BURNING OF THE "AUSTRIA" AT SEA.

550 SOULS ON BOARD.

Only Sixty-seven Saved.

From the Globe.

The melancholy intelligence of the loss of the *Austria* is confirmed by last night's telegraph report as follows:—

HALIFAX, Sept. 27.

The bark *Lotus* from Liverpool, arrived in Halifax harbour on Sunday afternoon, with 12 of the 67 surviving passengers of the steamship *Austria*, burnt at sea, on the 13th September, in lat. 45 1, long. 41 30, taken from the bark *Mauace*, Captain Earnest Renaud, on the 14th inst. At a little after two o'clock on the 13th, dense volumes of smoke burst from the after entrance of the steerage. The ship was instantly put at half speed, at which she continued till the magazine exploded. The engineers, it is said were instantly suffocated. Fire was next seen breaking through the freight amid-ships, and travelled aft with fearful rapidity. Some persons let down a boat from the port side of the quarter deck, and she was thought to be crushed under the screw. An attempt was made to launch a boat on the starboard side, but it was swamped from the number who rushed into it, and all were lost. All the first cabin passengers were on the poop, except a few gentlemen who must have been smothered in the smoking room. Many second cabin passengers were also on the poop, but a number of them got shut into their cabin by the fire. Some of them were pulled up through the ventilator, but the greater number could not be extricated. The last woman drawn up said there were six already suffocated. The ladies and gentlemen on the poop jumped into the sea by twos and threes—some of the ladies in flames. Several hesitated, but were driven to it at the last moment. In half an hour not a soul was to be seen on the poop. The French bark *Maurice*, Captain Earnest Renaud came alongside the steamer at about 5 p. m., and received 40 passengers, chiefly taken off the bowsprit. A few were picked up floating around at about eight o'clock. One of the metallic boats came up with about 23 persons in it, including the first and third officers. Afterwards three or four men were found floating on a piece of broken boat. The second officer was taken up after swimming seven hours. He and the third officer were severely burned. One male passenger was burnt frightfully and some others slightly. There were but six women saved, three of whom were burnt. A Norwegian bark came up with the steamer next morning, and a boat was observed going round the burning ship. They may have picked up a few persons, but only a few. The *Maurice* had no communication with the Norwegian.

The *Austria* was built by Caird and Co. of Greenock, last year, and was a large and fast vessel. She belonged to a Hamburgh Company, which has not been very long in operation.

The *Austria* had on board:

First cabin—Full passengers.	49
First cabin—Children.	19
Second cabin—Full passengers.	103
Second cabin—children.	8
Steerage—Full passengers.	211
Steerage—Children.	30
Total.	420

The crew consisted of about 100 persons, and twenty or thirty more steerage passengers may have been taken on board at Southampton. The first and second cabins were full, making a probable total of 550 souls on board.

The list of cabin passengers is as follows:—

Herm Sondheim, wife and five children, New York; S. Kititaff, Minden; Miss Bridget Loughlin, Carl Nettman, New York; J. Bogel and wife, New Orleans; Mrs. Emilie Vesin and three children, Philadelphia; Miss Therese von Mengershausen, Arnsberg; T. Eisfeld, Mr. Julie Ebbinghaus and daughter, A. Weissenborn, New York; Mrs. Anna Paypers and three children, Miss Maria Herken, St. Louis; Gustav Kohn, Konigsberg; A. E. Wiedman, New York; Jacob Friendly and wife, Wittelsdorf; E. Weisker, New York; Wilh Stachel, Cincinnati; Miss Hedwig Dormitzer, Hamburg; Mrs. Sophie Jegel and child, A. M. Starmunt, New York; Miss Caroline Howitz, Copenhagen; F. Gorrison and wife, Hamburg; Miss Helene Wull, Copenhagen; W. Rosenthal, wife and five children; Miss Lena Meyer, Miss Minna Smith, Th. Glaubensklee, New York; Fr. Bartels, San Francisco; C. D. Trott, J. B. Massury, Zanzibar; Hermann Thorbecke, Philadelphia; Jos. Hope, Ed. Adelsdorfer, Ed Bogel, New York; R. V. Durfeltd, Dresden; Ad Hermann, wife and seven children, Igelo; Julius Busch, New York.

The London correspondent of the Dundee *Advertiser* thus refers to the conduct of the officers of the Niagara in connection with the ball at Plymouth, referred to in the article we quoted last week from the *Times*: "In return for their hospitable treatment at Plymouth, Captain Hudson and his officers gave a grand ball on board the Niagara, at which no expense was spared to minister to the comfort and gratification of the guests. The "hospitality and profusion" of the American officers were in every mouth, when shortly after it was whispered among their guests that his bill—not a small one—including every farthing of expenditure upon the ball, had been sent up to the Board of the Atlantic Telegraph Company in London, who had generously paid it rather than make any fuss about the matter. If this be true, and I believe it is true, the insinuation in the *Times* is borne out oddly enough.

