THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Vol. VII. No. 7. TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1843. Whole No. 294.

JOHN CROSSLEY & Co. No. 53 *Yonge-street*, have just opened an assortment of FALL GOODS, consisting of Plain and Printed Cloths, Kerseys, Tow Tweeds, &c. Also, 300 pieces Buff Goods, comprising Orleans, Merinoes, Damasks, &c., which they offer to the Trade on liberal terms.
Toronto, Aug. 14, 1843. 292-m

MR. KENNETH MACKENZIE, *Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, &c.*, Kingston.—August, 1843. 292-m

BOOKS, *Plain and Fancy Stationery* of every description, at 137 King-street, a few doors east of Yonge-street, Toronto, by HUGH SCOBIE, Bookseller and Stationer.

BOOK-BINDING in every variety; *Blank Books Ruled and Bound to any Pattern*, at 137 King-street, a few doors east of Yonge-street, Toronto, by HUGH SCOBIE.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed; *Visiting and Business Cards, &c.* printed in superior style, at 137 King-street, a few doors east of Yonge-street, Toronto, by HUGH SCOBIE.

LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING, *Copper-plate Engraving, Wood Engraving, Copper Plate Printing, &c.* at 137 King-street, a few doors east of Yonge-street, Toronto, by HUGH SCOBIE.
N. B. Orders in every department of the business executed with punctuality.

DR. CARPENTER, *Dentist and Oculist*, King-street, next the Office of the Commercial Bank, Toronto. 286-y

MR. ANGUS MORRISON, *Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.* Victoria Row, King-street, Toronto. 277-m

S. B. CAMPBELL, *Barrister and Attorney at Law*, No. 8, Wellington Buildings, King-street, Toronto. 237-m

MR. WILLIAM YVNNE BACON, *Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer*, Temple Chambers, King-street, Toronto. 223-y

MESSRS. BURNS & MOWAT, *Solicitors in Chancery, Attorneys, &c.* have removed their office from the Town of Kingston to No. 3, Chewett's Buildings, King-street, Toronto. 259-m

BLAKE & MORRISON, *Barristers and Attorneys*, Nor. Yonge-street, Toronto. 261-m

MESSRS. GEORGE and JOHN DUGGAN, *Solicitors in Chancery, Barristers at Law, Notaries Public, &c.* No. 110½ *King-street*, two doors east of Messrs. Leslie Brothers, Toronto. 171-m

MESSRS. SMALL & GOWAN, *Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c.* No. 2, *Nelson-street*, (*the first house east of Church-street.*) Just in rear of the English Church, Toronto.
JAMES E. SMALL. | JAMES R. GOWAN. 188-m

S. B FAIRBANKS, *Attorney at Law & Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.* Whitby. m.

MR. J. G. HOWARD, *Architect, Civil Engineer, and Deputy Surveyor*, No. 243, King-street, Toronto. 219-m

DR. PRIMROSE, *(late of Newmarket,)* newly arrived, has taken the residence of late Lady Campbell, Duke-street, Toronto. 185-m

MR. S. WOOD, *Surgeon Dentist*, Chewett's Buildings, King street, Toronto. 159-m

LYMAN, FARR & Co. No. 5, City Buildings, Toronto, have always on hand, a complete and extensive assortment of *Drugs, Chemicals, Paints and Oils, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Turpentine, &c.* which they offer at wholesale, on liberal terms. 174-m

MRS DUNLOP, *Confectionary Warehouse*, No. 145 King-street, Toronto. Every article connected with the Business always on hand 237-m

W. OSBORNE, *Land and General Agency Office*, No. 203, south side of King-street, eight lots west of Yonge-street, corner of Jordan-street, Toronto. 243-m

JOHN YOUNG, *Agricultural Auctioneer, Land Surveyor and Land Agent*, Millbrook near Finch's Tavern, Yonge-street.

MARBLE GRAVE STONE MANUFACTORY. No 2, St Lawrence Hall, Yonge-street, corner door to Mr. J. C. Bettridge's.—JAMES MORRIS has always on hand, *Tombs, Monuments, Pedestals and Grave Stones.—Marble Work, of every description*, neatly executed to order. 259-m

MR. HOPPNER MEYER, *Artist*, No. 140, King-street, first door west of Yonge-street, Toronto. 229-m

CHARLES MARCH, *House, Sign and Ornamental Painter, Glazier, Grainer and Paper Hanger*, No. 296, King-street, Toronto. 219-m

RIDDELL & McLEAN, *Chemists*, No. 142, King street, nearly opposite Beckett's Medical Laboratory, Toronto. 219-m

J. K. BUCHANAN, *Land Agent*, Beaniford, keeps a Register of the Farms for sale in the Townships of Beaniford, Burford, Blenheim, Dumfries, Norwich, Oakland, &c 291-m

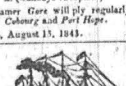
Parchment Deeds.
DEEDS with DOWER, and DEEDS without DOWER, printed on superior Parchment, for Sale by HUGH SCOBIE, 137 *King Street*.
Toronto, August 19, 1843. 292-m

Law Blanks, &c.
DEEDS and MEMORIALS, with and without DOWER.
LAW BLANKS of every description, on Sale by HUGH SCOBIE, 137 *King Street*.
Toronto, August 19, 1843. 292-m

Valuable Property for Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for Sale, that valuable and well-known FARM in the Township of Stamford, District of Niagara, known by the name of the "WELLAND FARM," containing 218 Acres of the richest land in the township—100 acres of which are well fenced, and divided off into fifteen Fields, and under a good state of cultivation—about 25 acres more, has the timber principally chopped off, and is designed to be laid out into meadow; the remainder of the land is under timber that has never been felled, comprising some of the best Oak Timber in the Township. There are on the premises three good Dwelling Houses, three Barns, Sheds, and Out-houses of almost every description necessary; two of the Houses are of Frame, the one is 32 feet by 22, the other is 40 feet by 36, with Cellars under both the third is built of Brick, and is 40 feet by 24, with Cellar under the whole, divided off into three apartments, suitable for dairy-rooms. A Well of never failing Water is within twenty feet of the door. The Buildings on the premises have cost eight hundred pounds. There is an excellent Orchard of Grafted Fruit, consisting of Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Currants, &c. Also, a Brick Yard in operation, with abundance of the best kind of materials for making of Bricks; and the only one in the Township.
The Stock will be sold with the Farm if required, and consists of Horses, Oxen, Cows, Young Cattle, Sheep, and Swine. The Farming Utensils will also be Sold, and consists of Waggons, Carts, Sleds, Ploughs, Harrows, Picks, Shovels, Spades and Forks.
The above property is pleasently situated on the north bank of the Riger Welland, along which steam boats ply every day in the summer season, and is not one mile from the Village of Chippawa, and one and a half from the Niagara Falls, within fifteen minutes ride to Mill, Market, or Church.
This property is well worthy the attention of Emigrant Capitalists, who wish to settle in this populous part of the District. Terms and price can be known by application to the Subscriber on the premises, (if by letter) *post-paid*.
GEORGE ROWE.
Stamford, July 22, 1843. 255-y

