

T PRIVATE SALE.
offers at private sale about 20
assorted ENGLISH IRON, &
upwards, at 21s a cwt per cwt.
ROBERT MCCLURE,
44, 1838.

I FOR SALE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

AN desirous of coming to Canada for his farm in exchange for land, his property in Canada, the Catawba county, N. Y., 56 Hectares, or 130 acres, and a portion of same is entire land, it is well watered and free, either for a grain or grazing a good Orchard, fruit and Kitchen Barn. Milk house and

A ME COTTAGE,
with cellarage underneath.
For particulars apply to Mr. City Arms, Market Lane, To.

April 6, 1838.

OHIO FOR SALE.

MAN who offers to come to the United States, offers to sell 22 ACRES OF LAND within two miles and a half of SALE, or in EXCHANGE land. The original cost of this land, the present proprietor, several years ago, was £1000; he is in possession of a large sum of money, and may be made to a purchaser, by me to John Maitland, or to Mr. Monroe, at Esq., Attorney, 1838.

the following valuable Lots of

TERN DISTRICT.

Con. Township, Co. Lanes.

Moor, Kent, 200

do, do, 200

Somber, do, 200

do, do, 200

do, do, 200

do, do, 200

east side Baldwin st. Dover, 200

ME DISTRICT.

Con. Township, Co. Acres.

15 Tiny, Simcoe 50

6 King, York, 200

CASTLE DISTRICT.

Con. Township, County, Acres.

Cranah, Durham, 200

LAND DISTRICT.

Con. Township, County, Acres.

7 Elizier, Hastings, 200

Hungerford, 200

5 Portland Frontenac 100

13 do, do, 160

4 Hincklebrook do, 100

4 Longuebrooke do, 50

8 do, do, 100

8 do, do, 175

8 do, do, 175

8 do, do, 94

9 do, do, 55

9 do, do, 130

9 do, do, 95

9 do, do, 89

2 Pittsburgh, do, 100

TOWN DISTRICT.

Township, County, Acres.

5 N. Crosby, Leeds, 200

weights to be paid on getting by mail yearly

there. When one-half of the said Deeds (unexecuted), and security taken for the age or otherwise.

JOHN MOWAT.

2d November, 1837.

on letter unless post paid

MED GOODS.

packages are in store at

art, Toronto, and if not

for sale, for the charge, as

to:

ox Glass 14 x 10.

leather Po m an eau.

Clothing.

enson, 1 Box Books

Cherry Tables,

chairs,

Ket,

Sugar Kettle,

i wool.

st.

1 Keg.

onto.

Crockery.

1 boxes cake Blacking.

ground button Tumblers

Esq. 1 ma ed Chest,

Hotel 1 Box,

1 Bale.

covered Trunk.

430 4 Tiers blue.

ses.

Box 9 x 7

1 Box medicinu.

Stove.

sheet.

Glassware.

ring Mill wheels and

books and Clothing.

1 Case.

Barrels.

Biscuit.

her crockery.

Oatmeal.

ice.

D. MACDONELL,

20th, 1838. 8d

Found per annum, pay-

tising.—Six lines and

insertion, and 7d. each

From six to ten

insertion, and 10d. for

above. Ten lines and 1d. per line, for ev-

er insertion.

without written instruc-

tions, and forbid scrip-

tor must be post paid

The British Colonist.

Terms—\$4 per annum.
Payable in Advance.

VOLUME 1.

"NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT."

CITY OF TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1838.

No. 54, Newgate W.

NUMBER 37

Journal of the Movements of the 43d Regiment in North America.

From the United Service Journal.

An intelligent and interesting Journal of the march of the 43d Regiment from Fredericton to Quebec, and the subsequent movements of that corps, having been placed at our disposal, we offer the latter portion to our readers, as the former gives over the ground already described in the Narrative of an Officer of the 55th Regt., which appeared in this Journal for April last. Having narrated the events of the Overland March to Quebec, which occupied a period of eighteen days, from the 10th to the 28th of December, with great spirit, the writer proceeds as follows:—

We had fondly flattered ourselves that the labours for the winter would terminate at Quebec; reports, however, of gatherings of the rebels on the river Richelieu and Yamaska, backed up by an application for troops from the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, quickly undeceived us.—The 43d and 55th Regiments received orders to hold themselves in readiness to move forward to the disaffected quarter, and an officer was despatched to hasten southward from Halifax. During the week we passed at Quebec, I contrived to visit the Citadel, the Monument to Wolfe and Montcalm, and the plains of Abraham. You will observe the granite monument of the native heroes—

More virtuous names—

Monumental Postures, death.

When the gallant Wolfe fell, the 28th Regiment was on his right, the 43d on his immediate left. It was singular enough that the second division of the regiment, crossing the river yesterday, were carried down by the floating ice to 'Wolf's Cove,' the very spot where the 43d, then called 'Kennedy's Regiment,' landed in 1759.—

The general gloom following by the death of the General, strews a plain solid column, with the simple inscription—"Here died Wolfe victorious." The joint monument of Wolfe and Montcalm is within the town. I deferred my visit to the famous "Falls of Montmorency," till a more genial opportunity—iced cascades did not invite my taste. The old dilapidated stone bridge, built of the wholesome, and by means premature, reparts it was undergoing, know nothing like a little national danger as a cure for national palsy in the military line. Behold an instance. The barracks at Champlain were sold not long since by Government for £150. This year the purchaser, having pulled down, and sold the materials of one half of them, has resold to Government the remaining buildings, which the officers of the 43d now occupy, for a sum not less than £1000. JOHN MOWAT.