The price of the passage of the three horses purchased in this country for Louis Napoleon, by the Vanderbilt steamer Ariel, to Havre, was $500.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.

On Saturday forenoon great consternation was created in the Bank of Upper Canada by a report that a bag containing upwards of four thousand dollars in money and checks had been abstracted from the counter. It appears that Mr. Mackay, a Custom House messenger, was sent to the bank to make a deposit of the above amount, and as there were several persons at the counter, he laid down the bag to wait till his turn came. On his right a person was engaged counting some cash, and while looking on, Mackay's attention was taken off his bag by an individual asking him a trifling question. He replied to the query, and on turning round was startled at finding the bag and its valuable contents had mysteriously disappeared. He immediately gave the alarm, and the doors of the bank were secured so as to allow no one to escape. Information was sent to the Police Office, and in a short time the Chief, accompanied by a number of constables, made their appearance. Two persons, strangers, who were standing near the counter, were taken into custody, and conveyed to the Police Office. The person, however, who had got the cash and checks managed to make his escape. In the afternoon the Chief set to work to endeavour to recover the stolen property, and by some means succeeded in obtaining the whole of it with the exception of nine dollars. The parties in custody were set at liberty, and exonerated from all connection with the robbery. Strange to say no capture of thief or thieves took place. The Chief of Police declines to give any information regarding the means by which the property was recovered.—*Globe*.

THEFT OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Another robbery of money similar to the one perpetrated at the Bank of Upper Canada, took place on the afternoon of Saturday, under the following circumstances: Mr. Moore, merchant, Yonge street, whilst passing along King street, entered a Hat and Cap store for the purpose of making a small purchase. Whilst looking at some caps he took an envelope containing one hundred dollars in bills out of his pocket and laid it on the counter. He examined the caps and resolved to purchase one of them, but upon looking for the cash which he had deposited upon the counter he found it had disappeared and also a stranger who was in the store when he entered. Suspecting the party who had left, he went in pursuit and followed the supposed guilty individual for upwards of an hour, until they reached the vicinity of the police office Mr. Moore than despatched a friend to the station for a constable, and in a few seconds Sergeant Hasting made his appearance and apprehended the man, who was taken to the office. Mr. Moore declared he had never taken his eyes off him since he had left the store on King street, but would not say that he was the person whem he suspected of having made off with the money. The prisoner, after a short examination, was allowed to go. During the Exhibition, the public ought to be on their guard when such bold and impudent thieves infest the city.—*Globe*.

News Items.

There are 14 persons in prison at Boston, charged with murder.

The paid in capital of the Atlantic Telegraph Company is $1,906,600.

In the U. S. there are six thousand brokers and six thousand barbers.

There were only 95 deaths in Providence during the month of August.

A project has been started in Paris to connect Europe with Cuba by telegraph.

A prospectus has been issued in England for a telegraph to China and Australia.

The value of Hamilton Co., Ohio, in which Cincinnati is located, is $120,890,791.

A black bear, weighing 300 pounds, was killed near St. Genevieve, Ind., last week.

Austria has resolved to increase its naval expenditures to the amount of 50 per cent.

It is reported that the King of Prussia will probably abdicate the throne in October.

The crop accounts from Russia are unsatisfactory, particularly in the vicinity of Odessa.

In the attack upon the Columbia miners in Oregon, 100 Indians and 18 whites were killed.

Overland mail for San Francisco leaves St. Louis regularly now; stage fare through, $200.

Brigham Young now keeps concealed—fearing Mormon vengeance for his numerous frauds.

The city wharves at New Orleans have been sold for four years and nine months, at $1,052,000.

The editor of the Savannah Republican has been eating fresh figs, raised in the neighborhood.

The Rev. Mr. Arnold, grandson of the traitor, Benedict Arnold, is an Episcopal minister in England.

There are five married sisters in one family in Norfolk, Va., whose united ages amount to 434 years.

In London, a printer boy has fallen heir to some $8,000,000 by the death of an uncle in Calcutta.

A telegraph is proposed from Key West to San Francisco via Havana, Yucatan and Tehuantepec.

Hon. John M. Daniel, U. S. Minister at Turin, is about to come home to assume the duties of an editor.

A heavy hail storm has occurred on the lower Ohio. Buildings were torn down and property destroyed.

The mortality in the London hospitals has increased from 21 to 33 per cent. since the introduction of ether.