Notice.
THE Subscriber, Executrix to the Estate of her late Husband, the deceased Mr. RICHARD TYTOR, *Chemist and Druggist*, of this City, begs to request all who are indebted to the Estate, to make immediate payment of their accounts; and all having claims against the Estate to present their bills, that the same may be liquidated.
ROSAMOND TUTON,
Executrix.
Toronto, August 11, 1843. 291-m

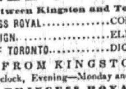
Notice.
THE Subscriber begs to intimate, that she continues the Business heretofore carried on by her late Husband, the deceased Mr. R. TYTOR, and having a competent person in charge, (Mr. HUGH MILLER, *Apothecary.*) she anticipates the liberal patronage of friends and the public.
She has on hand a complete assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES—Also: PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, &c. &c.
☞ Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts carefully and accurately prepared
ROSAMOND TUTON.
Toronto, August 11, 1843. 291-m

1843.
DAILY MAIL LINE,
BETWEEN
TORONTO AND ROCHESTER DIRECT,
THE STEAMERS

ADMIRAL AND AMERICA,
WILL leave *Toronto* for *Rochester* daily, at 7 o'clock, P. M. (Sundays excepted.)
Will leave *Rochester* for *Toronto* daily, at 7 o'clock, P. M. (Sundays excepted.)
The Steamer *Gore* will ply regularly between *Rochester, Cobourg* and *Port Hope*.
Toronto, August 15, 1843. 292-m

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER
ECLIPSE,
CAPTAIN JAMES SUTHERLAND,
THIS New and Fast Sailing Steamer will, until further notice, leave *Hamilton for Toronto*, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and returning, will leave *Toronto* at 3 o'clock P. M., touching at the intermediate Ports. The above Boat has been built expressly for this *route*, and offers superior accommodation to the travelling public.
Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office, 31st July, 1843. } 288-m

1843.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

THE Public are informed that the following are the arrangements for this Season:
LAKE ONTARIO,
Between Kingston and Toronto,
PRINCESS ROYAL.....COLCLEUGH.
SOVEREIGN.....ELMSLEY,
CITY OF TORONTO.....DICK.
FROM KINGSTON:
At 8 o'clock, Evening—Monday and Thursday,
PRINCESS ROYAL:
At 8 o'clock, Evening—Tuesday and Friday,
SOVEREIGN;
At 8 o'clock, Evening—Wednesday and Saturday,
CITY OF TORONTO;
And arrive at Toronto early next day.
FROM TORONTO:
At 1 o'clock, P. M.—Monday and Thursday,
SOVEREIGN;
At 1 o'clock, P. M.—Tuesday and Friday,
CITY OF TORONTO;
At 1 o'clock, P. M.—Wednesday and Saturday,
PRINCESS ROYAL;
And arrive at Kingston early next morning.
☞ The above Steamers call at *Cobourg* and *Port Hope* each way.
Toronto, August 15, 1843. 276-m

1843.

THE STEAM-PACKET
SIR CHARLES
LEAVES *Toronto for Hamilton* daily at 8 o'clock, A. M., and *Hamilton for Toronto* daily at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Cabin Passage.....5s. 0d.
Deck Passage.....2s. 6d.
The Master of the *Sir Charles* respectfully informs the public that the above rates of passage will not, *under any circumstances*, BE EXCEEDED by him. These rates he flatters himself, will meet with the approbation of the friends of economy; if of the Boat; and others, if they insist upon it, will be carried at the current rates of the opposition.
Hamilton, May 15, 1843. 273-m

For Montreal direct, through all the Rapids by Day-light.
THE LOW PRESSURE
STEAMER PILOT,
R. GILPIN, MASTER.
LEAVES Gerrie's Wharf, *Kingston*, every Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. touching at the *intermediate places*, arrives the following afternoon at *Montreal*.
Passengers leaving *Toronto* on Monday, will be able to take the Pilot on Tuesday, and have about eight hours in Kingston for transacting business.
This Boat is fitted up with comfortable cabins, has a first-rate *Indian Pilot*, and a careful and obliging Master and Crew. Since the opening of the navigation she has made her trips regularly once a week, and given great satisfaction. Apply to
J. & S. JONES, *Kingston*,
H. & S. JONES & Co., *Brockville*,
H. JONES & Co., *Montreal*, or
JAMES BROWNE, Esquire, *Toronto*.
Kingston, June 15, 1843. 253-b

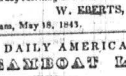
For Montreal direct, through all the Rapids by Day-light.
THE SAFE AND FAST—SAILING
STEAMER DART,
DAVID WELLS, MASTER.
LEAVES Gerrie's Wharf, *Kingston*, every Wednesday, at 1 P. M., and arrives in *Montreal* the following afternoon.
Persons leaving Toronto on Tuesday, will have about eight hours in Kingston, and be in time for the *Dart* on Wednesday. This Boat has excellent cabins, and is the fastest on this route, and having copper fastenings, is perfectly safe.
SANDERSON & MURRAY.
Kingston, August 5, 1843. 291 m

To Physicians and Surgeons.
TO BE DISPOSED OF—An extensive and highly respectable MEDICAL PRACTICE, situated in one of the oldest and most thickly settled parts of the country.
Terms extremely moderate. For particulars apply to HENRY ECCLES, Esq., *Barrister, &c.* opposite the Cathedral, Toronto, (if by letter post-paid.)
July 18, 1843. 286-m

CANADA WEST.
New and Direct Line of Communication.
THE BRITISH STEAMBOAT

HAROLD,
H. VAN ALLEN, MASTER.
WILL ply on Lake Erie between BUFFALO and PORT STANLEY, as follows:
Leaves BUFFALO every *Monday* and *Thursday Evening* at 8 o'clock.
Leaves PORT STANLEY every *Wednesday* and *Saturday Morning* at 6 o'clock.
This comfortable Steam-packet will ply during the present season as above, on the Canada Shore of Lake Erie, touching at all the intermediate Ports. This route affords facilities to Emigrants and others, travelling from New York, Quebec, Toronto, or other places on Lake Ontario, to *either* of the following fertile Districts, (viz:—Huron, Western, London, Brock, Talbot, or Gore;) *over any other*, landing at Ports in all of them, excepting the Western and Huron, but those, within thirty-five miles of each, shortening the distance of land carriage over any Port on Lake Ontario, *at least* seventy-five miles. The Government Works now in progress will secure to labouring men immediate employment.
For particulars apply to the Captain on Board, or to
D. Bromley, 123 *Broad Street, New York*,
H. Bromley & Co., 121 *Pier, Albany*,
H. S. Beecher & Co., *Buffalo*,
Wilder & Wright, *Port Colborne*, Canada,
Henry Waters, *Port Dover*, Canada,
E. Byerse, *Port Ryerse*, Canada,
John Kilmaster, *Port Rowan*, Canada,
George R. Williams, *Port Stanley*, Canada.
Messrs. Moffatt, Murray & Co., *Toronto*, Canada.
Port Stanley, May 18, 1843. 278-e

