The second course, which we think the ongemaining one, consistent with honest priniples, is the simple abotition of the present heological department, and the consequent tippliestion of all the funds to secular instruc-Bractically, as we have already said, ere are satisfied with the present arrangement; but we know that others are not so, and we think that jestousy of this petty endowment, excites far more vancour and heartburning than it can be worth, even to those in whose farefer it exists. Nor, while we are disposed to rield to the strong array of reasons it ged in favor of things as they are, do we feel convin-Encland as a corporation, thungh for a definite popular she could not be rubbed of it without interest. But is it not a more terromable on ice. But is it not a more reasonable position that the University is itself a corporation that is to say, a body of trustees, holding epities in a particular purpose ? If this be ted, it follows that the State can at any time sering the righte, if any there be, of the exising corporators-resume its property, and apply it to other purposes. It is obvious that no Professor, nor any other person, can have more than a life claim upon it. What value, then, are we to set upon the original destina-Groupe the Fourth! We think the answer is neted as the supreme power of the To that capacity they set apart this ment for the advantage of the people, litter particular regulations. If there reguthe sovereign power still exists, though it be, for this purpose, perhaps, exercised by other brinds; and that power has now to make other regulations, having the same object as the first. But how can the prople-the whole people-enjoy these estates if they are cut up into small portions? A very large part of the population will have no interest in any one of the morsels : and none can enjoy

together. In each of the Colleges dispersed through the country, there must either he a necessary for the business, and so much additional expense he incurred for separate establishments? If the promoters of these other sciences, upon which, as there is no difference, there needs no multiplication of instructors, let them bring their theological Colleges into the neighborhood of the national, and therefore the secular one. If they have honest purposes, they will be as we'l pleased to be saved from the expense of maintaining

the whole. Such a division is as if a city

having a noble park, in which every one of

her thousands of citizens could at the same

moment enjoy all the delight of a sole pro-

mietor, should cut up its lands and give each

man less ground than would provide a grave

for himself and family. The extravagence

of such a mode of disposing of our patrimony

half a dozen, or half a score of institutions.

we have to pay as many indifferent professors,

men, to teach a large rumber of students

professors, as to receive the amount requisite If either of these methods are adopted, we shall have a University, of which Canada may be proud, and the Alma Mater of Toronto. with one of the largest Collegiate endowments, in the world, may hope to attain a tame in the West as widely extended as that | hope that the crop of potatoes may yet overwhich was formerly boasted by the Universities of Italy, France, and Germany.

Shall we sacrifice such a prospect for the rake of a number of hybrid establishments with qualities about equally divided between early potatoes, the condition of which has been a "charity" and a " Sunday school ?"

FURTHER EXTRACTS PER STEAMER

HIBERNIA. From Willmer & Smith's European Times.

A short discussion took place in Parliament on the 13th Joly, on the subject of the fever in the emigrant ships. This arose on a question by Lord J. Manners as to whether any steps were to be taken to remeily the evil .--Hr. Hawes, in reply, made the usual Ministerial answer about the difficulty of doing what was required, though this difficulty seems to Lave been limited to the finding of a sufficient assert that only exposed points on high lands member of Surgeons to take charge of six are affected; others that only a ridge of potahundred ships. Upon this, Lord Bentinck toes here and there are touched, and that the

made the following practical observation :- tuber is quite safe. By some the disease is Lord G. Bentinck was proceeding to make accounted for by a fug; others by a "blast" or " whirlwind; and others again attribute it on observation; but having been informed by the Speaker that there was an question before the House, the noble lord said he would convey it in the form of a question. He would ask the bon, geotleman whether he did not think it was possible that, instead of 600 surgeons, 6,000 could be got for this purpose? He would ask whether the law as it now stood, with regard to surgeons, did not exclude those coun-

tries to which the great mass of emigrants went, viz., the Canadas and the United States? Whether, by some oversight, the general act was made to bear, that unless a voyage was for more than 12 weeks no medical officer was required to go with the ship, and that the act required that if there were more than 100 persons on board a ship it should be supplied with n medical man? He would also ask the hon. gentleman if, even at this period of the seseion, he could not introduce a short measure to have been shrivelled up and blackened; but semedy the defect?

The emigration projectors, who not a long time ago, meditated some comprehensive reheme to relieve Great Britain and Ireland I non their redundant population, have received a decided cheek by the events now occurring tention of the House of Lords. The failure of the potatoe crop in Ireland paturally turned se attention of a more than onlinary number of emigrants to the desirability of improving it a " whistwind;" and all our informants astheir condition by emigration. A larger num-ber than usual of Irish emigrants left their opently observed in former, years, and have country for Canada in the spring of the pre- been looked upon as of ordinary occurrence.

Antitation: the change of diet from that to are enabled to state that in very few instances Fatch they had been reduced unhappily pro-liked fever, and upon the arrival at the St. [awrence, every endeavor was made by the stalk—a matter of little consequence to the dovernor to mitigate and relieve their neces- early planted potato, for the potato will be fuloffies. Precantionary measures had not been before the disease can reach the tuber. In all cases, whether of blast or disease, the seemed the annual vote to assist emigration, and to relieve the existing distress, by a sum if ten thousand pounds; but the require-ternts of our Colonies not being suffi-dient to absorb the excess of annual emigration, which has flowed thither during the present temen, great selfering must yet necessarily

the Colonies to receive." From these unhanstrong an appearance of right to the whole. py data we are almost forced to the conviction that emigration has been extended this year to cerminty very trungs. Apply the utmost limits of practicability. From the Palmerston to the Prussian Government, that the utmost limits of practicability. From the Palmerston to the Prussian Government, that documentary evidence published, we approhead that the total amount of emigrants which ig to the Church of England, but who are the United States and our Colonies can annu-

average of the twenty years preceding 1816 was 1,113,536, making about 72,000 per annum; of these, 697,000 went to the United State:, and to our even North American Colonies 605,069, leaving only 130,000 during the whole of that period for all our other Colonies. One hundred thousand may therefore, for all practical purposes, he deemed as the extreme number which can be annually absorbed, until greater facilities can be afforded to the emigrant in his passage from his native shores .-The remedies, therefore, to be applied to cure the crils arising from a redundant population are yet to be discovered, and applied within the limits of the British Islands; whilst emigration, to be made successful on a large scale will require time, preparation, and an extensive application of capital, before it can be made available, and this application of capital f the stream of emigration is to be directed mainly to our own Colonies, must be enormous, in order to compete successfully with the attractions of the United States. The whole subject is well worthy the attention of the statesman, and in the next Parliament we hope it will be considered with all the attention its importance demands.