2d November, 1837.

on letter unless post paid

EDWARD GORDON.

packages are in store at

art, Toronto, and if not

for sale, for the charge, as

to:

ox Glass 14 x 10.

leather Po m an eau.

Clothing.

enson, 1 Box Books

Cherry Tables,

chairs,

Ket,

Sugar Ketle.

i wool.

st.

1 Keg.

onto.

Crockery.

1 boxes cake Blacking.

ground button Tumblers

Esq. 1 ma ed Chest,

Hotel 1 Box,

1 Bale.

covered Trunk.

430 4 Tiers blue.

ses.

Box 9 x 7

1 Box medicinu.

Stove.

sheet.

Glassware.

ring Mill wheels and

books and Clothing.

1 Case.

Barrels.

Biscuit.

her crockery.

Oatmeal.

ice.

D. MACDONELL,

20th, 1838. 8d

Found per annum, pay-

tising.—Six lines and

insertion, and 7d. each

From six to ten

insertion, and 10d. for

above. Ten lines and 1d. per line, for ev-

er insertion.

without written instruc-

tions, and forbid scrip-

tor must be post paid

of course, very hazardous. We ran past many beautiful villages, with their thin spires shining in the sunbeam like silver. Some of these were interesting scenes to our eyes as the scene of the late encounter between the Queen's troops and the rebels. First, the pretty hamlet of Saint-Ours, through which the dismounted detachment of Col. Gore retreated after their reverse at St. Denis. The approach to St. Denis was distinguished by a long line of tall chimneys, sole remains of the houses destroyed in the retributive visit of Colonel Wetherall. The blackened and roofless house and distillery of the rebel Nelson—(what a name for a traitor!)—and the ruins of the fortified building so resolutely demolished by the insurgents, proved that the rebels had well avenged the wounded Major and the murdered Weir. In the midst of the desolation stood a tall white cross, marking the spot where the rebels had been defeated.

abandoned the notion of traversing the river in carrioles, performing the passage on foot. And now, my dear friends at home, I think I have given you enough of the "taunts faits" of the last month. Our march from Fredericton to Champlain was about hundred and fifty-three miles. Our detachment from St. John's travelled ninety miles more. I assure you I greatly enjoyed the recollection of the trip, whatever I may have thought of its performance. It was not accomplished with quite so much ease as certain comfortable functionaries at Fredericton, legislating from behind their desks, foretold it would. "Simplest thing in the world!"—Mere picnic expedition!—being their favorite phrases; yet the arrangements made beforehand (excepting only those wretched log cabanas) were so excellent that the asperities inseparable from a winter's march in the cold climate in the British dominions were rendered trifling in a military point of view, the country through which we passed being peaceable. Resistance would of course have rendered our position very different.

The gentlemen (or some of them at least) who travelled through the line of march, bringing despatches from Quebec to Halifax, were also prone to undervalue the difficulties of the route. They forgot that the movements of troops differ essentially from a personal trip. No price could tempt me to make such a journey by land, even the most hardened forgoing his dearest purpose which, within sight of the sea, I might well do.

Inherent in camp or quarters, the Turks are not only merciful but ministering friends; and to so great an extent do they carry the tenderness towards the inferior animals that they will not kill an unweaned lamb, in order to spare necessary suffering to the mother. It may be unamusing to state the forfeit inflicted on an individual destroying one of these animals, (dogs,) as it is both curious and characteristic. The dead dog is hung up by the tail in such a manner as to suffer his nose to touch the ground, and his murderer is compelled to cover him entirely with corn or millet seed, which is secured by the proper authorities and distributed to the poor. This ceremony generally costs the delinquent about a thousand piastres!

Another distinguished trait in Turkish character is their strong parental affection, indeed a love of children generally. Nothing can be more beautiful than the tenderness of a Turkish father; he hails every demonstration of dawning intellect with a feeling of uncommon interest, upon every proof of infant affection, with a delight which must be witnessed to be thoroughly understood; he anticipates every want; he gratifies every wish; he sacrifices his own personal comfort to cover that of his child. An equally beautiful feature of the Turks is their reverence and respect for the author of their being; their wives' advice and remand are unheeded; their words are bosch, nothing; but the mother is an oracle, she is consulted, confided in, and listened to with deference; honored to her latest hour, and remembered with regret and affection beyond the grave. My wife die and I can replace them, says the Osmanli; my children perish, and others may be born to me; but who shall restore unto me the mother who is passed away and seen no more?