STEAMBOAT BROTHERS.
IN connection with the "KENT" and with the Line of Mail Stages between *Port Stanley, St. Thomas, London, and Chatham*, the Steamboat "BROTHERS" leaves *Chatham* for *Windsor, Detroit and Amherstburgh*, every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning* at 8 o'clock; and leaves *Amherstburgh* on her return, every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Morning* at 7 o'clock.
W. ROBERTS, *Master.*
Chatham, May 18, 1843. 276-e

DAILY AMERICAN
STEAMBOAT LINE,

FROM
LEWISTON TO OGDENSBURGH,
VIA
Toronto, Rochester, Oswego, Sackett's Harbour and Kingston.
ST. LAWRENCE.....Capt. VAN CLEVE.
LADY OF THE LAKE.....Capt. TAYLOR.
ONEIDA.....Capt. CHILDS.
ROCHESTER.....Capt. WEEKS.
WILL RUN DAILY during the Season, leaving the different Ports as follows:
GOING DOWN!
Lewiston.....3 P. M.
Toronto.....8 P. M.
Rochester.....9 A. M.
Oswego.....4 P. M.
Kingston.....4 A. M.
Arriving at *Rochester* in time for the Eastern Cars; at *Oswego* in time for the Packet Boat for Syracuse, and at *Ogdensburgh* in time for the Royal Mail Steamer to Montreal.
GOING UP!
Ogdensburgh.....6 P. M.
Kingston.....6 A. M.
Sackett's Harbour.....10 A. M.
Oswego.....4 P. M.
Rochester.....10 P. M.
Toronto.....8 A. M.
Arriving at *Toronto* in time for the Morning Boat to Hamilton, and at *Lewiston* and *Niagara Falls* in time for the Afternoon Cars for Buffalo.
Toronto, June 8, 1843. 221-m

THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE RECEIVED (*on Consignment*) and offer for Sale, *on liberal terms*:
50 cwt. English Oakum,
35 cwt. English Rope, assorted sizes,
320 assorted English Blocks,
14 assorted Anchors,
16 assorted Patent Chains,
40 barrels Stockholm Pitch and Tar,
2 Jack Screws,
100 kegs Spikes, from 5½ in. to 7 inches,
72 Tarpaulings, roped,
1000 lbs. Brazier's Copper,
21 pieces assorted Bunting,
50 pieces Sail Canvas,
200 kegs White Lead,
Chalk, Twine, Hooks and Thimbles, Needles, Thrums, Sail Thimbles, Windlass and Pawls.
—ALSO—
An Assortment of Steamboat Flags.
THOS. CLARKSON & Co.
Toronto, August 1, 1843. 289-m

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale *Cheap*:
2 cases Paper Hangings,
11 cases assorted Writing Paper, from 5s. to 30s. per ream
1 case Blotting Paper,
1 case Slates and Slate Pencils,
1 case Fiddles,
1 case Dolls,
1 case Walking Sticks.
THOS. CLARKSON & Co.
Toronto, August 1, 1843. 289-m

SALT.
THE Subscribers are receiving, and offer to the Trade, *low*:
1000 bags Fine Liverpool Salt,
2000 barrels Liverpool and St. Ubes Salt.
THOS. CLARKSON & Co.
Toronto, July 17, 1843. 287-m

The Subscribers
ARE RECEIVING, and offer to the Trade, *low for Cash or short approved Credit*:
50 Crates Assorted Earthenware,
Selected for the Canada Trade.
THOS. CLARKSON & Co.
Toronto, May 25, 1843. 279-m

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

ON FRIDAY, *the 3rd day of November next*, 1843, at Twelve o'clock at Noon, will be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the City of Toronto, the undermentioned LANDS and TENEMENTS, taken in Execution in the following Suits, viz:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
Edward Hilton *vs.* James Saxon and James Rankin McKnight:
West half, Lot No. 6, in the 8th Concession of Thorah.....100 Acres.
Lot No. 10, in the 7th Con. of Uxbridge 200 Acres.
East and West half, Lot No. 19, in the 6th Con. of Mulmur.....200 Acres.
Lot No. 20, in the 1st Con. of Amaranth 200 Acres.
West half No. 7, in the 6th Con. East Hurontario Street, Caledon.....100 Acres.
West half No. 20, in the 8th Con. of Vespra.....100 Acres.
East half, Lot No. 12, in the 10th Con. Vespra.....100 Acres.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
James Sinclair, the younger, *vs.* Isaac Miller:
A House and Lot, being composed of a part of Lot No. 31, on the East side of Yonge Street.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
James Long *vs.* John McDonald:
Lot No. 4, in the 4th Con. of Pickering 200 Acres.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
John Hart and Charles March *vs.* James Thomas:
West half, Lot No. 1, in the 5th Con. East Hurontario Street, Township of Mulmur, 100 Acres.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
John Macaulay *vs.* Allan McLean:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
Sir Lachlan McLean *vs.* Allan McLean.
Lots Nos. 17 & 18, in the 2nd Con. King, 400 Acres.
Lot No. 18, in the 5th Con. Scott.....100 Acres.
Lot No. 30, in the 7th Con. Pickering..160 Acres.