IRELAND.

The accounts from Iteland are generally of a more favorable character. Fever is abating in violence, and the approaching barvest bidsed that these trasens are perfectly satisfacto- ding fair to absorb the surplus labor which has Tollier write bestowed upon the Church of we hope the tide has now set in favorably, and that better times are at hand. Large numbers of Irish have been sent back to their own rountry from England under the operation of the new law, but no inconvenience has get arisen therefrom. Active preparations are naking for the working of the new post-law. At a meeting of the Repeal Association on the 12th inst., the chair was occupied by Mr. M. O'Connell, M. P., and the meeting was addressed by Mr. J. O'Connell, M. P., Mr.

Somers, M. P., Mr. McTavish, candidate for The concession made to Russia is therefore Dandalk, &c. The rent for the week was announced to be £87 4s. 10d. The Will of Mr. O'Council has just been proved in the Prerogative Court. The personal property is sworn to be under £25,000, those concessions under the existing provisions and he has, among other bequests, left £1000 to Mr. Ray, the Secretary to the Repeal Asso-

The Cork Constitution says, "The damaged Indian Corn which has been introduced into Ireland to meet the wants of the people, is likely to cause far more serious and lasting injury to the country than the mere bringing into consumpt on an article of food deleterious

to the public health. In many instances, the Corn which bas heated or become injured, teems with swarins of little reptiles or insects of different varieties, some shaped like ants, others like diminutive beetles, which make their way into all the houses in the neighborhood of corn stores, and have proved an excessive annoyance from their numbers as well as the venom with which they bite, and the mischief they inflict by cating plants and leaves in gardens."

Dublix .- The Lord Licutenant received an address of the Corporation of Dublin yesterday, at Dublin Castle, and the officers of the ald attended in state on the o-casion,-If we distribute our College recense among The address, as amended by the Town Conncil, contains this possage :- " Without the Repeal of the Union this country can never be prosperous." This is the first address to the MEETING OF THE INISH CONFEDERATION .-

A meeting of the new Irish Confederation was held in Dublin on the 15th instant, Mr. Magher in the chair. The usual violent or three in a slovenly manner. Why should the proceedings, a vast crowd collected, to mvent in land cheers for O'Connell and old Ireland, mingled with groans and other expressions of disapprobation for "Young Ireland Colleges desire to teach theology-a science and the Confederates." The excitement on on the rules of which no two Colleges can the appearance of the O'Gormans and their agree, -let them do so. If they desire that associates was truly alarming. The elder the olumni should attain the knowledge of O'Gorman was struck with a stick; but the police being in great force, the disposition to

riot was quelled, and the mob dispersed. THE SEASON AND THE CROPS. The weather continues to be truly magniicent, and all the crops look as well as possible in this neighborhood. We learn from a that is also the case in those fine counties. The London Standard, however announces that the potato disease appeared extensively in Deronshire, in the neighborhood of Barnstaple. The reports from other quarters favour the come the tendency to disease, week after week of the most favorable weather having given staming to the plant, as seen by the abundance, size, and quality of the bulk of the proved to be sounder than those which escaped the disease in the two preceding years. This is also the tenor of the reports from Belgium, Holland, and France; and as in some of the southern countries of Europe the rye, and even partially, the wheat harvest is in full

to the spray on the sea coast, whilst " electri-

city" is also set down as the source of the

much attention to this subject, contains the

following resume of the intelligence from that

country :- " We have made the most general

inquiries into the state of this crop, upon

paragraph in our last publication. We have

received accounts from all parts of this coun-

try, as well as from other countries, and from

various gentlemen, and we can assert that the

general state of the crop is that of the greatest

promise and luxuriance. It is true that, in

some places, some few ridges, or beds, have

been blasted-that is, the leaves and stalks

mers, to intensely hot sun in the day time, and

cold dews at night; as well as to certain

electric agencies natural to the atmosphere at

this particular season of the year. The ap-

pearance of the blast in some fields would ful-

ly warrant the latter supposition, from the

eccentric course which the current of air, or

treme.

which have been perforated by fragments of rock, could be easily effected inside; while, if the Great Britain were built of wood, i would be indispensable either to careen her or operation, it is certain that the present has to put her into dock. een another must valuable week for the grow-It is astonishing how any piece of working cops at home and abroad. manship which human hands ever put to-The Cork Examiner contains a number of gether could withstand the fearful surf which letters from farmers and others, generally ado often rolls into Dundrum Bay, for upwards mitting the appearance of the disease, but deof nine months, and not be shattered into scribing it as extremely limited in extent, and atoms; yet here we find the Great Britain, chiefly affecting the feaves and stalks of the without a rivet having been started, a streak It is curious to observe the various twisted, or even a plate displaced, with the versions given in those communications. Some exception of three which were driven up in the manner we have already stated. The outline of her model remains as symmetrical as ever; and but that the rudder is gone, and

the paint discolored by the action of the sea, the outside of the hull seems little changed. The rigging and decks are of course in a state of disorder, from the quantity of lumber and machinery lying about; and the cabins disaster. The Cork Examiner, which devotes and saloons, having been denuded of their furniture, bave lost some of their splendor, which does not improve her appearance when person goes on board; but her vast dimentions strike every one with amazement, and which so much depends, and we are happy to the more so as the eye can take in the whole have it in our power to make such statements at a glance, her deck being flush, or without as must tend to allay the alarm caused by the

oops, from forecastle to taffrail. The vessel's escape from destruction by the ales of the winter and spring (during which she changed her position) is, beyond doubt, altogether attributable to the break-water erected behind her,-the outer line of the piling of which, having been green wood (a contrivance of Captain Claxton's) yielded to the force of the coming wave, and rebounded by its own elasticity on its retreat.