These are strong traits, beautiful developments of human nature; and if such be, indeed, the social attributes of barbarians, then may civilization Europe, amid her pride of science and her superiority of knowledge, confess, that herein, at least, she is nautred by the less highly gifted Musselman. Nor must I omit to remark on the devout and unaffected religious feeling that exists in Turkey, not only among the Musselman, who, however imperious may be their avocations, never neglect to pray five times a day, but equally among the Greeks and Armenians, whose fasts are so severe that those of the Roman Catholics are comparatively feasts. If you meet a Turk and inquire after his health, he replies, "Shukur Allah!"—Praise be to God I am well. Everything is referred to the first great cause; there is none of that haughty self-dependance, that overweening morgue so strongly marked in Europeans. Among men the Osmanli considers himself the first, but only among men; when he puts off his slippers at the door of the mosque, he carries no pomp with him into the presence of his God. The luxurious inhabitant of the East, who, in his own Salmieh is wont to recline on cushions to be served by officious slaves, does not pass into the house of God to tenant a crimson-lined and gold-embroidered chair, nor does he sit down to prayer in a room where the floor is covered with a carpet, and the walls are hung with costly tapestry, and the ceiling is decorated with gilded ornaments. The luxurious inhabitant of the East, who, in his own Salmieh is wont to recline on cushions to be served by officious slaves, does not pass into the house of God to tenant a crimson-lined and gold-embroidered chair, nor does he sit down to prayer in a room where the floor is covered with a carpet, and the walls are hung with costly tapestry, and the ceiling is decorated with gilded ornaments.

Looking towards the bank, we heard a crashing noise, and saw the ice breaking up in large masses, and rolling perpendicularly against the inequalities of the shore. The ice on which we were was motion down the stream. My driver galloped straight for a little promontory of land, some distance from the river, where a road ran down to the stream. The ice had passed from the land about two feet, and thick fragments, three or four feet in height, stood on end, barring our retreat. However, my driver put his horse's head gallantly at the fence, but not liking the look of the chasm, I skipped off the cariole, and taking the whole at a flying leap, dropped on the ice in front. The equipage knocked the barrier all to pieces, and the other vulture following, both reached the shore safe. I need not tell you that we

were in a very dangerous position, for a line before a certain stated day in May, when all hands are considered to be weak, we are frequently witness to the repugnance and contempt with which the natives look upon us, and request for dressed meat before the period of the season.

The same was inflicted in the Anglo-Norman times upon him who stole or slew a swan. There is ample ground for exercise, and there is a juvenile library forming to enable them to use the key of knowledge which Mr. H. is imparting to them. When we consider that this truly philanthropic institution has only been a few months open, it is surprising the progress the boys have made in their handicrafts and their education. There is a great variety in their intellectual powers; many of them have lived for years without a home, sleeping in stairs and lodgings houses, subject to the extremes of cold and hunger, and eking out an existence by petty thefts and beggary. They assured us they were happy, and had no wish to return to their old haunts. An habitual disregard

of truth characterizes nearly the whole of them when admitted, but to eradicate this is a primary object in the management. There are 98 boys in the house from eight to seventeen years of age; the first were admitted on the 14th Feb. last. The parents of 60 are Scotch, and of 31 Irish. They average ten times in the police office, and more than once in Bridewell; one of them has been 100 times in the former, and eleven times in the latter. The fathers and mothers of 36 are dead, and the mothers of 38 are dead; making 90 out of 98 that have been without the natural guardians of both father and mother. This is an important fact, and shews that these poor boys are chiefly the victims of crime from neglect.

The Palace of Herod.

The palace of Herod stands on a table of land on the very summit of the hill, overlooking every part of the surrounding country; and such were the exceeding softness and beauty of the scene, even under the wildness and waste of the natural state of Artaxerxes.

The gentlewoman (or some of them at least) who travelled through the line of march, bringing despatches from Quebec to Halifax, were also prone to undervalue the difficulties of the route. They forgot that the movements of troops differ essentially from a personal trip. They forgot that the difficulties of the route. They forgot that the movements of troops differ essentially from a personal trip. They forgot that the difficulties of the route. They forgot that the movements of troops differ essentially from a personal trip. They forgot that the difficulties of the route. They forgot that the movements of troops differ

are so; nor does it appear with the citizens of opinion that the Legislature of Canada affords the only establishing their pacification, that Lord Durham is opinion of the Canadas, and that its opinion that it would anticipations of its advocates.

da there are local matters seen various contending which were very desirable to us, we can see that the portion of French Canada would be at all the settlement of these the French population become more enlightened by education and have introduction of English language into their state the benefits of a free may be not desirable to those political rights which so much abused in their and it were worse than force them into the delibera- of the Upper Province, not act in a manner ben- ves, however much they their numerical strength and intentions of their fellow-subjects of British Canadian origin.

of Upper Canada, general confidence in the and we do not entertain a few measures. His Lordship for the future governances, will well weigh them to the public. The his Lordship must be the provinces committed to and that of the Canadas views are therefore direct- alism in the charter of this institution, which will be found to impede its efficient operation, and which may claim our future observations.

The Medical Board of this Province, in their regular session, held at Toronto, and commencing the first Monday of this present month, (October) unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved—That in the opinion of this Board, it has been of great importance regulating the practice of the Medical profession in this Province, is very inadequate for the purposes for which it was enacted, particularly for the suppression of Empiricism, so baneful to the health and morals of the community, and injurious to the interests of the Medical profession. We learn of the Honble the Commons House of Assembly, setting forth the above facts, and other circumstances, equally affecting the interests of the profession, humbly praying that Honble House to appoint a committee to take these matters into their consideration, and report upon them with a view to such amendment as in their vision, may seem most likely to place the profession of Medicine (always overlooked and neglected in this Province) on a more honourable footing than it has hitherto done.