IN THE HOME DISTRICT COURT.
William Souls *vs.* Richard Montgomery:

IN THE HOME DISTRICT COURT.
Benjamin Thorne and William Parsons *vs.* Richard Montgomery:
A House and Lot on Yonge Street, in the City of Toronto, occupied as a House of Industry.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
William Tarratt, Joseph Tarratt, the younger, George Perceval Ridout, and Joseph Davis Ridout *vs.* Rowland Burr:

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.
George Perceval Ridout and Joseph Davis Ridout *vs.* Rowland Burr:
Part of Lot No. 20, in 3rd Con. of Markham, with a Grist Mill erected thereon.
Part of Lot No. 3, in the 7th Con. of Vaughan, upon which property is erected a Grist and Saw Mill.
W. B. JARVIS, *Sheriff, H. D.*
Sheriff's Office,
Toronto, August 1, 1843. } 288-tw*

Selling Off at Cost and Under!
GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE.
THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public, that as the greater part of his Stock is now disposed of, (and in order to bring his business to a close,) he is induced to make a further REDUCTION of from *Ten to Twenty Per Cent*, as early call is respectfully solicited.
☞ Terms—CASH.
WILLIAM HARRIS.
Toronto, August 1, 1843. 285-e

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.
BEG to inform their Correspondents and the Trade generally, that they are receiving their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, to which they would particularly invite attention. The assortment will be found very general, consisting of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Shelf Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, Chains, Scythes, Sickles, &c. &c.
AND
Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Rice, Tobacco.
Brandies, Hollands, High Wines and Cordials.
Port, Madeira, and Sherry Wines, in Wood and in Bottle.
Champagne and Claret of choice brands, &c. &c. &c.
Toronto, May 29, 1843. 279-c

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE.
THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to his Customers and to the Trade of Western Canada, that he is now prepared to offer, being supplies of
Seasonable and Staple Dry Goods.
Consisting of a general assortment. The Stock has been purchased on the most advantageous terms in the British Markets, and the Subscriber can with confidence recommend it to his Customers and the Trade, who may depend on the Goods being always offered at the lowest possible prices for Cash or on Approved Credit.
JOHN ROBERTSON.
Yonge Street,
Toronto, May 24, 1843. } 278-m

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,
Opposite the Post Office, Yonge Street.
THE Subscribers are receiving their Spring Supplies of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, selected by one of the Partners in Britain, to which they respectfully solicit the attention of their Customers and the Trade generally.
J. & J. McCLASHAN.
May 29, 1843. 280-m

SANFORD & LYNES,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Corner King and Yonge Streets
BEG to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSS & Co., and have laid in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for cash or approved credit.
Toronto, February 23, 1842. 213-m

Wants a Situation.
A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a native of Scotland, who has been bred to the *Grocery, Grain and Provision Trade*—is an experienced Accountant and Book keeper, is desirous to obtain a Situation similar to that in which he has been engaged. Unexceptionable references as to character and qualification can be produced. Letters, post-paid, addressed No. 79, at the office of this paper, will meet attention.
Toronto, July 19, 1843. 286-m

DEATH.
BY THE EDITOR OF THE WOODSTOCK HERALD.

How idly and how flippantly
The news of Death is said
By him who never watch'd and prayed
Beside a dying bed!

The gladsome and the glorious things
Of hope, that throng round
The path of life, a little while,
May more and more abound.

But ah! to-morrow keepeth not
The pleasies of to-day,
And man must yield his spirit back,
However fain to stay.

The strong, the weak, the wise, the fool,
The despot, and his slave,
The crested count, the peasant clout—
All journey to the grave.

Not *any* spot Beauty's self can win
A ransom or escape
From wallock with the hideous worm—
Herself a hideous shape.

One sinking look, one struggle more,
For one more gasp of breath—
The last life-clutch for grave its hold—
O God!—and this is Death!

If this were all, and if there were
No spirit life on high,
O! then, to live were less than life,
There more than death to die.

Chinese Agriculture.
I took our cutter the other day, and eight men, and starting from the ship at five o'clock in the morning, went about forty miles up the labyrinth of islands, landing at several places, and going into their villages. The country was beautiful in the extreme—much more so than I ever saw. Fancy the most hilly country that can possibly be, one mountain rising from the foot of another in the most varried manner, and cultivated in the highest degree to the very top! In fact, their farming would not disgrace an English farmer; and I very much doubt whether a man put down here from the clouds would know that he was not in England, but for the circumstance that pieces of land which no Englishman would think of venturing his neck upon, are here in the most beautiful order; indeed, the resemblance between the two countries is in every respect most striking; and I decidedly think that the people I have seen are quite as much civilized, if not more so, than you would find in England in the same situation—they certainly exceed them in politeness. One village I landed in, I spited the boat up a beautiful creek for some distance, until I was stopped by some large lock-gates, when I landed and walked up to the houses, along side quite a good a canal as any I ever saw, with good strong locks on precisely the same principle as our own. The stone bridges over it were beautiful with heads carved in stone, of angels and devils stuck at different places on the sides. The houses were built of square stones, extremely neatly put together, and roofed with beautiful red tiles, each ornamented with a different device. The inside was generally divided into three or four rooms, all very neat; and there the similarity between them and Old England, a place they never heard of, became most ridiculous.—There was the plastered floor, the same shaped tables and chairs, and the closet, with the cups and saucers full of the most beautiful china, by the by! there, too, was the kitchen—the wash-house, with the boiler and sink. In the yard, again, the parties were very amusing—the identical pig-sty door that they have at a place you know very well in Yorkshire, opening with a large wooden latch, and a hole you put your finger through from the outside to lift it up, creaking on the hinges when opened or shut, the same to half a note.—*China is it* you.

HISTORY OF THE INFLUENZA.—In 1580 it prevailed in Europe, and is spoken of as a pestilential and epidemic cough. In 1743 (just a century since) it prevailed the world over, and received its present cognomen. In many districts in Europe scarcely a family escaped. It appeared in April and went off in June. It was never fatal, except to aged persons, or those affected with pulmonary disease. The French called it *La Grippes*—hoarseness. It appeared again in Europe and America, as we learn from a writer in the *Troy Whig*, in 1762. Also 1775, when dogs and horses were also affected. In 1782 it was equally universal, and followed severe atmospheric changes. It met the victims on land and sea. In St. Petersburgh, 40,000 were affected by it in one day. In 1830 it appeared again, and was followed by the cholera. In 1833 it succeeded that fearful disease. Its progress is like the progress of most epidemics, from east to west, and is preceded by great atmospheric changes.

A TAUR NOBLEMAN.—Between Southan and Banbury, Warwickshire, is a small village on the right called Wermlighton, the property of Earl Spencer. In this village the inhabitants are not troubled with poor-rates, the poor being kept by his Lordship. For instance, in the winter, if a labourer be out of employment, he is allowed 9s. per week, and for the children in proportion. The man is employed on his Lordship's estate, hedging, and ditching, &c., with liberty to get into better employment if he can; he has a cottage to live in, for which he pays a nominal rent of 1s. per annum, which shilling is returned to him to get him a dinner. There are others in the same village that rent large houses at 50 per annum, a shilling being returned for a dinner. Here then, you will find what was once our country's boast—a remnant of the independant peasantry, who have never been disgraced by entering the walls of a bastile.