CALEDONIA SPRING'S WATERS A PREVENTIVE AGAINST SHIP FEVER. The following from the Gazette of Friday,

worthy of all attention :-" We have seen a letter, dated Grosse Isle. August 2, from Dr. Douglas, the Superintendent Physician, not intended for publication. electricity, has taken. It has formed circles but with which, we trust, we are not taking in some places, and confined to a straight line too great a liberty in making the following in others, or to a mere patch. Farmers called extract, as it relates to a matter of public impurtance. The letter is addressed to the proprietor of the Caledonia Springs, Dr. Douglas says :- ' I use a bottle every morning, and so does Dr. Jacques, my assistant. Whether the water may be a preventive against typhus, by keeping the general health in good order, or whether it possesses specific powers of its own, I do not pretend to say but this I can say, that Dr. Jacques and myself are the only two, out of fourteen medical men escaped the pestilence. All took fever, and potato, when dug now, is found to be healthy two have died, and the others remain very ill. and neck push came in winner. and large. We have asserted that the general I have already had the fever, the first season of my arrival. Our duties expose us more

tion of our commercial relations with Prustia,

ing treaty of commerce was allowed to con-

on the subject has since been laid upon the

table of the House of Commons, and we are

one of 91 tons, with herrings from Bergen-

making in all 530 tons of shipping-had avail-

ed themselves of the advantages of the treaty

port not being British. The second commu-

nication from his lordship expresses a fear that

the Zollverein States, "which are arging the

putting an end to the treaty of 1811," is to

pave the way for a system of differential

duties against British ships; and he instructs

Lord Westmoreland to show that retaliators

measures may be resorted to by England

mutually hostile fiscal enactments." Two

long letters, the one from the Prussian Lega-

tion, and the other from Lord Palmerston.

close the correspondence, from which we col-

leet that the Prussians proposed to extend the

operation of the treaty for a limited period ;

and under the pretence of making this states

quo "endurable to Prussian commerce," the

Prussian Minister bargained for the same ad-

at the ports of Riga, &c. But Lord Palmer-

ston flatly refuses this; points out clearly the

difference of principle between the two cases,

and disposes of the case in the following man-

"As regards the privileges which have been granted to Russian vessels arriving in

Great Britain from Prussian ports, the under-

signed has to observe, that those privileges

apply only to vessels arriving from the two or

which have their sources in, and which flow

through, a great portion of the Russian empire.

months of the Elbe and of the Meuse. The

British Government was able to make both of

of the British law; but the concession now

ought for by the Chevelier Bunsen, as regards

ment without the sanction of a fresh act of

Parliament; and although her Majesty's Go-

vernment would have no objection to intro-

duce a hill into Parliament for granting the

able to obtain the assent of Parliament there-

to, if such a measure would be likely to pro-

mote a permanent commercial arrangement

with the Prussian Government, yet her Ma-

jesty's Government would not like to under-

take to propose to the Legislature a law of

STEAM SHIP GREAT BRITAIN.

this kind for a merely temporary purpose."

Prussian ports at the mouths of Rivers

will be seen by advertisements in tit, day's paper, that the Royal Matt. Line or Palmerston to the infination given by Lord Palmerston to the Prussian Government, that STRAMERS WIll leave KINGSTON for Tro RONTO every aftermion at five o'clock, cailling at all the intermediate places on the route The steamers on this line are ship-built, and 'An official correspondence have the most elegant accommodations for passengers, while cabin and deck passengers. thus able to form a more correct view of the will alike be free from any contact with suck core. The first letter from Lord Palmerston emigrants, os none are allowed on board the

to the Englat Minister at Berlin : hows clear- mail line. Windsor, Darlington, Bond Head, Poly that only four English vessels, viz., one of 236 tons, with sugar, from Berlin; one of 110 Hope, and Coburg, successively visited, and tons, with wine, from Messina; one of 90 passengers can land at any one of the places to which fair fancy may incline. tons, with a few articles from Bremen; and

The places most worthy of note on the mule, both from the extent and the delightful scenery amid which they stand, are Coburg which allowed British ships to import goods and Port Hope. Colurg, 110 miles from Kingston, is a hand into the ports of the Zollverein direct from a

some town of 4,000 inhabitants, and shows to great advantage from the Lake, and possesses kewise hotels and boarding houses, which combine every comfort and accommodation for

A communication is constantly kept up be tween TORONTO, COBURG, and RO-CHESTER, on the American side of the Lake and thus establish a permicious system of by means of the sleamer America, belonging miles, and the charge about \$2 for cabin pas- high each. Open to all horses. All horses to

Port Hope, distance but seven miles from Coburg, is also a delightful and flourishing little town, somewhat smaller than Coburg, situated in a finely cultivated country, and having good water power in the neighborhood; both these places together with the whole line vantages at present enjoyed by the Russians of coast along Lake Ontario are worthy the attention of the tourist; and while the eye is gratified by the enchanting scenery around both, the health and spirits are invigorated by the fresh air from the broad bosom of the lake. Those persons wishing to proceed still higher up the Lake, can also find steamers

connected with the same company, daily visiting the Towns of HAMILTON, NIAGARA, QUEENSTON and LEWISTON, presenting an op-NIAGARA OF QUEENSTOR'S committee and battlefamed Heights. A trip in these steamhoats during the tunmer months, must prove of incalculable advan-

precisely similar in principle to that made to tage to invalids, ladies, and persons pursuing sedentary occupations; while the charge is so Prussia, as regards the ports between the trifling, as to render the jaunt attainable by almost every one. We earnestly recommend our friends With throw physic to the dogs," settle their doctor's the ports of Riga and other Russian ports not

hill, and take an invigorating frip to the takes, firmly believing that it will do them wore situated at the mouths of Prussian rivers, good than all the drugs in the pharmacopacia.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY. The collective wisdom of Canada have separated without taking a single step to heertain the truth of the shameful cruelties amverprivilege in question, and would hope to be sally believed to have been inflicted on the prisoners in that house. Joint Stock Companies for Copper Mines can readily be invested with Corporate rights, and limited pecuniary responsibility; and every half-dozen of old ladies who take it into their head to be 9 Society, can at once enjoy all the powers, which were wont to be granted only to those who could make out a strong case of public utility. But it appears that there is not within The grand experiment for floating the above four corners of our Legislative Assembles as stopendous ship, with a view of examining and repairing the injuries sustained by the much humanity or regard for the hone, and hull, preparatory to removing her from her character of the Province, as to institute an. 40 dead and 60 sick. ous position in the Day of Dundrum, was inquiry into the atmeities of the Kingston made during the first of the high spring tides | Penitentiary, which are a disgrace on Thursday last; and, so far as the perfect country and the age. The member for fronadaption of the machinery constructed, under tenac, Mr. Smith, whose relations manage the direction of Mr. Bremner, for effecting that institution, asked why Government had petty classes in each branch, instead of securing well-paid, and therefore superior to the repeal question.