That the President, Drs King, Dehl, and Gray, be a committee to draw up and a petition, and that they be requested to report the same to this Board upon the last day of the Session.

4. That the licensed practitioners of Medicine within this Province be invited to subscribe such petition as may be adopted by the Board on the foregoing resolutions.

(Signed) C. WIDMER, Pres't.

Sr. GEORGE WILKINSON, Sec'y.

The following Petition was reported by the Committee on Saturday, 6th October being the last day of the session, and adopted by the Board:

To the Honble the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament Assembled:

The Petition of the Members of the Medical Board, and of certain other Licensed Practitioners of Medicine, humbly sheweth—

That the law now in force in this Province, respecting the practice of medicine, is defective, for the prevention of persons practising without licence, has been found very inadequate.

That of late years, the number of persons practising without license or qualification has much increased—chiefly by the influx of Empirics from the neighbouring States, causing great danger to the health of the community, and in some instances, to the lives of individuals, being alike detrimental to the peace and tranquillity of the country, and degrading and humiliating to the honourable and useful profession of Medicine.

That the profession of Medicine, ranking as it does among the first for science and literature in every part of the world, has been overlooked and despised by the Professors of the University, and the youth intended for the profession, have great reason to complain of the lamentable deficiency of the means of instruction within the Province, thereby imposing upon them (at much inconvenience and expense) the necessity of having recourse to foreign countries for their education.

That by the law amending the charter of the University of King's College, lately passed by your Honble House, the appointment of a council is provided for, without at the same time making it imperative, that such council should be constituted, as that certain members thereof (appointed for that purpose) should be capable of managing and fully representing the interests of the said faculties therein.

That in consequence of such inadvertency and deficiency in the law, in the council of King's College, as at present constituted, while the interests of the other departments in the University are more than sufficiently guarded. *The Medical Faculty.*

We therefore, pray your Honble House may appoint a committee to enquire into the present state of the Medical profession—that they may report thereon to your Honble House, with a view to such alterations and amendments being made in the existing laws, as will be necessary to secure the welfare of the Medical profession, and of the public at large—and also to cause such enactments to be made, as in your wisdom may seem best fitted for placing the profession upon a more honourable and favourable footing than it has hitherto done in this Province—And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

Medical Gentlemen wishing to sign the above petition will please to call at the office of the secretary of the Medical Board, at the Toronto General Hospital, where the petition now lies for signature; and those living at a distance may have their names attached by sending authority to the secretary, or to any of the members of the Medical Board residing at Toronto—(by letter post paid). C. WIDMER, Pres't. F. Sr. GEORGE WILKINSON, Sec'y.

We have it from good authority, that there are to be four regiments of volunteers raised both in Upper and Lower Canada forthwith. This looks like preparing for the winter.

The correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writes the following on the police system introduced by Lord Durham into Montreal and Quebec. "During my sojourn at Quebec and Montreal, I have had an opportunity of observing the excellent police system introduced by Lord Durham. It is nearly the same as that of London, and is as near perfect as I can imagine any human invention to be. I am told that in those cities there is never any thing approaching to riot—every little disturbance is checked in the bud—and as 'robberies, they are now known."

The following resolutions and petition have been adopted by the members of the Medical Board of Upper Canada having been handed to us for publication, we would direct the attention of the medical profession throughout the province to them. In giving them publicity, however, we may be permitted to remark, that for ought that has come to our knowledge, the members of the Medical Board are themselves chargeable with neglect of the interests of their own faculty, in not having made the necessary exertion at the time, to have the profession represented in the Council of King's College, before the arrangements for appointing that body were sanctioned by the Legislature and completed by the Lieutenant Governor.

From the appointments made to that Council, it is sufficiently evident, that at least an equally fitting and efficient body might have been chosen, even had the selection been so extended, as to include some representative of the medical profession.

There are not a few other striking anomalies interwoven in the charter of this institution, which will be found to impede its efficient operation, and which may claim our future observations.

The Medical Board of this Province, in their regular session, held at Toronto, and commencing the first Monday of this present month, (October) unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved—That in the opinion of this Board, it has been of great importance regulating the practice of the Medical profession in this Province, is very inadequate for the purposes for which it was enacted, particularly for the suppression of Empiricism, so baneful to the health and morals of the community, and injurious to the interests of the Medical profession. We learn of the Honble the Commons House of Assembly, setting forth the above facts, and other circumstances, equally affecting the interests of the profession, humbly praying that Honble House to appoint a committee to take these matters into their consideration, and report upon them with a view to such amendment as in their vision, may seem most likely to place the profession of Medicine (always overlooked and neglected in this Province) on a more honourable footing than it has hitherto done.

That the President, Drs King, Dehl, and Gray, be a committee to draw up and a petition, and that they be requested to report the same to this Board upon the last day of the Session.

4. That the licensed practitioners of Medicine within this Province be invited to subscribe such petition as may be adopted by the Board on the foregoing resolutions.

(Signed) C. WIDMER, Pres't.

Sr. GEORGE WILKINSON, Sec'y.

