILDINGS,
July 25th, 1849.

TORONTO.

July 25th, 1849.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Building Society, beg to acknowledge. Frestdent and Directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Building Society, beg to acknowledge the receipt of their claims in full for £2.0 from Mr. Creelman, the agent of the Quebec Insurance Company, for loss sustained by fire at Cooksville, on the Store and Dwelling House, occupied by Mr. Hugh Shaw, and also, to tender their thanks for the very prompt manner in

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The letter on Annexation has been received, and will uppear next week. "A Poor Missionary's" communication regarding the

proposed sale of St. James's burial ground, in our next.