Lord Lieutenant which contains any reference that object, was concerned, was attended with rot instituted an enquiry into the alleged cruenties success, the vessel having actually elties, but he took good core to move for none, and the success, the vessel having actually elties, but he took good core to move for none, and the success of the vessel having actually elties, but he took good core to move for none, and the success of the vessel having actually elties, but he took good core to move for none, and the success of the vessel having actually elties, but he took good core to move for none, and the success of the vessel having actually elties, but he took good core to move for none, and the success of the vessel having actually elties, but he took good core to move for none, and the success of the vessel having actually elties, but he took good core to move for none, and the success of the vessel having actually elties, but he took good core to move for none, and the success of the vessel having actually elties, but he took good core to move for none, and the success of the vessel having actually elties, but he took good core to move for none, and the success of the vessel having actually elties. flusted with an hour and a half's tide to space, and all inquiry was of course discouraged and risen two feet from the sand, in which her keel was at first embedded to the depth of tempt was only one of those artful chages keel was at first embedded to the depth of tempt was only one of those artful

with which the present Administration are so But, it may be said, why did not the theoto that obtained by previous efforts to raise to allow the examination and repair of her hottom; but, as the immense caissons attached everything appeared, on that occasion to be are falling sick by scores. to the sides, and which have both a floating well ordered and well conducted; and is had and sustaining action, did not, from the great friction of their chain cables on the sheaves received the assurance of one of the new Trustees, that as far as he knew, the intituover which they are suspended, and from their tion was well managed. If this be tee, it rast weight-twenty-five tons cach-tise only shows there was no need fer the cruel with the working of the vessel, after lowering by the act of her coming up with much rapiditreatment which the prisoners had prevensly ty to floating line, five of the spar-heads in received. But what confidence can be faced in the parties who were concerned in these which the sheaves run gave way; and, to prevent the straining of the vessel, and the publicly alleged atrocities, and who yeretain giving way of the remaining fifteen boxes, it their offices? The member for Frotenace was deemed judicious to permit the water to would have pressed and insisted on a couplete friend who has just returned from a tour in flow into the vessel again, and to allow her to and thorough investigation, if he hid the fessex, Cambridgeshire, and Lincolnshire, that settle down into her former bed, where her least regard for the character of his (mile) bilges will rest upon two ridges of loose stone, who divide among them all the principi offiwhich are to be increased from tide to tide, ces of that institution. If the chare was until the keel is fairly level with the sandy false, it was due to them to show that was Wednesday, having been necessary to re-

What confidence can the public hae that the system, even if it be improved, will under pair the defects in the apparatus, was allowed them, not soon return to its former hardrity? to pass over without a repetition of the experi- and what reliance can be placed on the apment; but the engineers had every confidence pearances which may be easily assume when that at Thursday's mid-day tide the gigantic a stranger visits or a Trustee makes a ell?mass would be floated without difficulty, and Everything looks fair on the outside, to the retained at light draught line; when, the casual visitor, under the outrageous tranny water from the holds being discharged, the and oppression of the most cruel slavenider necessary repairs on the three bottom plates, who carefully conceals the horrors wish he perpetrates, and the malignity which he gratibes under the name of law.

Toronto Baits. CALEDONIA SPRINGS RACES. PIRST DAY-TUESDAY, AUGUST 3. The Ottawa Purse-£50. Entrait £5 open to all horses; mile heats. Mr. Rynder's hr. h. Gildersleeve, 5

years, by Wagner, dam by Medoc Mr. Ten-Breck's ch. m. Nanny Rhodes, 5 years old, by Wagner, dim by Sumpter, brown cap, blue jacket, 8m. 1s Mr. Richard's ch. m. Miss Clash. aged, by Imp Birmingham, dam

Cunningliam, white cap, blue acket, Sin. 11s Refees starting bets were even on Gitzelceve re. the field, and in some cases the him was backed with odds. Miss Clash and Gittaleeve started together, former taking the lead by head, Nanny Rhodes" keeping a respectable istance. This position was kept up until within a darter of

a mile of the winning post, when " Gile loeve" brushed up, winning handsomely. 2nd heat-bets 2 to 1 on " Gildersleeve" -- 5 to I offered on " Nanny Rhodes," but the Keiuckian mare found few friends on the new course, Nanny Clash" led off again, closely followed by "Nanny Risoder" and " Gildersleeve;" " Miss Class" very som fell back, the play being evidently "Nanny" and the horse, both of whom one is at a tearing pace, " Nanny Rhodes" wieing, t the automishment of the "knowing ones, Nanny Rhodes' was now backed readility the field, and 5 to 1 offered re. " Miss Cher -he withdrawal, however, prevented any bets a her. 3rd heat .- After a fulse start " Nanny viad off. At the half mile "Gildersleeve" get along de, but all the spurring his rider could give ava. the mare was too much for biso. This fet was

run in 2m. 1je. PROMIND DAY - WEDNESDAY, ACCOUNT " A Sweepstakes, \$200 cuch ; 3 mile bats. Mr. Mitchell's eli, m. Queen, (late Grace Durling,) oged, by Imp Trustee, out of Cornelis Conover. 2

Bertrand, aged, by Monsieur Tonson, dash by Bertrand . Mr. Parish's ch. m. Maria Peyton, 5 years, by Bailie Pryton. Past the stewards stand.
At the word "off" " Marin" took the lead. who were here in June, on duty, that have got away, but at the Leginning of the feeth round the horse made fight in carnest, and aft a neck Hefore the second heat " Moneicur jertrand"

" Queen," " Monsieur Bertrand," and

LAKE ONTARIO ROYAL MAIL STEAM I the minning post, when after a great struggle, Mauricur Bertrand" passed and won. " Maria Peyton" was distanced.