The following Petition was reported by the Committee on Saturday, 6th October being the last day of the session, and adopted by the Board:

To the Honble the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament Assembled:

The Petition of the Members of the Medical Board, and of certain other Licensed Practitioners of Medicine, humbly sheweth—

That the law now in force in this Province, respecting the practice of medicine, is defective, for the prevention of persons practising without licence, has been found very inadequate.

That of late years, the number of persons practising without license or qualification has much increased—chiefly by the influx of Empirics from the neighbouring States, causing great danger to the health of the community, and in some instances, to the lives of individuals, being alike detrimental to the peace and tranquillity of the country, and degrading and humiliating to the honourable and useful profession of Medicine.

That the profession of Medicine, ranking as it does among the first for science and literature in every part of the world, has been overlooked and despised by the Professors of the University, and the youth intended for the profession, have great reason to complain of the lamentable deficiency of the means of instruction within the Province, thereby imposing upon them (at much inconvenience and expense) the necessity of having recourse to foreign countries for their education.

That by the law amending the charter of the University of King's College, lately passed by your Honble House, the appointment of a council is provided for, without at the same time making it imperative, that such council should be constituted, as that certain members thereof (appointed for that purpose) should be capable of managing and fully representing the interests of the said faculties therein.

That in consequence of such inadvertency and deficiency in the law, in the council of King's College, as at present constituted, while the interests of the other departments in the University are more than sufficiently guarded. *The Medical Faculty.*

We therefore, pray your Honble House may appoint a committee to enquire into the present state of the Medical profession—that they may report thereon to your Honble House, with a view to such alterations and amendments being made in the existing laws, as will be necessary to secure the welfare of the Medical profession, and of the public at large—and also to cause such enactments to be made, as in your wisdom may seem best fitted for placing the profession upon a more honourable and favourable footing than it has hitherto done in this Province—And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

Medical Gentlemen wishing to sign the above petition will please to call at the office of the secretary of the Medical Board, at the Toronto General Hospital, where the petition now lies for signature; and those living at a distance may have their names attached by sending authority to the secretary, or to any of the members of the Medical Board residing at Toronto—(by letter post paid). C. WIDMER, Pres't. F. Sr. GEORGE WILKINSON, Sec'y.

The Official Gazette of 4th instant, contains the appointment of Richard Alexander Tucker, Esq., A. M., of the University of Cambridge, Barrister-at-Law, of the Honourable Society of the Inner Temple, to be Secretary and Registrar of this Province, in room of the Hon. Duncan Cameron, deceased; and also, the appointment of the Hon. John Macaulay to be Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts, vice Mr. Hanson, Commissioner appointed to investigate into the land granting department, &c., left town on Monday last for Quebec.

The title assumed by the Episcopal Clergy in Upper Canada, on the occasion of their addressing His Excellency the Earl of Durham, has been protested against by the Moderator, on behalf of the Synod, in connection with the Church of Scotland. We publish the protest, with the reply of Lord Durham, from which it appears that His Excellency disclaims having recognised the title assumed on these occasions by the Clergy of the Church of England in Canada.

Joe Smith, the Mormonite, is now in Missouri, where he has about 1,500 men in his army. The Governor of Missouri has found it necessary to call out 3000 men to put him down.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser, we extract the following:—

The Mormons.—We had hoped, remarks the St. Louis Republican of the 19th ult., that this influence was at an end, but more recent intelligence leaves no doubt of the quarrel being of a very serious character than was at first anticipated. Below we give an extract from a letter written by a respectable gentleman of Lexington, and addressed to a citizen of this city. His account of the state of affairs is truly startling. The writer says: "Great excitement prevails the other side of the river against the Mormons—they are all up in arms and, we understand this morning, had some fighting, which resulted in the killing of a few of both parties. The citizens of Ray county sent a wagon load of arms and ammunition to the citizens of Davies for the purpose of defending themselves. On their way out they were captured by a company of Mormons, and taken to Far West. A committee has this morning arrived from the other side, asking for men to assist them in the protection of their property." We learn of the clerk of the steam boat Howard, which came down yesterday, that a report was circulating along the Missouri river, that the Mormons had fortified their town (Far West) and were determined to hold out. They were stated to be about one thousand strong, and well supplied with arms and ammunition. The following statement from the Booneville Enterprise of the 13th is corroborative of this report:

Mormon Troubles.—We have just conversed with General Wilson, of Howard county, who states that on last Saturday he saw a letter dated on the 7th inst., from a committee of gentlemen in Davies county to the people of Howard county, calling on them to raise a force and come to their assistance, and aid them in expelling the Mormons from the county:—"That the citizens of Davies had removed their families and were making preparations for warlike operations; that the Mormons were in a state of rebellion against the laws, and a war between them and the citizens was inevitable—that the people of Davies had come to the fixed determination of commencing the attack on Saturday last.

From the best information we can obtain the Mormons are from 1500 to 2000 fighting men—and it is stated upon good authority that a large emigrating party of Mormons are now on their way from Canada to join their friends in Missouri, which will increase their force, so as to make them very formidable; if this was to break out it must be a matter of great extermination, as the Mormons are determined and rended more so by the fanatical spirit infused into them by that very desirous Joe Smith, under whose banner they act, and by whom malign influence they are misguided, and ready for any act of desperation. Their disorderly conduct for months past has so exasperated the people that they can no longer tolerate or permit them to remain among them.