The sister of Gov. Banks, of Mass., has been, for seven years, a teacher in the public schools of Waltham, Mass.

There are two girls in Massachusetts, 7 and 11 years old, weighing 13 and 15 lbs.; their height, 29 and 31 inches.

A steam Calliope is being manufactured in Worcester, and composed of thirty whistles, to be sent to Europe.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad is open to the Mississippi. The first train went through last week Monday.

THE COMET.—On Sunday night last a comet, or cometary light, was observed by a number of our citizens, in a direction N. by N. W., and at half past seven was rather indistinct; and the light of the comet bore a north-easterly course. About an hour after the time mentioned, it set, and was lost to view. By a communication from Stratford, we learn that the comet was observed in that locality on Friday last, about nine o'clock in the evening. It was also observed on the following morning.—*Colonist*.

TORONTO MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20 1858.

WHEAT.—To-day some 6,000 bushels changed hands, at an average figure of 5s 7d per bushel.

FLOUR has been rather more active since our last—though very little is doing. The total amount shipped this season 56,312 barrels. Present quotations are somewhat difficult to name, but may be stated at $4 50 a $4 75 per brl. for superfine; $5 for fancy; extra $5 20 a $5 50.

SPRING WHEAT sold to-day at 4s 8d a 5s per bushel.

BARLEY to the amount of 3,000 bushels changed hands at 3s a 3s 7d per bush.

OATS, 3,000 bushels, sold at 1s 6d a 1s 10½ per bushel.

RYE is not brought forward; but is said to be worth 3s 9d per bushel.

PEAS.—About 1,000 bushels were bought at 3s 6d a 3s 11d per bushel.

POTATOES of the best quality sold at 2s per bushel.

ONIONS 3s 9d a 5s per bushel.

SQUASHES and PUMPKINS sold at 4d a 6d each.

TOMATOES 3s 6d and 3s 9d per bushel; yellow do—principally used for preserves,—6d per quart.

FOWL were more plentiful and rather cheaper. Geese were 5s each; Ducks 1s 10½d per pair; Hens 1s 3d a 1s 10½ per pair.

PLOVER and SNIPE were offering at 1s 3d per brace.

BUTCHER'S MEAT.—The supply continues good and prices have not varied. We quote Beef at $4 a $5 per 100 lbs; lambs, $2 a $2 50; calves $3 a $6; and sheep $3 a $5 each.

PORK is bought at $6 per 100 lbs.

BUTTER (fresh) 10d a 1s 1d per lb.; tub No. 1 is scarce at 6½d a 7½d per lb; No 2, 5d a 5½d per lb

EGGS are plentiful at 6d a 7½ per doz.

APPLES $2 a $3 50 per barrel

PEARS $3 50 a $5 per barrel.

PEACHES are dearer and quotable at $3 a $4 50 per basket.

GRAPES (green house) 1s 10½ a 2s per lb. Isabella do. 7½ a 1s 2d.

HAMS $10 50 a $12 50 per 100 lbs.

HAY $10 a $14 per ton.

STRAW $7 a $8 per load.—*Leader*.

DIED.

On Sunday the 24th of September, at his residence, Lot No. 22, 4th Con. of Markham, Mr. HUGH ROBINSON, aged 62 years. He was buried at the English Church, Unionville, where an appropriate Sermon was preached by the Rev. Geo. S. J. Hill.

Special Notices.

INFLAMATION OF THE EYES.

Like all other inflamation, is caused by impurity of the blood, which causes all eruptive diseases, as Salt, Rheum, Scurvy, Boils, Sores, Ulcers, &c. The blood being unhealthy, and of an impure nature, also occasions Dropsies. The blood becoming obstructed in the veins, the watery part of the blood in consequence is thrown out from their extremities, and dropsy is the result. Many times it is occasioned by improper treatment of some former disease, and the vessels being filled by serious humors instead of blood. Free evacuations by these pills, open the passage into the bladder and carry off the corrupted humors, and renew them with pure and healthy blood, which will drive out of the body all inflammation, together with eruptions of the skin, and all dropsical complaints. They will be a shield to every form of disease to guard and keep you from the cold grasping hand of death, and cause life and strength to remain, and the countenance to brighten with the bloom of beauty and health.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealers in Medicines.

LIFE Pills and Phoenix Bitters. These invaluable medicines impart strength to the mind and vigor to the body. Being a pure vegetable compound, they act as a purgative, carrying off the foul humors of the digestive organs, thereby renovating the system to a healthy state. In all cases of diarrhoea and summer complaints their efficacy has proved infallible. Sold by W. B. Moffat, 335 Broadway, N. Y., and his Agents.

New Advertisements.