> THER DAY-THURSDAY, AUGUST S. The California Cup, £100-Entrance £10 but free to all subscribers to the Sweepstakes. Open to all horses - two mile heats: -Mr. Parish's b. m. Muris Shelton, aged, by Imp Prinns, dam by Timedenn

Mr. Ten-Bosch's g. m. Sally Ward, 4

Met! I he Gwynnes out of Lisbon blr Rechard's b h. Bob Logie, 6 years by Imp Langford, out of Membring..... Mr. Rynder's br. m. Sleepy Vaggy, 5 years old, by Imp Glencoe, out of Betty Ma-

Bets were, Sally Ward ex. the Field. The every more took the lead at starting and kept it throughout .- Moria running second; Hob Princess Royal is exciting the attention of the Logic third, and Maggy last. There was very Toronto Press in a remarkable degree. Nearlittle running in this heat-the whole coming it under a pull. Time. 4 min. 6 sec.

I wo licets - After two false starts, the grey led off. Sleeps Magey, second; Maria, third.grey, who, however, soon shook her off-the run-ning, then, was between Bob Logic and Sleepy Magay, who, at two lengths behind the grey struggled for the place of second. It was a dead heat between these two.

A Hardk-Race-£15, added to a Sweepstakes to the same line, the distance being about 85 of £3 coch-two miles, over eight hurdles, 4 feet carry 11 stone :-Mr. Lamostagno's h. h. St Francis, aged ...

Mr. Haird's b. m., Peggy Martin..... Mr. Jarvie' ob. h., Golish Peggy led off; St. Francis second; Goliah Golingo boulked at third hurdle-at fourth St. Francis led on until the sixth Peggy fell. hurdlent which he bealked, but went over still leading to the post.

Feggy and Golish came to the last hurdle to

however, fell-the riders were soon on again and were in for the place of second. A Frot-Race, quarter of a-mile, for \$100 aside came off to day, between an American and Mr Lymontagne, of Montree! The Reco was won with case by Mr. Lamontagno. The houses at this favorite retreat are crowded with visitors from all parts of Canada. "Canada House," under the able management

gether, and closing on St Francis; both of them,

Mr. Clifton, [who, by the bye remains yet mehelor) line every room engaged. The house is beautifully estuated-the course being round the premises invalids as well as others view the sport" from the beleany, which was yesterday crowded with ladies, anning whom are to be found a good display of the beauty of the Province. Quebec Mercury.

GROSSE ISLE. We are in possession of the latest information from Grosse Isle. The following are the HOSPITAL STATEMENTS.

August 5th-Noon. Number in Hospital-

745 Wanten Children 572 Number of deaths in Hospital from 1st to

5th August-130. The Free Trader, Thompson, Liverpool had arrived at the Station-121 passengers; The Saguenay had arrived at Grosse Isle-

o'clock yesterday. Sixty convaluscents came up yesterday i the steamer.

The number of deaths in Hospital on the 4th, was 48! the largest yet occurred in Hospital during one day, since the opening of the The healthy (?) passengers from nine ves

sels are on shore at the east end of the Island. A. ! 9802: le shrawnp redmune also start i of three in a storemy manner. Why should be present moment there is not accommodate many more teachers be employed than are ed of the "Old Ireland" party, which gave her, is, Captain Clayton informs us, sufficient sition members institute an investigation. It the present moment there is not accommodate Montreal, had visited the Penitentiar, and or tents-moreover, the healthy in the tents The new buildings are gelting up as rapidly

s possible, but with every despatch, it will the instant; and in doing so, they will receive be three weeks before they can be ready. every assistance from his Worship, the Mayor, Doctors Allen, Dease, and Johnston have or the Acting Police Magistrate, A. Manareturned to their duty, and Dr. Newton is going down to-night. Dr. Wallace is ill of han, Esq.

The Criminal Court commenced its sittings on Monday last-The Chief Justice presiding; Mr. Attorney General Badgely, and Mr. Driscoll, Q. C., acting as Crown Prosecutors. The proceedings continued without more than ordinary interruption, till about half-past two o'clock yesterday, when his Honor the President of the Court suddenly raised an objection of rather a grave character. It appears that the indictments were all singed by Henry Driscoll, Q. C.; and so far as they referred to offences antecedent to the ppointment of the Attorney General, Judge Rolland did not object, but he doubled the propriety of those of more recent date being authenticated by any other than the Attorney General, and especially as the latter centle-man appeared in Court as Prosecuting Officer. This difficulty not being removed by the arguments of the officers of the Crown, both o whom replied, the Court adjourned to take the question en delibere. Much surprise was excited by this proceeding, but doubtless good easons, may be expected from, and some instruction afforded by, the judgment of the Court, which, it is expected, will be pro nounced this morning.

Since writing the above, we have heard that the Attorney General waited upon the Judges in Chamber, and informed their Ho nors that, owing to the amount of other busing ness which required his attention, he would decline attending in Court during the remainder of the Term. This will probably suffice to restore the even current of criminal justice so desirable at this moment for the delivery of our crowded gaol, but it may also cause some regret, as it was supposed that the assistance of the Attorney General was expediting the business of the Court.

Montreal Pilot. DEATH OF AN OLD ORINGENAN .- On Sunday ant, the 1st. August, the remains of the late Thom Elliot, of this town, and late of Ennishillen. Ircland, were conveyed to St. Peter's Buria. Ground by upwords of 200 Orangemen, who after placing the body in the siele of St. Peter's proceeded for the remains of the late Janes Young who died on Saturday, the 31 at July, in the 108th year of his age. Mr. Young was born in January 1739, (ise was the eldest son of James Young, Si of the County Tyramo Ireland, who lived to the remarkable age of 120 years,) -he was, probably one of the oldest Orangemen living, having joine of the Institution when very young. The early part of his life was passed with his father who was a wealthy farmer. At the ago of 30 he enlisted in the Irish Militia, in which he served four yearsfrom thence he removed to Scotland, and thence to England, where he was presed as a Marine and proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope. He was at the battle of Burnos Ayres; and after seven years' servitude, during which time he was in several engagements, he formed one of a party which was east home on a special message where he obtained his discharge. He afterwards enlisted in a regiment bound for the Indies, where he was transferred, at his own request, to the relief regiment that was to succeed them; but from the severity of the climate his eight became impaired. and was there discharged and sent home, where he again recovered his night and onlisted in the 85th (Compught Rangers,) with which regiment backed us the field. To make up the 11st make he left for Spain, -he was at the battles of Talaon this short course, the horses had to go retimes tree, Busses, Budsjor, Salamanca, Vittoria, Orthee, Toulouer, and others of less note. After the battle of Salamanca, he was orderly to Colonel At the word "off" "Maria" took 'ee lean, Wallace, in which capacity he returned and was closed on by "Moner, Bettrand," "Que" third. In the second round the herse was need and need with a penison, which sustained him with " Maria." In the third round " Maria." Some of the remained a few neigrated to this country at the advanced ago of 93 -at which time he was remarkable for his so.