P. S. Since writing the above, we have understood that a gentleman from Ray co. has just arrived at Booneville, who brings information that the inhabitants of Davies county have postponed warlike operations against the Mormons until Monday: on account of the sabbath day coming the next after the first fixed upon. They consider it better to take Monday instead of Saturday, as a day more appropriate, expecting to be able to prevail against them better by having the whole week before them.

In consequence of the continuance of dry weather for several weeks, the sown wheat has suffered considerable injury. On dry light lands the blades have completely dropped, by the continued drought, and in other places the stem has been cut off by grasshoppers. It is not considered that in either case, the damage done will prove so injurious as to prevent the wheat from sprouting, when moistened by rain. Several farmers have delayed sowing their fall wheat till an unusually late period, in consequence of the continued dry weather, while others who have sown early seem to regret their having done so, and entertain fears that the injury it has sustained will prove to be great. During the last week we have had some rain, and the nights frosty.

Wheat continues to be bought in Toronto market, at 6s. to 6s. 6d. per bushel; and flour brings from 27s. to 3s. 6d. per barrel, Barley from 3s. to 3s. 3d. per bushel, and oats from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.

Since the above was in type, we have been informed that several farmers have found it necessary to plough up their wheat fields, with the view of re-sowing them.

Medical Gentlemen wishing to sign the above petition will please to call at the office of the secretary of the Medical Board, at the Toronto General Hospital, where the petition now lies for signature; and those living at a distance may have their names attached by sending authority to the secretary, or to any of the members of the Medical Board residing at Toronto—(by letter post paid). C. WIDMER, Pres't. F. Sr. GEORGE WILKINSON, Sec'y.

The following drafts embarked yesterday on board the Athol, an officer 26 rank and file and file; with draft for the 11th, 15th, 24th, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212nd, 213rd, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311th, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411th, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511st, 512nd, 513rd, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611st, 612nd, 613rd, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 66

Poetry.

THE PARROT.

A DOMESTIC ANECDOTE.

(The following beautiful lines, by THOMAS CAMPBELL, the Author of the Pleasures of Hope, are amongst the contents of the number of the New Monthly Magazine for the present month.)

The deep affections of the breast,
That Heaven to living things imparts,
Are not exclusively possessed
By Human hearts!

A parrot from the Spanish Main,
Full young early caged, came o'er
With bright wings to the bleak domain,
Of Atala's shore.

The spicy groves where he had won
His plumage of resplendent hue,
His native fruits, and skies, and sun;
He bade adieu!—

For these he changed—the smoke of turf—
A leathery land and misty sky,
And turned on rocks and raging surf
His golden eye.

But, petted in our climate cold,
He lived and chattered many a day;
Until with age, from green and gold,
His wing grew grey.

At last, when blind and seeming dumb,
He scolded, laughed, and spoke no more;
A Spanish stranger chanced to come
To Atala's shore.

He hail'd the bird in Spanish speech;
The bird in Spanish speech replied:
Flipp'd round his cage with joyous shriek,
Dropp'd down and died."

This incident, so strongly illustrating the power of memory and association in the lower animals, is not a fiction. I heard it many years ago in the Island of Mall, from the family to whom the bird belonged.

Miscellaneous.

CAUTION TO WIVES.—The following remarkable entry occurs in the register of Ashover Church, in the year 1660.—“Porphy Matly, supposed wife of John Flint, of this parish, foreswore herself, whereupon the ground opened, and she sank over her head, March 22d, and being found dead, she was buried March 25.”

A POCKETFUL.—There is in Gawsworth Gardens, near this town, a fishpond, in which is a miniature fort, on the top of which is a figure said to represent some Earl Douglas looking over the battery. The figure is represented as having in one hand a naked sword, and the other thrust into the pocket of his small clothes. In the recess thus formed by the latter hand, a bird of the titmouse tribe has this season built its nest, and there deposited six eggs.—*English paper.*

WATERPROOF CLOTH, LEATHER, COTTON, &c.—It has long been a great desideratum in our climate to discover a method of giving to our woollen cloths and other fabrics used in our clothing, a power of decidedly resisting the humidity of our atmosphere, and at the same time of allowing the insensible perspiration which are constantly exhaling from the skin to have free egress to the surrounding atmosphere. These are the two points which are quite indispensable. That this has been an object of great solicitude is very evident, for we find that no less than forty-two patents have been taken out within the last forty years;—Now, all of those possessed the first quality, that is, resistance to the effects of rain, &c. But all of them, including the Mackintosh cloth, were deficient in the porosity requisite for allowing the animal exhalations to pass through them and consequently from these noxious vapors being pent up in the garments, they became in a short time very offensive, and were laid aside. We have now to report upon another invention in this way, for which a patent has been obtained by a Mr. Raper, of Leeds, we believe, from which the experiments we have seen made upon it, and also from the tests to which we have ourselves exposed various woven substances prepared according to this method, we are of opinion does possess the two qualities of complete resistance to rain, and a decided perviousness to the natural perspiration. We have seen it formed into a bag, and hold water for two or three days without the slightest appearance of moisture exuding, and the same cloth, when exposed to the action of hot water, allowed steam to pass, which was received upon the surface of a looking-glass—the best of all tests. We have seen doe-skin, cotton, and other fabrics tried with equal success. Her Majesty has ordered a green riding-dress of the cloth.—*London Times.*