Stray Sheep,

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 1st of June last, A RAM. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

WILLIAM POWELL,
Lot 37, 1st Con. Vaughan.
Sept. 29, 1858. 69-3p

GREEN BUSH HOTEL,

10 MILES NORTH OF TORONTO ON THE YONGE STREET ROAD.

THE Proprietor begs to inform the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, and has recently refitted and furnished it throughout in a comfortable style. The Bar will be continually supplied with good Liquors and Cigars. GOOD STABLES attached to the premises, with careful Hostlers to attend to travellers wants.

THOMAS STEELE, Proprietor.
(formerly of the Bond Lake Hotel.)
Sept. 29, 1858. 69-1y

FOR SALE,

FIFTY ACRES OF LAND,

MORE OR LESS, being the north half of Lot No. 29, in the rear of the 5th Con. of Markham. There are about 48 acres cleared; also, a Good House and Orchard. For particulars apply to

ALEXANDER MUSTARD,
On the Premises.
Markham, Sept. 29, 1858 69-5p

T. J. WHEELER,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,
JEWELLER, &c.
RICHMOND HILL,
Oct. 1. 1858. 69-1y

EDWARD CROWN,

HAS always on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRAPERY, GROCERIES, BOOTS and SHOES, &c. &c. which will be sold at prices that will defy competition.

Thornhill, July 30, 1858. 60-1y

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES whose accounts were due to the Undersigned before the 1st of January, 1858, or notes taken for the same, are requested to call and settle them by the 1st of October, without any further notice.

P. CROSBY.
Richmond Hill, Sept. 1, 1858. 65-4

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL

142 KING STREET, TORONTO.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has opened the above Hotel, opposite the St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto. His bar will always be found replete with all kinds of Liquors of first-rate quality. His Table will also be found *rechertle*.

Good Stables are attached to the premises.

W. M. SHORT, VETINARY SURGEON,
Proprietor.
Toronto Sept. 17, 1858. 67-1y

For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a Thorough-bred DURHAM BULL, three years old, breed by Mr. Harrison, Hallgarth, Leaven, Yorkshire, England, and imported by the proprietor in 1856. For further particulars apply to

EDWARD SANDERSON,
Lot 17, 4th Con. Markham,
or address Buttonville, P. O.
August 12, 1858. 62-tf

For Sale,

A HOUSE AND LOT, situated in the Village of Richmond Hill TERMS EASY. For particulars apply to

W. HARRISON,
Saddler.
Richmond Hill, July 23, 1858. 59-tf

FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for sale a HOUSE AND LOT, situated in the Village of Thornhill, being part of Lot No 33, 1st concession of Markham. The Lot measures one acre and twenty-seven perches, fully cleared of stumps. The Building is one storey and a-half high, and contains seven rooms; attached to which is an excellent well of water, besides suitable out-buildings.

For particulars apply on the premises to

PETER VANHORN,
Proprietor.
Thornhill, Aug. 20, 1858. 63-4

TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

A Blacksmith's Shop,

SITUATED on Yonge Street, near Finch's Tavern. It is a most desirable Stand, and has always commanded a very profitable business. There is a Double House and Stable attached, and a capital Garden containing some excellent fruit trees. The Tools can be had at valuation or at an addition to the rent. Apply to Mrs. DOUGHTY, on the premises

Thornhill, Sept. 6, 1858. 65-4

The Globe Newspaper.

1858–59.

THE succes which has attended the publication of the GLOBE NEWSPAPER since its establishment in 1844, is the best certificate of its merits as a public journal, in the estimation of the community. No labor has been spared and large outlay has from time to time, been made to render it a comprehensive and reliable

Commercial, Political & Family Journal

The gratifying result is that it possesses by far the widest circulation and the greatest advertising patronage in British America.

The efforts which have been made in past years to keep pace with the progress of journalism in other countries, will be redoubled in the future. The Editorial Corps has been strengthened—the staff of Reporters enlarged—and contributions of numerous Correspondents, at home and abroad, will give new interests to its columns. The English and Foreign News is received at the earliest possible moment by Telegraph and Express. The proceedings of Public Meetings, of the Law Courts and Municipal Councils are accurately reported by stenographic writers, and no expense is spared in sending corps of Reporters to any part of the country, and transmitting their Reports by Telegraph for publication the following morning. The Debates of the House of Assembly, of each day, are fully and accurately reported in the DAILY EDITION of the following morning, and carefully condensed for the WEEKLY paper. All matters of Trade, Commerce and Navigation—the proceedings of the several Boards of Trade—the arrival of vessels at Quebec and inland ports—and every other subject of interest to mercantile men is watched with special care, and faithfully chronicled and commented on. The Markets and Prices Current of Great Britain, the United States, and at home, receive special notice. The Agricultural Interests command that earnest attention to which their importance entitles them.