tivity. The last fifteen years of his life has been | Sarsfield (£4 10h.) was accepted. was backed at from 2 to 1 to 5 to 1 somet the spent with his friends in the neighborhood of Co. The Council then adjourned, burg. He has left a widow, who is his second wife, at the age of 23 years. - Coburg Star.

> ET The Harvest is going on in the Niagera The mail is daily, both up and down.

facts and Scraps, original and select. BRITISH WHIG

KINGSTON, WEDNES'Y, AUG: 11, 1817.

COUNTRY LETTERS SINCE OUR LAFT.

J. P., Toronto ; L. M., Bytown ; M. D., Mon

TO COLA ESPUNDENTS.

To " Verilos "- It may be all troth, that yo

write, but with respect to its publication, cui bone?

In an excited time like the present, the truth need

The late unhappy outrage on board the

be convinced of the innocence of this clergy?

man, it is the people. A mob acting under

thing; and a mob acting under the orders of an

educated priest, is another. The people-the

Protestant people-make a very marked dis-

tinction. If the Rev. Mr. Higgins was on

recognised; and those persons who saw him

should hasten to the Mayor, or some other

magistrate, and make the necessary deposi-

tions. As the affair took place in open day-

light, and before hundreds of spectators, it is

can be proved that the rev. gentleman was

the scene of action, as Bishop Phelan asserts,

then that fact must be clearly made public,

there to give instant information to the ma-

gistrates, in order that they may be appre-

hended and punished. A great crime has

been committed, and the guilty must be pun-

ished. But it is not by confounding the inno-

cent with the guilty that punishment will

follow. That is the surest way to allow the

latter to escape. To make a long story

ahott :-- from the durn this matter has taken.

and from the great excitement it is creating,

we earnestly entreat all persons who saw and

can recognise any of the rioters, not to let

their knowledge slumber, but to exercise it on

CITY COUNCIL.

Present-His worship the Mayor; Messrs

Rourk, Meagher, Flanagan, Counter, Baker,

Wiley, Allen, Crawford, Harvey, Linton,

PETITIONS-Of W. Wilson, Esq., for leave

o open a Drain on Johnson Street-Granted

into his conduct relative to detaining a trunk

from J. S. Clute-Referred to Police Com-

Of H. Gildersleeve, Esq., relative to a

stagnant pool of water near his premises,

This Petition caused a rather humorous an

lengthy discussion, supported by Messrs.

Counter and McMahon, who wanted a drain

to be made to carry off the same, out of the

general fund of £300, but the others didn't

want it, especially Messrs. Mengher, Anglen,

and Baker. The Wards they represented

were the largest in the city, and as yet, there

had been nothing done on them; they were

not going to pay for making drains in another

Ward; they (Messrs. Counter and McMahon)

was finally referred to the Board of Works

This question was brought up again later

form, which caused a lengthy discussion, in

which it was discovered, -but alas, too late-

that the £300 had vanished into the improve-

ments already made, and that those gentlemen

who had not got any of it for their Wards,

Reports-Of T. Glassup, Esq., relative to

the claims of the Executors of the late An-

drew Mayne, Collector of Taxes-Referred

Mr. Counter made a verbal report, to the

effect that the Clock which had been pur-

donald, conjointly, at Boston, for the Tower

in the Market Building, was ready, and he

requested the Council to apply to the Gover-

nor General to have the Clock brought in duty

free, and also that they would get the Tower

ready for its reception; the cost of the clock

was \$700, and the duty would amount to \$120.

Some discussion took place on the expe-

diency of this, when Mr. Anglen said that

done about the building to bring it to a state

of perfection. There was another Tower,

upon which it was intended to put a statue,

The Tenders were then opened for painting

Lighthouse, when that of Messrs. Parker &

and the sooner it was done the hetter.

should have looked out sooner.)

to Finance Committee.

caused by the Emigrant sheds.

with power to act.

Of Samuel Shaw, City Bailiff, for inquiry

McMahon, Channonhouse, Linton.

Minutes of previous meeting read.

Monnay, August 9.

and the sooner it is done the better.

not always be spoken.

BIRTHS, MARWAGES, AND DEATHS .-We wish to draw the attention of the Canadian Press to the gratuitous insertion of the above named occurrences. The Press is wretchedly paid in this Province, and no attempts are made by its conductors to ameliorate its condition. In all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and in every other European country, publications of this nature are paid for. In the United States and in Canada alone are they gratuitous. We see no reason why they should remain so. The price of

newspapers is so low, and the pay is so very bad, that proprietors are compelled to look to their advertisements as the sole remunerating means to defray their expenses; and as Births. Marriages, and Deaths are strictly advertisely every one of its dozen newspapers contains ments, they should be so considered, and a long account of the sad occurrence, and charged for. Although men, naturally enough every account a different version. From may object to pay for notices after they are these papers we learn the most minute partidead, yet few would reasonably refuse to pay culars of the tumult and riot; and from these papers we gather, that the feeling excited a small premium for the birth of a son, or to tell the world that he has taken to himself a will not readily be put down. It is in these wife. So satisfied are we, that were the newspapers broadly and plainly asserted, that practice of charging universal, no objections the Rev. Mr. Higgins personally excited the would be raised by the parties interested, that mob to the attack of the steamer; and that he standing alone, as we shall for some time stood on the wharf, encouraging and shaking to come, we intend to commence it. In fuhands with the most violent of the ringture, all Notices of Births will be charged at leaders. This is a most serious imputation this office, Half a Dollar; and all Notices of upon the character of this clergyman, and one that he should lose no time in rebutting. If Marriages One Dollar, without which fees he be innocent of this crime, for crime of a sothing of the kind will be inserted. As to the matter of Deaths, we shall allow it to deep dye it really is, he should make his instand over, until we can discover a means of nocence manifest to the whole world. We making a man pay after he is dead. have been personally assured by the head of the Roman Catholic Church here, that at the time of the outrage, the Rev. Mr. Higgins was at some distance from town, visiting the sick. If so, he could not be on the wharf encouraging the rioters. But it is not the press that is to