REGULARITY.—Mrs. Mottram, the *sara sposa* of a gentleman residing near the Foundling Hospital, presented her husband with a baby on the morning of the day of George the Fourth's coronation; she did the same on the morning of William the Fourth's; and to crown all, she did the same on the morning of our youthful Victoria's coronation day.—*Literary Gazette.*

LORD BROUGHAM.—The learned lord has an affectionate and familiar way with his friends which makes him so popular—with his enemies. No man indeed has greater skill in the art of losing friends and making foes than the clever, versatile, hot-headed, and cold-hearted ex-Chancellor.—*London Times.*

Three crops of Potatoes in One Season from the same roots.—The following is an instance of the great productiveness of that valuable esculent, the potato.—Aaron Berry of Longton, blacksmith, gathered at an early period of the spring a crop of forward kidney-potatoes, which were sold in Preston market at 7d per lb. He carefully planted the same roots, which produced a better crop in quantity than the former. He has the third time planted the very same roots which

are progressing, and promising to be as fruitful as the first. They are to be seen now growing. The stems for the second and third crops never raised themselves, nevertheless they continued fresh and green in appearance.—*Preston Chronicle.*

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS, &c.—How to preserve scythes, sickles, reaping hooks and other iron and steel tools from rust after the season of using them. Wipe them clean and dry them before the fire, and keep them drawing backwards and forwards, until warm enough to melt bees' wax and rub it all over. A half-penny worth of wax will be enough for a scythe. Then put it in a dry place, but not warm; it needs no other covering. The usual method is to wrap a hay band round them; but in winter time this naturally contracts moisture, or the damp air strikes in betwixt the folds of hay-band. This cannot be made too public; for many a poor laboring man purchases out of his hard earnings a new scythe, and gets it totally spoiled in the winter with rust.

HOME DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The following are the prizes awarded by the Society at the Agricultural Show held in Toronto on Wednesday the 3d instant:—

Horses under three and over two years.

1. George Simpson, £1 10
2. George D. Wells, 1 0
3. William Nicholls, 0 10
Mares under three and over two years.

1. John Fleming, £1 10
2. Seneca Palmer, 1 0
3. Alexander Gibb, 0 10
Colts over one and under two years.

1. Joseph Blewer, £1 10
2. John Moore, 1 0
3. Nathan Davis, 0 10
Spring Foals.

1. John Moore, £1 0
2. George Wells, 0 15
3. Edward Thompson, 0 10
Yoke of Fat Oxen.

1. William Rose, £2 0
2. Robert Barnes, 1 10
3. Thoinas Cook, 1 0
Spring Bulls.

1. John Mair, £1 0
2. George Miller, 0 15
3. John Barwick, 0 10
Spring Heifer.

1. George Miller, £1 0
2. Robert Harding, Year old Bull.
3. George Miller, Year old Heifer.

1. George Simpson, £1 0
2. Robert Barnes, 1 10
3. Thoinas Cook, 1 0
FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co. beg to intimate

to their respective customers in the different parts of the Province that they have now got to hand a very large and complete STOCK OF DRY GOODS, for the Fall and Winter.

The following are the principal articles supplied by them:—Silks—Muslins—Satin—Cotton—Cambric—Pique—Linen—Hosiery—Gloves—Straw Bonnets—Ribbons—Shawls—Handkerchiefs—Hats &c. &c.

IRON AT RIVATE STONE.

THE Subscribers offers at private sale about 20 Tons well assorted ENGLISH IRON, in lots of lewt. and upwards, at 21s & 22s per cwt.

ROBERT McCLEURE, Toronto, Aug. 4, 1838.

IMPORTATION OF FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS.

ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co. beg to intimate

to their respective customers in the different parts of the Province that they have now got to hand a very large and complete STOCK OF DRY GOODS, for the Fall and Winter.

The following are the principal articles supplied by them:—Silks—Muslins—Satin—Cotton—Cambric—Pique—Linen—Hosiery—Gloves—Straw Bonnets—Ribbons—Shawls—Handkerchiefs—Hats &c. &c.

LONDON WAREHOUSE.

175 King Street.

J. CONNELL Junr. has just received, by the latest arrivals, an assortment of BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS, STRAW BONNETS, &c.

which he offers at private sale, at the following prices.

Toronto, June 15, 1838.

TEA, WINE & SPIRIT WAREHOUSE,

No. 197, King Street, Toronto.

THE Subscribers has always on hand an extensive and well assorted stock of Guinea Wine, Madeira, Sherry, &c., receiving additional supplies and expects to have his fall stock completed by the end of October.

Country Store Keepers and Families supplied on the lowest terms.

ALEX. OGILVIE, Front Street, Toronto, U.C. 29th September, 1838.

TEA, WINE & SPIRIT WAREHOUSE,

No. 197, King Street, Toronto.

THE Subscribers has always on hand an extensive and well assorted stock of Guinea Wine, Madeira, Sherry, &c., receiving additional supplies and expects to have his fall stock completed by the end of October.