The Globe will continue to advocate:

The Adoption of Population, without regard to Locality, as the Basis of Parliamentary Representation.

The Entire Separation of Church and State—the Abolition of all Appropriations of Public Money for Sectarian Purposes; the Restraint of Ecclesiastical and other Corporations from Locking-up Land in Mortmain, except for use and occupation.

National Education—Common School, Grammar School and Collegiate—Free from Sectarianism, and open to all on equal terms.

Economy in the Public Expenditure, and a Thorough Reform in the Departmental System.

Uniform Legislation for Both Sections of the Province.

Curtailment of the Power and Patronage of the Executive.

A Free Trade National Policy, so far and so rapidly as the Maintenance of the Public Credit will Permit.

Incorporation of Hudson's Bay Territory as a part of Canada.

&c. &c. &c.

THE DAILY GLOBE,

Is 6 dollars per annum, payable strictly in advance. It is published at four o'clock every morning but Sundays, and is despatched by the early trains to all parts of the country. It is a very large sheet, containing a vast amount of news, mercantile intelligence, and general information, of the latest and most interesting character.

Any person sending the Cash for five DAILY Subscribers, will be entitled to an additional copy FREE.

THE TRI WEEKLY GLOBE,

Is issued every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 4 dollars per annum in advance. It is printed on a large sheet, and in its columns is given all that appears in the Daily Edition, with the Telegraphs and other news to the latest moment.

Any person sending the Cash for Five Tri-Weekly Subscribers, will be entitled to a FREE copy.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

Is ssued every Friday morning, at 2 dollars per annum, payable strictly in advance. It is printed on an immense double sheet of paper, of first rate quality; it is made up in a handsome quarto form, comprising eight pages of seven columns each; and contains more reading matter than any other political newspaper on the continent. Great care is taken in the compilation of the paper, the news is carefully collated from the Daily Edition, and articles specially prepared for its columns. The Market Reports at home and abroad, receive constant attention.

To induce exertion on the part of the friends of the GLOBE throughout the country, it has been resolved, that any person making up a club may have—

Ten Copies for - - Fifteen Dollars.
Twenty-five Copies for Thirty-five Dollars.
Eighty Copies for - One Hundred Dollars,

Any person sending 10 dollars for Five Weekly Subscribers, will be entitled to a copy FREE.

The Weekly Globe will be sent to all Clergymen for One Dollar a-year.

Money Letters addressed—"The Publisher of the Globe, Toronto," can be Registered by payment of one penny, and their safe arrival will then be at the risk of the Publisher.

Subscriptions may commence at any period of the year, and be made for any term; and persons desirous of receiving the Paper need not wait for an Agent to call on them, but have only to enclose their money, with their name and Post Office to

CEO. BROWN,
Globe Office, Toronto.
Sept. 18, 1858.

TO THE ELECTORS

OF
The York Division
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,—HAVING RECEIVED A Requisition signed by nearly Two Thousand of my fellow citizens, and presented to me under peculiarly gratifying circumstances, on my return to my native city, I have resolved to avail myself of the offers of support so cordially tendered to me, and to present myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the approaching Election for the York Division of the Legislative Council.

To many of you I am personally known. A native of Toronto, born and brought up amongst you, and connected with the city and county by the strongest ties and interests. I do not come before you as a stranger; and if my conduct when occupying a public position of some trust and responsibility met with your approval, and if upon other occasions I have not been backward in promoting the interests of my fellow citizens, I trust I shall not be deemed presumptuous or unreasonable in asking you to place me by your votes in a position of more extended usefulness.

A Conservative from early associations and connexions, I have, nevertheless, as most of you know, never taken any active part in political matters, and I would now briefly say, that, without reference to any mere party distinctions, I shall always be guided in my political career, by those broad principles of loyalty to the crown, love of order, and attachment to enlightened constitutional government, which I trust, will ever characterize the great body of the Canadian people.

The changes which have taken place within the last two years have gone far towards effacing the old political landmarks, and I cannot pledge myself absolutely to give an exclusive support to any one of the present political parties, but shall claim the right, if elected by you, of giving an independent vote in favor of those measures and that line of policy, which I may conscientiously believe to be the best calculated to promote the welfare of the country.

At the same time, the support which has been so kindly and heartily tendered to me by electors of the most opposite political opinions, renders it peculiarly incumbent upon me to state fairly and honestly what are my opinions with respect to the recent political changes, and also what course I should be prepared to take, in the event of my being returned to Parliament, as regards the different political questions which now agitate the public mind.