A RECIPET FOR CLEANING HARD-FINISHED WALLS.—Wash the wall first with warm water and soap, using a white woollen cloth.—For a room sixteen feet square, take one quart of rice, and boil it to a jelly, and as it boils down, add warm water, and not cold water—add to this two pounds Spanish whiting, putting in as much warm water as will make a thin paste sufficient to wash the room, (say four or five gallons)—add more warm water if necessary, keeping it always well stirred and warm. Commence at the ceiling and finish it first—then begin at the upper part of the side or end and well, and wash down, each stroke of the brush going to the bottom before commencing another. The same rule should be applied in washing the ceiling. If it should be put on too thick, it may in a few years scale off—the wash or size should therefore be made thin. Should there be any cracks on the wall, they must be stopped with the whiting that settles in the bucket, and put on with a wooden instrument, then brushed over immediately to prevent inequalities on the surface.

RARELY KNOWN.—An eye that has never wept—a tongue that has never slandered—a justifiable falsehood—and what is more rare than all, the payment of the Printer, on all occasions, IN ADVANCE.

Extract from "Martin Chuzzlewit."
NEW YORK NEWS-BOYS.—"Here's this morning's New York Sewer! cried one. "Here's this morning's New York Stabber; Here's the New York Family Spy! Here's the New York Private Listener! Here's the New York Peeper! Here's the New York Plunderer! Here's the New York Rowdy Journal! Here's all the New York papers! Here's full particulars of the patriotic loco-foco movement yesterday, in which the whigs was so chewed up; and the last Alabama gouging case; and the interesting Arkansas duel with Bowie knives; and all the political, commercial and fashionable news. Here they are! Here they are! Here's the papers, here's the papers!" "Here's the Sewer!" cries another. "Here's the New York Sewer—Here's some of the twelfth thousand of to day's Sewer, with the best accounts of the markets, and all the shipping news, and four whole columns of country correspondence, and a full account of the ball at Mr. Whitels last night, where all the beauty and fashion of New York were assembled, with the Sewer's own particulars of the private lives of all the ladies that were there! Here's the Sewer! Here's some of the twelfth thousand of the New York Sewer! Here's the Sewer's exposure of the Wall Street-Gang, and the Sewer's exposure of the Washington Gang, and the Sewer's exclusive account of a flagrant act of dishonesty committed by the Secretary of State when he was eight years old; now communicated, at a great expense, by his own nurse. Here's the Sewer! here's the New York Sewer, in its twelfth thousand, with a whole column of New Yorkers to be shewn up, and all their names printed! Here's the Sewer's article upon the Judge that tried him, day before yesterday, for libel, and the Sewer's tribute to the independant jury that didn't convict him, and the Sewer's account of what might have been expected if they had! Here's the Sewer, here's the Sewer!—Here's the wide-awake Sewer; always on the look out; the leading journal of the United States, now in its twelfth thousand, and still a printing off. Here's the New York Sewer!"

A NEW YORK EDITOR.—He was a sallow gentleman, with sunken cheeks, black hair, small twinkling eyes, and a singular expression hovering about that region of his face which was not a frown, nor a leer, and yet might have been mistaken at the first glance for either. Indeed it would have been difficult on a much closer acquaintance, to describe it as any more satisfactory mixture than as a mixed expression of vulgar cunning and conceit. This gentleman wore a rather broad brimmed hat for the greater wisdom of his appearance; and had his arms folded for the greater impressiveness of his attitude. He was somewhat shabbily dressed in a blue surtout reaching nearly to his ancles, short loose trousers of the same colour, and a faded buff waistcoat, through which a discoloured shirt frill struggled to force itself into notice, as asserting an equity of civil rights with the other portion of his dress, and maintaining a declaration of independence on its own account. His feet which were of unusually large proportions, were leisurely crossed before him as he half leaned against, half sat upon, the steamboat's side; and his thick cane, shod with a mighty ferule at one end, and armed with a great metal knob at the other, depended from a line-and-tassel on his wrist. * * *
"My names is Colonel Diver, sir, I am editor of the New York Rowdy Journal." Martin received the communication with that degree of respect which an announcement so distinguished appeared to demand. "The New York Rowdy Journal, sir," resumed the colonel, "is, as I expect you know, the organ of our aristocracy in this city." "Oh! there is an aristocracy here, then?" said Martin. "Of what is it composed?" "Of intelligence, sir," replied the colonel; of intelligence and virtue. And of their necessary consequences in this republic—dollars, sir."

Royal Correspondence.
While the mighty potentates of the Sandwich and Society Islands are occupying a large share of public attention, we are much surprised that the doings of the sovereign—blight King Denny, of Fernando Po, should pass unnoticed. Sometime ago, one of what our neighbours call "the all-prevailing British cruisers" touched at his Majesty's port, and after treating him to a more than usually royal salute, the Captain landed in state, and in Queen Victoria's name, presented him with sundry trinkets. A negotiation was entered upon, which wound up with the following letter from King Denny to the Queen, from which it will be seen that our country has gained a new ally in the suppression of the slave trade, and as the *gold pro quo* is very moderate, extending only to a demand for a supply of waistcoats and trowsers, and a pair of easy chairs, it is likely it will be granted. If King Denny had a north-east boundary to settle, the opportunity would have been a good one for getting all he wanted; as it is, we wish him health to wear his trowsers and cocked hat, a good digestion and an easy conscience to more easy leisure time in his easy chairs:—

TO QUEEN or ENGLAND—*Sister*,—King Denny, of Sandy Point, River Gamboon, must embrace you for the things you send me by Captain Tucker, in your war ship *Wolverene*, who dashed them to this day, with grand ceremony, which much pleased me. King Denny was too much glad to save Queen's men belong *Lyzer*, which cost 120 dollars, which I too much glad to give Queen. King Denny wish very much to be brother to Queen, and will be very glad suppose Queen no let Spanish ship come for slaves; and Queen suppose send plenty English ships to meet for trade for ivory, gum, beeswax, dye wood, and ebony. And King Denny wish my sister send me great coat, with secampotos, or epaulettes, waistcoat, and trousers—plenty gold in them—cocked hat with gold and feather—sword and belt, plenty gold, and two easy chairs; and King Denny wishes Queen health and good bye. King Denny very glad he hear Queen got husband. His

"KING ⋈ DENNY.
his mark.

"King Denny Town, 8d day of Moon, *i. e.* May 16, 1840."

A young lady requested a friend of ours to tell her to what order of natural history man was usually assigned. He of course answered her philosophically, and asked to give him a woman's location. "Oh," said she with a smile, "*man embraces woman.*"

ONE REASON FOR SLEEPING SOUNDLY.—An elderly Irishman, examined as a witness at the Glasgow Police Court, lately, in a case of complaint about a disorderly house, being asked if he used to sleep soundly soundly? replied yes; and added as a reason—"Because I am a widower, your honour!"