Country Store Keepers and Families supplied on the lowest terms.

ALEX. OGILVIE, Front Street, Toronto, U.C. 29th September, 1838.

SALT FOR SALE at the City Wharf, by D. MACDONELL, Toronto, Oct. 1, 1838.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

W. C. KEELE, Esq.

Solicitor and Equity Draftsman, BISHOP'S BUILDINGS, TORONTO.

MR. KEELE having practised in the Supreme Courts at Westminster, offers his services to the Profession as Chancery Agent, on the usual terms.

PROVINCIAL JUSTICE.

BY W. C. KEELE, Esq.

SOLICITOR.

A few Copies for sale at EASTWOOD & SKINNER, Toronto, 19th June, 1838.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

OFFICE OF KING'S COLLEGE, Lot Street, Toronto,

OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE AVENUE

SEPARATE Sealed Tenders, for

the undermentioned Buildings, for the

intended UNIVERSITY of KING'S

COLLEGE, TORONTO, Upper Canada,

Will be received by the Bursar of the

University, on or before the first day of

November next, viz:—

No. 1. The South-east Building, con-

taining the Students' Apartments, &c.

No. 2. The South side of the Quad-

rangle, containing the Chapel, Li-

brary, Museum, Lecture Rooms, &c

No. 3. The South-west Building, con-

taining the Hall, (pro. tem.) Pro-

ctor's Apartments, Student's Rooms, &c.

Toronto, Oct. 2, 1838.

LAND FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH, a very

superior Lot of land, situated on the south side of King-street, west from the Gore Bank, Lot No. 11, and commands three fronts, viz. one front King-street, one on Yonge street, and the other front on University Avenue.

The house consists of a large parlour, a saloon, a dining room, and three bed rooms in the yard, a well of pure water that cannot be excelled—a wood house, stable, large shed, and a neat frame building and cellar adjoining. The house, from its situation, is well adapted for an Inn, or extensive Grocery. The whole of the lot could be laid out for buildings; it afford a good inducement to purchasers, and will be sold in whole or in parts. Terms moderate. Apply on the premises, or to Alex' OGILVIE, Esq. City of Toronto.

Hamilton, 26th September, 1838.

FARM NEAR BUFFALO.

Exchange for a Farm in Upper Canada.

AN EXCELLENT Farm of about 300 acres

on the Grand River, 12 miles from Buffalo, under cultivation, a Cottage built last summer, Seven Rooms handsomely finished, a new Barn, &c. with every other convenience to accommodate a Gentle Family.

Enquire of JOHN HOWCUTT,

Kingston, & Bro ch't're.

FOR SALE.

1841, the 7th Concession of the Town-

ship of Nottawasaga, County of Simcoe.

Appt. to James Adam Esq., Spring Vale, Oro. If by letter post paid.

Toronto, October 2, 1838.

NOTICE.

ABOUT the beginning of last July, a small

BROWN MARE.

The owner is requested to come

forward and prove property, pay charges, and

take her away, otherwise she will be sold to

defray the expenses of her keep.

CHARLES BAIN.

Seeca, Grand River, 1st Oct. 1838.

FOR SALE. by the Subscribers, very Cheap for Cash.

3 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, 10x14.

A few Bags ALSPICE.

BRYCE MURRICH & Co.

Toronto, 8th Sept. 1838.

JOSEPH WELLS,

Registrar & Bursar.

33w3 33

TORONTO OLYMPIC GAMES.

Colonel MACKENZIE FEASER, Q. M. Gen.

Umpire of the Games.

Stewards.

The Mayor, Ex-Officio.

Colonel COX.

Capt. ARTHUR, A. D. C.

Capt. ST. QUINN, 85th.

Mr. DOMVILLE, A. D. C.

PETER BUCHANAN, Esq.

John BARWICK, Esq.

CHARLES HEATH, Esq.

33w3 33

FALL GOODS.

GEORGE DENHOLM begs to intimate that

he has just received direct from the English

Market his full supply of Woollen and wou-

den particularly directed at the English

and public general demand of CLOTHES

which comprises Broad Cloth of every colour and quality, Plain and Fancy Cambric, Coronation

Buckskin, &c. &c. 6-4 Plain and Figured Me-

rimmed, and Victoria Twills of every colour and

quality, Blankets, Flannels, &c. &c.

N. B. Daily expected from the London, Man-

chester, and Glasgow Market, a large assort-

ment of Woollen goods for the season,

of which a notice shall be given.

Toronto, 22th August, 1838.

33w3 33

COMMON TUMBLERS.

25 PACKAGES for Sale—price 2s. 4d.

25 SHUTTER & PATERSON.

Toronto, Sept. 18, 1838.

34w3 34

WILLIAM HENDERSON

25 PACKAGES leave to inform the Public that he

has just received from the English

Market a large quantity of

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c. &c.

For which the highest price will be paid.

D. ADCONELL.

34w3 34

VETERINARY SURGERY.

M. HOWCUTT, Member of the Royal Ve-

terinary College, London; he begs leave to

inform the Gentlemen of Toronto and Vicinity

that he has commenced to practice the Veterinary

Art. All operations performed upon the most ap-

proved principles, and has on hand an extensive

assortment of Veterinary Medicines, which can be

forwarded to any part of the Country with direc-