And, first, with respect to the Ministerial changes which have excited so much attention within the last few weeks. I would frankly state that, in my opinion, Mr. Brown should have met with more liberal treatment, and that time ought to have been given him by the House to declare his policy, before passing a vote of want of confidence in his Administration.

And I would further state that I do not approve of the conduct of the Ministry in availing themselves of the provisions of the Act 18 Vic. ch. 86, to retain office without presenting themselves to their constituents for re-election, as Mr. Brown and his colleagues were compelled to do. Without entering into the question as to the strictly legal construction of the statute, I am perfectly satisfied that it never was intended to sanction the course which the Government pursued upon that occasion, and which I cannot but think was contrary to the spirit of the constitution.

The first of the leading political questions of the day which I shall advert to is Representation by Population.

Believing, as I do, that much of the social prosperity and future greatness of Canada depends upon the firm and cordial union of the two sections of the Province, I am at the same time firmly convinced that this union, desirable as it is, can only be continued by according to the people of both Provinces equal political rights and privileges. That this perfect equality does not at present exist, cannot be denied; and while I would deprecate any attempt to approach the question in that hostile spirit, which has, unhappily, given rise to so much animosity, I should, at the same time, if placed by you in a position to do so, be prepared to use all constitutional means to obtain for Upper Canada her just share of representation in the united Parliament.

There is a subject which has lately been agitated both in the Legislature and throughout the country generally—a Federal Union of the Provinces. I should cordially support any plan having for its object the building up of a great British North American confederacy, which should ultimately embrace not only the whole of the present British Provinces, but that magnificent Territory, which, I trust, will ere long be transferred from the Government of the Hudson's Bay Company to the people of Canada, to be converted by their energy and enterprise into a flourishing and prosperous part of Her Majesty's North American dominions.

With respect to another question which has long occupied a large share of public attention—the Common School System—I conscientiously believe that the education of a Christian people should be founded on a religious basis, and I am convinced that this can be accomplished without doing violence to the religious opinions of any section of the community. I believe that a plan could be devised by which the children attending the Common Schools could be permitted to receive religious teaching without in any way interfering with the course of secular instruction; and I am persuaded that if this question is taken up in Parliament in a spirit of moderation, that it will be perfectly possible to establish a system of national education, which will unite all classes, and do away with those distinctions which, if perpetuated, must always contribute to foster the spirit of religious animosity.

Whatever may be the opinions held by different parties with respect to the irregularities which are said to have prevailed in the administration of the financial affairs of the Province, it cannot be denied that the present state of the country is far from satisfactory, and calls for the most decided reforms, both in the expenditure of the public monies, and in the management of the various departments of the public service. If returned by you, I shall use my utmost endeavors to enforce a system of economy and retrenchment, and oppose any unauthorised or extravagant disposition of the revenues of the Province.

With this brief statement of my political views and opinions, I shall now conclude, reserving any further explanations until I shall have an opportunity of personally addressing you in the various parts of the electoral division.

I will only add that, if deemed worthy of your confidence and support, and placed by your votes in the honorable position to which I aspire, I shall use my best and most earnest endeavors to advance the social and material interests of the Province, and both in the Legislature and upon all other occasions shall do everything in my power to aid in developing the industrial resources and promoting the general welfare of my native country.

I have the honor to be,
Gentleman,
Your obedient Servant,
G. W. ALLAN.

AGRICULTURAL SHOW!

The Stouffville Branch Agricultural Society's

FALL FAIR!

WILL COME OFF ON

Friday, October 15, 1858,

At ALEXANDER SANGSTER'S HOTEL, when the following prizes will be awarded, viz:—

HORSES.

Best Team Draft Horses,	£0 15 0
2nd best do do	0 10 0
Best Span Carriage Horses,	0 15 0
2nd best do do	0 10 0
Best two-years-old Horse Colt	0 10 0
2nd best do do do	0 7 6
Best two-years-old Filly Colt	0 10 0
2nd best do do do	0 7 6
Best one-year-old Colt	0 10 0
2nd best do do	0 7 6
Best Spring Colt	0 10 0
2nd best do do	0 7 6

CANADIAN BRED CATTLE.

Best Fat Ox or Heifer	0 10 0
2nd best do do	0 7 6
Best two-years-old Heifer	0 10 0
2nd best do do	0 7 6
Best one-year-old do	0 10 0
2nd best do do	0 7 6
Best one-year-old Bull	0 10 0
2nd best do do	0 7 6
Best Spring Calf	0 10 0
2nd best do	0 7 6

SHEEP.