The Cracus.-The Victory Circus which is to visit us this week, has one pecu liar characteristic; it is the sole property o Mr. Gilman, of Prescott, and may therefore be considered a Canadian Establishment, and the first of its kind in Canada. It is not so numerous, or so well appointed as some of the its own violent and ignorant passions is one Monster Circuses which occasionally perambulate Canada, but it makes up in that respect by the excellence of its Artists; among whom will be found some of the highest names in the profession. Of recent days, there bas the wharf, his person must have been seen and been an attempt made on the part of the press to decry the Circus; in which we have partially joined; but not out of any real dislike to the amusements of the Ring, if well conducted; but out of envy against their superior attraction, when put in competition not probable that he could have been there with those of the Drama. It annoys us, who and not be recognised. On the contrary, if it feel a partiality and have an interest in the success of the Theatre, to see thousands, night after night, force their way to see tumbling not on the wharf; was some miles away from and horse riding, and hear stale jokes at a Circus; and then witness the empty benches of the Play House, whereat the highest Several persons residing in Kingston are histrionic talent is exhibited. Such taste is mentioned, currently, as being personally con- anything but creditable to Canada, and shows cerned in this outrage. It is unfair to handy how much necessity there is for the schoolit is the bounden duty of all who save them

these names about town. If they were there, the ter to be abroad. THE HEALTH OF THE CITY .- The on the increase, of course the deaths at the General Hospital and Sheds are greater than at any preceding period; but the number of convalescents is also greater, and large numhers are daily discharged. But while the importations from below continuo so numerous, it is impossible to expect any amelioration in the state of the sick there; on the contray. every day must add to the present difficulties. The two fast sailing steamers, the Fashion and Gildersleeve, are now solely engaged in the bringing up of the emigrants, and do the evidence long since in our possession, estabwork in thirty hours, thereby greatly lessening the chance of sickness on the passage; yet even in so short a time as thirty bours, many who embarked at Lachine in apparent good health, are obliged to be sent to Hospital on their arrival at Kingston. The health of the city, independent of the Emigrants, is not so good as we could wish it to be, a great many cases of typhoid existing in it, and on Lot No. 24; and we regret to add, that the disease has spread itself through every portion, even the

most remote, of the Midland District. THE HARVEST AND THE WEATHER .-The Hay in these parts has been got in well saved, and the quantity turns out, as was expected, a full average crop. The Wheat is being cradled, and despite the fly and the weevil, the yield will be tolerable. Potatoes as yet are bealthy, and promise abundantly but the harm already begins to decay at the stems, as in former years, showing that the disease is not extirpated. The weather has been cool, with fresh breezes from the northeastward, making the best of harvest weather.

TO Post OFFICE NOTICE.-The next Mail fo England, (via Montreal and Boston,) will be closed at the Post Office, Kingston, on Thursday, the 12th instant, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

KINGSTON MAGISTRATES .- If the re port relative to the release of the ringleaders of the riot on the Princers Royal be true, the public officers of Kingston are a disgrace to the country, and should be struck off the list should get their share, and that was all. It of magistrates .- Coburg Stor.

Nove.-The Coburg Star is exceedingly good at calling names. The Kingston Magistrates are shoul as active and as independent as those of Coburg, if not more so. The in the evening, by Mr. Counter, in another | Protestants and Catholies of Kingston having hitherto dwell together in peace and barmony, it was advisedly considered the best way to preserve harmony, not to act (on the late oc asion) without due caution, and a certainty of conviction. The end will show whether they have acted wisely.

EUGENE Sue .- "With Sue the case is omewhat different. Equally immoral with his brother reprobate, there is a greater air of propriety about the details of his fiction. A veil, something resembling modesty, at first is occasionally of least, drawn over his meretriious characters; and he frequently indulges n a fervid strain of ultra-liberal philanthrophy, which goes for to contivate the unthinking chased by him and the Hon. John A. Mac- and uninformed. These qualities, we need hardly say, render his poison only the more subtle, and allure thousands to the brink of the fatal fountain, who otherwise would have shuddered at the bare mention of its impurities .- Toronto Church.

Ep. WHIG's NOTE .- With dne deference to our learned and reverend contemporary, we take the liberty of advising him, that if he wish the productions of Eugene Sae not to be read by the members of his Church, he should not praise them so highly. What he deems consure, by many would be taken for panegyhe thought there ought to be several things | rick-certainly it will set as such, many more copies to be sold.

37 We are informed by a lady who visited the Grey Numery on Monday, that she was tald by one of the nume that an emigrant child had been parently in good braith and placed in a reserve with eighteen other children (foundlings) The infant admitted had shortly after taken the fever and died, and there were now but eight of the elfitdren living—ten having caught the infretion from the strange infant and died. This shows the ab-

box as a mark of their appreciation of the manner in which he discharges the duties of his office .- Nece.

To his fervent seal a victim This youthful Prior did falls By all who knew him deeply As truly loved by all.

Though be lived not long among us, Wet we know his value well; And the poor, the sick, the dying, Could his merits fandly tell.

Like an Angel cont from Heaven-From that Kingdom where be's now-Did he cheer the sinking sinner, Did he cool bis fevered brow :

And with mintly self denial,

Brave his merciless distemper In the very "sheds" of death-In vein to damp his ardour Did the grave its terrors show For his soul could see no danger

Bear his foul, contagious breatle,

Where his duty told him gu. Ever willing-never yielding, While one offort could be made ; Till at last be sank exhausted, Like a flow'r in oroning's shado.