CURIOUS FACT.—Much attention has recently been drawn to the fact, that the produce of potatoes may be much increased by plucking off the blossom from the plants producing them; a result quite consistent with theory. This important observation has been completely confirmed by M. Kellar, the Director of the Agricultural Society at Darmstadt. In the year 1839, two fields of the same size, lying side by side, and manured in the same manner, were planted with potatoes. When the plants had flowered, the blossoms were removed from those in one field, while those in the other field were left untouched. The former produced forty-seven bolls, the latter only thirty-seven bolls.

VALUE OF EARLY RISING.—The difference between rising at six in the morning and at eight, in the course of forty years, supposing a man to go to bed at the same time he other wise would, amounts to twenty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-one days and sixteen hours, which will afford exactly eight hours a-day for ten years; so it is the same as if ten years were added to life of weighty consideration, in which we could command eight hours a day for the cultivation of our minds or the despatch of business.

A HOME THRUST.—"Mr. Timothy," said a learned lady, who had been showing off her wit, at the expense of a dangler, "you remind me of a barometer, that is filled with nothing in the upper story." "Madam Mistress," meekly replied her adorer, "in thinking you fit this flattering compliment, let me remind you that you occupy my upper story entirely."

MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

Sessions of August, 1843, continued.

The continuation of these proceedings, in the *British Colonist* of Saturday, was confined to the Home District; we now proceed to some of the other Districts.

DISTRICT OF BROCK.—We learn from the *Woodstock Herald*, that the consideration of the question of the resignation of members, engaged the attention of the Council. The correspondence on this subject, between the Warden and the Government, having been read, it appears that two antagonist opinions had been entertained respecting it. In the first place, when Messrs. Carroll and Palmer resigned, the late Warden, the Hon. P. B. de Blacquiere, applied to the Government for an opinion as to whether members of the District Council had the power of resigning, to which application an affirmative answer was given, in name of His Excellency, by the Honourable Mr. Secretary Harrison: Upon which a new election took place, to fill up the vacancy occasioned by the resignations thus allowed. When the new members were about to take their seats, an objection was raised to their election, as being illegal, and consequently invalid. The objection, however, was overruled by the majority, and they accordingly took their seats, under a protest signed by Captain Graham, Messrs. Nellis, Dent, and Ross. At the close of the last session, the protesters, with the exception of Mr. Ross, tendered their resignations in writing. Upon which Mr. Lossing, the new Warden, applied for advice to the Government, and an opinion was accordingly obtained from the Attorney-General, (West,) contrary to that which was formerly given by the Provincial Secretary, namely—that members of the Council had not the power of resigning, having once taken their seats. After the reading of the correspondence on the subject, Rev. Captain Graham, seconded by Mr. Nellis, moved that the two members whose resignations had been accepted, be called upon to take their seats forthwith, in pursuance of the notice delivered by the Attorney-General. The Warden read an extract of a letter, (as we understood,) from the Honourable the Inspector-General, member for this county, (Oxford,) in which it was stated, on the authority of the Attorney-General, that though the former members had no right to be absent, the presence of the two new members, who could not be removed but by legal process, had not the effect of vitiating the proceedings of the Council. Mr. Van Norman, seconded by Mr. Vining, moved an amendment to the effect, that Messrs. Daniel Carroll and John Palmer, be not called upon to take their seats forthwith, and

than one, gone to that township, for the purpose of carrying out the instructions of the Council, at considerable personal expense, but that he had been unable to effect his object, in consequence of the people there declining to render him the necessary assistance.

Misappropriation of District Taxes.—Another subject of debate was a motion by Mr. Nelles for leave to bring in a by-law for the appropriation of £50, to lay out on the repair of that part of the Governor's Road between the bridge across the Thames, to the western extremity of Sheriff Carroll's farm.—Mr. Carroll gave his willing to guarantee an equal sum for the same purpose. Mr. Van Norman strongly opposed the motion, on the ground that there was no money for such a purpose in the treasury. Captain Graham asked why there was no money, and indignantly adverted to the misappropriation of the taxes raised for school improvements, to the payment of schoolmasters and schoolmistresses. He reminded the Council of his having forewarned them of the dilemma in which the illegal appropriation of the public money would place them. Mr. Van Norman denied that there had been any such misappropriation. He was chairman of the Finance Committee which had recommended the mode of raising the necessary tax. A calculation had been made, which embraced the £500 to be raised to meet the Government grant, and which, though not specified as a school tax, was always understood as such, the reason of its not being so specified, was, that in the event of their not receiving the Government grant, the tax thus levied might be applied to other public purposes. Mr. Nelles withdrew his motion.