Best aged Ram	0 10 0
2nd best do	0 7 6
Best shearling Ram	0 10 0
2nd best do	0 7 6
Best Ram Lamb	0 10 0
2nd best do	0 7 6
Best 2 Ewes	0 10 0
2nd best do	0 7 6
Best 2 Ewe Lambs	0 10 0
2nd best do	0 7 6
Best 2 Fat Sheep	0 10 0
2nd best do	0 7 0

SWINE.

Best Boar (over six months old)	0 7 6
2nd best do do	0 5 0
Best Brood Sow	0 7 6
2nd best do do	0 5 0

GRAIN.

Best 2 bushels Fall Wheat	0 7 6
2nd best do	0 5 0
Best 2 bushels Spring Wheat	0 7 6
2nd best do	0 5 0
Best 2 bushels Peas	0 7 6
2nd best do	0 5 0
Best 2 bushels Oats	0 7 6
2nd best do	0 5 0
Best 2 bushels Barley	0 7 6
2nd best do	0 5 0

ROOTS.

Best 2 bushels Potatoes	0 5 0
2nd best do	0 2 6
Best 2 dozen Turnips	0 5 0
2nd best do	0 2 6
Best 2 dozen Carrots	0 5 0
2nd best do	0 2 6
Best 2 dozen Mangle Wurtzels	0 5 0
2nd best do	0 2 6

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Best Butter, in 1 lb. rolls, and not less than 6 lbs.	0 7 6
2nd best do do do	0 5 0
Best Cheese, not less than 6 lbs.	0 7 6
2nd best do do	0 5 0

HARNESS.

Best set of Team Harness	0 10 0
2nd best do	0 7 6

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

Best Pair of home-made Blankets	0 5 0
2nd best do do	0 2 6
Best Quilt	0 5 0
2nd best do	0 2 6
Best Coverlet	0 5 0
2nd best do	0 2 6
Best Pair Woollen Mitts	0 2 6
2nd best do	0 1 3
Best Pair Woollen Gloves	0 2 6
2nd best do	0 1 3
Best Pair Woollen Socks	0 2 6
2nd best do	0 1 3
Best Piece Full Cloth, not less than 8 yards	0 5 0
2nd best do do do	0 2 6
Best Piece home-made Flannel, not less than 5 yards	0 5 0
2nd best do do do	0 2 7
Best Fancy Needle Work	0 5 0
2nd do do	0 2 6
Best Plain Needle Work	0 5 0
2nd best do	0 2 6
Best Crochet Work	0 5 0
2nd best do	0 2 6
Best Leather Frame Work	0 5 0
2nd best do	0 2 6
Best Hoop'd Skirt	0 10 0
2nd best do	0 7 6
3rd best do	0 5 0
Best Pair of Men's Fine Boots	0 5 0
2nd best do do	0 2 6

A Purse of 25s will be appropriated for Discretionary Premiums by the Judges, to the exhibitors of Domestic Manufactures.

For particulars apply to E. WHELER and M JONES, Esquires, and T. SHAW.

Rules and Regulations,

1. Persons wishing to become members of the Stouffville Branch Agricultural Society, can do so by paying five shillings or upwards, annually to the Society, ten days previous to the day of the Spring Show.

2. Members paying five shillings shall have the privilege of showing two animals or articles within the current year, excepting Entire Horses; on paying ten shillsngs, may compete for the prizes of Entire Horses, and two other articles in the current year, or may show four animals or articles other than Entire Horses, in the current year; on paying twenty shillings may show twelve animals or articles in the current year; on paying thirty shillings, may compete for any or all of the prizes awarded in the current year.

3. Non-members entering any article will be charged one-half the highest premium that can be awarded on such animal or article

4. No Animal or article shall be entitled to a Premium that the Judges may pronounce unworthy.

5. All Animals or articles shown must be *bona fide* the property of the person showing the same, one month previous to the day of the show, and all Implements must be shown by the manufacturer.

6. The Directors are to use their utmost endeavors to prevent the Judges from examining the animals or articles exhibited, or obtaining any knowledge as to their ownership, until after their duties are performed; any person interfering with the Judges, while on their duty shall forfeit any claim he may have to a Prize.

7. All entries to be made in the Secretary's book before 11 o'clock on the day of the Show, at which time the Books will be closed, and the Judges proceed on their duties.

8. Numerical Tickets will be supplied by the Secretary, which must be attached to every animal or article entered for competition. No person to receive two premiums on any one class of articles.

PHILIP WIDEMAN, *President.* S. J. HOLDEN, *Secretary.*

Markham "Economist," "New Era," and Ontario "Observer," please copy.

Stouffville, Sept 17, 1858 67td.

WHOLESALE
Paper & Stationery Warehouse.