But the flow'r it hath a morrow ... To lift up its tender head, And again its fregrant sweetness On the laughing zephyre spread.

Brought new energy and bloom

Unto him, alse! no merow

He mak -- but quak to rise egain 79 15. 4 Beyond a mortal tomb. Parewell, their, gratic spirit! Thou bast winged threat ways To a lead that knows no popose

To a land of endloss day. And though grief this heart is rending-Though the burning tour doth fall, I would not wish then back again an 11 ad Could you obey the call.

Colone Landing, August 1, 1847. Cy Governor Sir George Simpson arrived at he Hudson's Bay House, Lachine, yesterday morning, from the interior. He was accompanied on his journey from Red River, by Lieut-Colonel Crofton, of the 6th Foot, late Commandant of the garrison at that place. It may be remembered that Major Grafiths, who relieved Col. Crofton, accompanied Sir George on his journey to the Hudson's Bay We are informed that the Territory. We are informed that the presence of Her Majesty's troops at the Red River settlement, has had the most happy effects, in strengthening the loyalty of the inhabitants-proving to them that, however distant and comparatively unimportant to the great Empire, of which their country forms one of the ort-posts, their happiness and wet fare is not forgotten or neglected by the Central Government. The garrison, consist-

ing of 300 men,-including Artillery and Engineers,-were, when Sir George's party left Red River, in a state of health and comfort, and deservedly very popular with the inhabitants .- Montreal Herold, Aug. 7. The changes in the Militia Department stated our opinion that the Adjulant Generalship ought to be abolished, as an office entailing upon the province a needless expense. It however, it is to be continued, we concur in the views of some of our Montreal contemporatics, who state that a Militia officer of the requisite rank, possessed of military knownow of the Quebec Light Infantry, formatly of the 49th Regiment, and the officer who seen active service, has already been mentioned by us as a proper person for selection. We have lately heard that Col. Hanson's name has been brought forward, and from

there is every reason to believe that than officer's appointment would be most acceptable to both classes of the population. Quebec Mercury

lishing his popularity among his co-habitants,

and the many distinguished services-both

imperial and provincial-rendered by him

LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA. TRINITY TERM, 1847.

The following gentlemen were admitted to the Degree of Barrister at Law :-MONDAY, July 26, 1847-Samuel Smith Macdonell, Esquire; James Stanton, Thomas Parke, Junior,

TUESDAY, August 3-James Scott, Esq.,
Alexander Macdonald, Esq.,
Charles Anderson Saddler, Esq.,
The following were entered on the Books of

Lewis Alexander Ball,

the Society as Students: Messrs. William Breakenridge, Charles Clarke, William White, Alexander Wood Strachan, Sam'l Rowlands, and Jonathan

We understand the British Government has sent out two gentlemen with a certain description of chemical agent, recently in-vented by M. Ledoyen, and an English gen-tleman of scientific attainments, for the purpose for which it is intended, viz: the destruction of the contagious and noxious qualities of the air arising from beds in hospitals and sick rooms, drains, &c. These gentlemen are now on their way to Grosse Isle.

DROWNER .- A man named James Kerlaghan, an Attorney of Enniskillen, Ireland, was found drowned yesterday about 12 o'ciock. Some suspicious circumstances connected with his death are the subject of the Coroner's enquiry this morning Coburg Star, 6th intl.

NINGARA PALLS SUPERSION BRIDGE,-The chandening of the project of a reilway to terminate near Buffalo, in opposition to the Great Western Railway, has aroused the public spirit in recpeet to taking stock in the grand project of the Suspension Bridge near the Falls, by which the mmense traffic of the Great West with the Atlantio will have an unbroken line of communication The citizens of the State of New York, aware of the value of the stock, have subscribed for the pottion they are entitled to; and unless Canadian avail themselves of the privilege no doubt they will avail themselves of the privilege to doubt they will take what they approxime the Capada portion, which is only 125,000. It was deemed protect to allow the subject to rest until the contest as it the railway was adjusted. That being now hape pily effected we see that an opportunity is affiored for subscriptions to the stock at Hamilton and Togento. There is but encephine as to the stock of the Bridge proving the most productive to appropriate investment, and the most ample security is affered by responsible contractors for the Bridge to the consults of brazing a pressure of five handred. be capable of bearing a pressure of five handese tone passing over at the same time.- Niegers Chronic's, 30th July.

Extract of a letter dated Stanstred, Bastree Pownships, July 21:--"A change has come over the face of natage lustress and cooling breezes which for several day have gladened all the surrounding country, rega-tation was never in grouter luxuationers and crops of every description give the farmer a graftime impe of resping an abundant harvest."

We are informed by Parmers living in the viwill not be ut all as good as was generally especially will not be ut all as good as was generally especially Wheat is totally featraged by the fly and the descriptions of grain present a promising and

Uplant Print A serious fire has taken place in the dretroying the let's Cherch L. C. Joseph Protory, and several other buildings doubt postered but it is not stopp that my five

ent year, many of them in a state of great | So much for the blast. But of the disease, we

condition of the crop is promising to the exthan any others to infection, for not only do solute accessity of availing as unucle as possible Much WANTED .- Our good friends in The nage went off for 2nd heat as full " any connexion with the insulgrante. - Transcript, Consulan Approvements.—The Queen has been we visit the hospitals on shore, but every the upper end of Emestown will be happy to graciously pleased to appoint Charles Frederick Engations, Esq., to be Her Majorty's Consul at TT The Chatham Glegner sage that the empe floating pest-house on arrival, when the vessel recks with fifth and abomination, and through This position was kept up until the faith round, Co- John Redenburet, Esq., Deputy Clerk the Western District are excellent. It men when the horse come alongside the " Quen," and learn that the Post Office Authorities have at Lord Grey, in expressing his opinion these events, said, "that what had the place confirmed his view that it would be placed to the place confirmed his view that it would the place confirmed his view that it would be placed to the place confirmed his view that it would be placed to the placed of the view of the view that the beautiful his placed to the view that the placed of the view that the beautiful his placed to the view that the placed the placed of the view that th of the Crown, has been presented by the memtions the potato crops particularly as being in full bloom, while last season there was no poteto length, and after years of solicitation, established a Post Office at Gordonier's Tavern. Mr. John Gordonier of which, is Post Master. ware fust.