School and Wild Land Tax, &c.—The report of the committee on school and wild land tax, recommending that the chairman of the school commissioners for each township, make a return, next session, of the amount of school money received for such district, and how expended, and that a similar return of wild land tax be made by the Councillor for each township, was received and adopted. Mr. Carroll, from Nichol, brought in a by-law for appropriating certain sums for the erection, &c., of school houses, to be levied in the usual manner on the ratable property of those wards in which such schools are situated, which went through the several stages preparatory to the third reading. On the third reading being called for, Mr. Nelles objected to the clause appropriating a certain sum for the repair of the school house, No. 1, East Dufferin, on the ground, that the building not having been erected exclusively as a school house, was not under the control of the school commissioners at all. He argued, in short, that there was no such school house in East Oxford, and that the subscribers towards the erection of the building in question, would not relinquish their attention, until a school which was the same. After some discussion, the objectionable clause was expunged. The by-law, as amended, was then read a third time, and passed. Mr. Van Norman, chairman of the Finance Committee, brought up a report approving the reports of the auditors. The Committee did not deem it advisable to recommend any reduction in taxation. Mr. V. explained, that by keeping the amount of taxation for this year as low as before, the expense to be incurred being considerably reduced, there would be a surplus in the treasury, at the disposal of the Council, for public purposes. Mr. Ross asked for correspondence with the Government, on the subject of the legality of the order for levying a tax of one penny in the pound, by the magistrates, for the expenses of the administration of justice, which was read, and from which it appears the Government had declined to give a decision. A correspondence between the Clerk of the Peace and the Attorney-General, on the same subject, was also read. The opinion of the latter, as we understood, is, that the magistrates still retain the power of levying this tax as the by-law of the Council had not deprived them of it, which it was competent for the Council to do. The report was adopted. Captain Graham brought up two reports from the committee on public improvements, had been instructed by Lord Ellenborough, not by Lord Auckland, (Hear, hear.) Adverting to domestic affairs, his Lordship stated, that the accounts of our exports, in the year 1841, was £44,602,358; in 1842, £46,738,151,—a decrease of £3,371,207. Quoting at the same period the authority of Messrs. Thornely and Villiers, and taking the five years ending with 1841, with the exception of 1836, as being the most extraordinary exports to the United States, his Lordship showed, that while the average annual exports to the United States during those years, were £2,760,370, those for the year 1842 were only £2,528,907, being a decrease of £231,463. During the same period, the average annual exports to Brazil, were £2,452,761, whilst in 1842, they were only £1,756,856, showing a decrease of £695,849 in the trade with the United States and the Brazils alone. (Hear, hear.) This most alarming decrease shows the effect of putting a duty upon foreign corn, amounting to forty per cent. at the present moment, and upon Brazilian sugar a prohibitory duty. (Hear, hear.) In return for these duties they had a high tariff from the United States, and preparations by Brazil to exclude their sugars, on the expiration of the present treaty. (Hear, hear.) What, then, had they done during the last six months? Had they secured the well-being of those manufactures on which their prosperity in peace and their strength in war depended? Last year the Government introduced measures repealing corn and wine, which they were chabled to pass by the consistency of their opponents, the inconsistency of their agricultural supporters; but having proclaimed the principles of free trade in their tariff, they failed to apply those principles to the great article of corn and sugar. They had done nothing whatever to promote a mutual interchange between countries calculated to be of great advantage to both. Their Canada Corn Bill authorized the importation of corn and flour, but in such a circuitous manner, and accompanied with such a heavy duty, that it could scarcely benefit the consumers in this country, and yet, for the sake of this trifling concession they had alarmed the whole agricultural interest,—made them more determined than before, in their opposition to free trade, and thus injured the very cause which they (the Government) professed last year to have so much at heart. (Hear, hear.) Many of the Government might in the last six months have been disposed to abandon the system of high duties, provided they could obtain a fair footing in Great Britain for the produce and done of the United States. (Cheers.) It was impossible to imagine anything that could be of more advantage to this country. (Cheers.) On the one hand they had a great manufacturing population dependent upon foreign countries for a considerable portion of their food, and possessed of an industry to such an extent, that last year Ministers did nothing but complain of their superior skill and power of production. (Cheers and laughter.) On the other hand, there were immense tracts of fertile land, cultivated by an agricultural population, manufacturing to a certain extent, but producing only the coarser fabrics. (Hear, hear.) With two countries so situated, it was the easiest to both, who prevented the men of the loom from meeting the men of the plough; and yet it was a cardinal principle of the present Government to have a sliding scale to prevent this intercourse,—to do all they could to prevent this wholesome intercourse, as well and calculated to bind two countries, descended from the same stock and speaking the same language, in bonds of friendship and good will. (Loud cheers.) But how had the scale of trade affected their finances? In 1841, the late Government had stated, and it was that the deficiency in the finances was of much less importance than the embarrassments and difficulties which it had caused to the commercial interest in setting trade free, than in laying new burdens upon the country. Their schemes,—and they had proved to be only revived by honourable gentlemen who called them miserable financiers,—(hear, hear,)—was, not to impose additional burdens upon the people, but to free them from its restrictions, and give that encouragement to industry which would have increased the revenue, and caused the revenue gradually to rise to the exigencies required. At the same time, they looked forward to the time when, with the return of peace in China and India, they would be enabled to make considerable retrenchment in the public expenditure. (Hear, hear.) The present Government had taken a different course. They had entirely repudiated the plan as to corn and sugar, and they had thrown away £600,000 upon timber. In the three years ending with 1842, there had been a decrease of £2,559,000 in the revenue from the general duties and excise duties, and under such circumstances they ought to devise some measures for improving the trade of the country. (Hear, hear.) The right hon. gentleman (R. Peel) had announced his tariff with an income tax; and last year he calculated upon a surplus of £500,000; but, instead of this, there was a falling off of £2,400,000; and if the right hon. gentleman said that this was owing to decreased consumption, he (Lord J. Russell) agreed with him, but why did he [Sir R. Peel] refuse, in 1841, to revise the corn and sugar duties, in order to prevent this deficiency? (Hear, hear.) The right hon. gentleman was ready enough, when it opposition, to lay the whole blame of the deficiency, under the system of free trade, meant; but, instead of resorting to the principles of free trade, as ably expounded by the right hon. President of the Board of Trade, [Mr. Gladstone,] they had done nothing to remedy the evil. Notwithstanding their incomparable skill, and the great and unexampled exertions their predecessors as miserable financiers, they had not been able to overcome the difficulties created by the late Government. When the hostilities with China ceased, Government ought to have taken the opportunity to reduce the naval and military establishments, and could they do that now? Was it now a state of quiet and peace? (Cheers.) Would any one venture to say that? Ministers may say that, at the present moment, and under the present policy of the Government, any great reduction could take place? (Hear, hear.) No; the establishment must be kept up, because they had not taken the means to produce peace and quiet at home,—because they had not put the country into a state to command the sending out dragoons, who did not effect even the very limited object which Government had in view? (Loud cheers.) In Ireland, the great bulk of the people were in favour of a repeal of the Union, not merely on account of local advantages, but in consequence of feelings of hostility towards the Government and the Government party, by which they were excited by the most inflammatory speeches; and was not this a melancholy state of things, considering that Ireland had been delivered so tranquil into the hands of the Government—(loud cheers)—and that the first measure taken by the Government was to effect a reduction in the number of magistrates, whose duty it was to keep the peace? (Great cheering.) The measure of

tested against this amendment, but Lord Brougham declared that the Chief Justice concurred with him and the Lord Chancellor as to its propriety, and it was agreed to.

We are indebted to Mr. J. Maudsley of Hamilton, who came out in the *Hibernia*, for late English papers.

State of Trade in British.

Trade continues in the same quiescent state which it exhibited for some time past, and is marked with the feeling which existed twelve months ago, there is a decided improvement; but the uneasiness which the disturbances created by the cessation of hostilities in China and the East Indies, has not been maintained. The stock of cotton on hand is enormous, and extends to upwards of 300,000 bales, the quantity which was held last year. The present stock is little, if any, short of a million of *bales*!—nearly a year's consumption. The Liverpool merchants, in this state of things, are impressing upon Government the necessity of abolishing a drawback of the duty paid upon imported cotton, accompanied by a more liberal and comprehensive system for facilitating export orders, with every prospect of success.

The Weather and the Crops.

The weather during the last fortnight has not been very propitious for the crops—frequent rain, a low temperature, and the absence, except occasionally, of sun and sunshine. During the last three days the rains have been heavy and frequent. All this has the effect of retarding the ripening and filling of the grain. The potato and turnip crops will be more than they have been for years. When the last steamer sailed, a kind of panic prevailed in the market; prices were rising, speculators were busy, and great fears existed that the stock in hand would not last until the new crop was got in. At this season—always a critical one for the crops—speculation is rife, but in the present instance, it subsided sooner than might have been anticipated. The fortnight of heavy rains of the last day or two will, in all probability, injure the Wheat, Oats and Potatoes. Thus we already done the Liverpool market. At the time we write (noon 6th August,) the weather is unfavorable for the crops—heavy rains and the mercury falling. The harvest, it is clear, will be a late, and therefore a precarious one.