THE Subscribers have always on hand, a large and general stock of the best British and Provincial manufactured Writing, Colored, Brown, and Wrapping Papers, Wax, Wafers, Slates, Ink, Steel Pens, Envelopes, Metallic Memorandum Books, Twines, Copy Books, School Books and General Stationery, &c., &c.

The facilities which the subscribers have for manufacturing, having two of the largest Paper Mills in Canada, they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of paper to order.

BUNTIN, BRO. & Co.,
Yonge street, Toronto.
January 6, 1858. t31

FARM FOR SALE!

CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY Acres of good land, being part of Lot To 13, 4th Con. Vaughan.

For particulars, apply to

DR. REID,
Thornhill.
December 24, 1857. 29-tf

PATTERSON IMPLEMENT WORKS.

THE Subscribers take pleasure in informing the Farmers throughout this section of the Province, that they have increased their facilities for the manufacture of their

CANADIAN PLOWS,

And trust that in future they will be able to supply those who may desire to procure one of these valuable IMPLEMENTS, which for

LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT & GENERAL ECONOMY

Have no equals in the country.

They are also constructing a large number of

ROOT SLICERS!

Of a superior pattern, and would invite all interested in the Breeding or Fattening of Stock to call and examine these Machines.

☞ **Prices so Low that none need be without them.**

THRESHING MACHINES

Repaired at short notice and on reasonable terms.

PATTERSON & BROTHER.
Richmond Hill, August 25, 1858. 64-tf

LIKENESSES.

"Secure the Shadow ere the Substance Fade."

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Richmond Hill and Vicinity, that, after an absence of five years, he has returned with his

AMBROTYPE CAR,

And has *Switched* off at the

MASONIC HALL, RICHMOND HILL,

Where he is prepared to take a correct Picture of all those who may honor him with a call, feeling assured that he cannot be surpassed by any person in the profession. An early call is solicited, as his stay is only intended to be two weeks.

Ambrotype, Melainotype, and Daguerreotype Likenesses taken at sizes to suit customers.

JAMES LENNARD.
Richmond Hill, Sept. 23, 1858. 68-2

List of Letters

REMAINING in the THORNHILL, P.O. 1st September 1858.

Anderson, Miss E.	Loughman, Margaret
Bell, John	Mellor, Thos.
Beatty, John	Monshaw, Wm
Baldwin, Mary Ann[2]	McDonald, Patrick
Cameron, James D.	McCloskie, James
Crawford, Mr.	McMonn, John
Collins, John	McLean, F. A.
Donaldson, James	McGee, Wm.
Foggin, John	McNaught, J.
Flynn, Daniel	McFarland, Mackel
Greenwood, John	McConely, Mr.
Green, James	Nicholson, Andrew
Gibney, Robert	Reid, George
Garrott, Robert	Robinson, Mrs.
Hislop, Robert	Roberts, Robert
L. H. Miss	Stetson, D. B.
Harper, Thomas	Smith, John
Hancock, Samuel	Shepardson, Thomas
Humbertson, Thomas	Smellie, D.
Johnson, Daniel	Thompson, Mary Ann
Knaggs, George	Thomson, James
Kelly, Laurens	Thorp & Tindle
Knaggs, Zechariah	Tomlinson, James
Kerr, James	Velie, John
Langstaff, John	Wilson, Francis
Lumley, Miss Margaret	Williams, George
Latter, James	Wright, Miss Margaret
Letmore, Mrs. Richard	

65-3 THOS. COOPER, pro P.M.

Letters

Remaining in RICHMOND HILL Post Office, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1858.

Atkinson, John	McNair, James
Blake, Miss Margaret	McKinnon, D.
Chamberlin, Ariel	Newlove, William
Calhoun, Joseph	O'Grady, Miss Bridget
Chessman, Henry	Prentis, Jane
Chamberlin, Miss Sarah	Pogue, William
	Pearce, J. G. F.
Clark, Miss Melinda	Robinson, William
Dibb, George	Raymond, Robert [2]
Daniels, W	Russel, William
Devlin, Hugh	Reveley, William
Degeer, J. B.	Reid, William
Dancy John	Reece, Leonard
Elstein, Henry	Stanton, George
Elliott, Miss M. A.	Schick, J. A.
Freemasons The W. M. [2]	Stephenson, Joseph
	Snider, Jacob
Goodwill, John	Storm, Joseph
Hughes, Mary Ann	Siver, Robert [3]
Horner, Jacob	Simpson, James
Letford, William	Simpson, William
Lawrence, C. E.	Sedman, T.
Langstaff, John Sen.	Teasdale, Thomas
Langstaff, John Jr. [2]	Vanderburgh, Peter
Mullen, Michael	Williams, Jacob G.