WALES.

Wales has been giving additional uneasiness to the powers that be. The agitation continues to issue—the new poor law, the want of adequate employment, the heavy tolls on the roads, the high rents, the low price of produce, and the poverty of the people,—these and other causes, which firmness and temperate, stratagems, and spoils, are not, or will not, be of any avail to remove. That the hitherto quiet and religiously inclined Welsh can only be kept in subordination by the presence of military constantly encamping in their country, while it shows a deep-seated social disease, is more easily to be lamented than remedied.

IRELAND.

Ireland is still in a vortex of agitation. The rent flows in without any apparent diminution, the priests are as active, O'Connell as energetic as ever. He keeps the bell moving amazingly. With a volatile people like the Irish, the measures of the subject, the monotony of the speeches, and the drain upon the pocket, seem calculated to tire. But they do not. The agitation so long and so well the organization never more perfect, the fund never so plethoric, as at present. Government looks passively on, prepared for nothing but to extinguish the flame when it breaks out. In this respect no change has taken place since the sailing of the last packet. O'Connell has published a statement of his finances, which, unlike those of the national Exchequer, shows a great surplus over expenditure. And he talks of further movements, having for their object the superseding of legitimate authority, which will put the quiescent policy of Sir Robert Peel in a stall greater test.

SPAIN.

The Regency of Espartero has at last been brought to a close. He has given up the contest without a struggle, and takes refuge in Portugal. Cadiz has pronounced against his government. The troops, hitherto faithful, are going over to the insurgents, who, in a few days will be masters of Madrid, and a government which but six months since had the support of almost every province and town in Spain, has fallen at once as by a stroke of paralysis. Three telegraphic despatches from Bayonne were received in Paris on Saturday evening. The first announced that Cadiz had made its *pronunciamiento*, and that the authorities in Espartero's interest had left the city. The second announced that Espartero, abandoned by the major part of his troops, had taken refuge in the Portuguese territory, where he was joined by the 17th, with a squadron of cavalry. The third states it to be certain that the division of Iriarte has gone over to Aspiroz, as also the troops under Enna.

BAYONNE, *July 27*—Madrid was tranquil on the 25th. The troops who had pronounced" retiered the capital on the 23d and 24th. They decided before her Majesty. The palace was perfectly free. By decrees of the 23d and 24th, the Lopez ministry is reconstituted.

BAYONNE, *August 1*—The Duke of Baylen has been named Provisional Guardian of the Queen. The ministry charged the municipality of Madrid. General Cortines has been named chief of the staff. M. Olozaga has been restored to his functions as supreme tribunal of war and marine. General Ribot and Minister have adhered to the *pronunciamiento* at Cadiz and Ceuta. A decree of the minister of war, sent to Espartero, declares that he shall be outlawed and punished as a rebel, if he continues hostilities in the bombardment of Seville. On the 25th, the negotiations which had been entered into between the citizens of Seville and Espartero, had ceased, and the bombardment had commenced with renewed vigour.

MADRID, *July 26*—The capital is tranquil. The ministers assembled to-day, and the deliberations of the council lasted several hours. To-morrow the Cortes, or form a central Junta, which has been the subject of their deliberations. It is generally believed that the Ministry will adopt the first of these measures. There is no other news from the continent of the slightest importance.

East Indies and China.

The Bombay mail of the 19th of June has arrived. The intelligence which it brings is of interest, and in particular relative to the state of the newly conquered province of Scinde. That great fertile district, which, under a good government, and properly cultivated, will become a Goshen, is now nearly pacified by the measures of Sir Charles Napier, its present Governor. He has made terms with most of the chiefs, and Ali Murad Meer Shamir, mentioned as stated to have offered to make his submission, provided he could have his private property secured to him, has no doubt this a short time, the complete pacification of the country will be effected. Sickness prevailed very much in the camp at Hyderabad. Several officers had died. Sir Charles Napier had had an attack of fever, but his recovery was pronounced to be by sea with Scinde had been closed by the monsoon; but the route, via Omercote, to Bhoy and Balmeer would, it was expected, be speedily opened.

The navigation of the Indus, from Lakkur to Hyderabad was uninterrupted, and the camp at Hyderabad was abundantly supplied with food and ammunition, and every other necessary.

There was an absurd rumour got up about a conspiracy having been formed among the northern and Sikh chiefs at Sabathoo, against the British, but its extravagance speedily detected it. Of the most remarkable events of the month, is the solemn protest of the officers of the army at Hyderabad, against the conduct of the Bombay Government, which paper accused them of having dishonoured the Zenana of the ex-Ameers. They presented an address to Charles Napier, demanding protection against those calumnies, and they received a decided reply from Major-general. The address and reply have been published in the journals of Bombay, and were to be issued in the Hyderabad Gazette. The address had been returned from Bombay to Bassoor, near Poonah. The most dangerous of them was a pretender in the Castle of Surat, where he was well guarded.

The news from Lahore is,—that the alarm caused by the rumoured sickness of Sherc Singh had ceased. That monarch was employed in traversing the north-east part of his dominions and in examining his fortresses. The state of his country is pacific, but the final departure of the French generals Avitable, Ventura, and Court, which was soon expected, would, it was thought, lead to disturbances. The son and brother of Shah Shujah were dependants on the bounty of the Sikh Monarch. Dost Mahomed, who was in very bad health, had reached Cabul, where he is in high repute amongst the Government, but the Affghan chiefs are represented as very far from being united in their allegiance to him.

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The Weather and the Crops.

The weather has been unfeeling during a considerable part of the present week, but inclement the progress has been made in the hay harvest in the two or three fine days, and in some portion of other days. The corn crops advance rather slowly towards maturity, but the grain feeds well and looks healthy. In some districts the wheat is very bad health, had reached Cabul, where he is in high repute amongst the Government, but the Affghan chiefs are represented as very far from being united in their allegiance to him.

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His Excellency Sir Charles Metcalfe left Kingston, in the *Prince Albert*, via the Rideau Canal, on Friday morning last. A salute was fired by the Royal Artillery, on the Governor General's embarkation.

The Governor-General was expected to arrive in Montreal, on Monday afternoon. The Mayor of the city had given notice, inviting the citizens to unite with the Council, in giving his Excellency that public reception and welcome which is due to the Representative of our most gracious Sovereign, and to His Excellency's own distinguished character.

Major-General Sir Richard Armstrong will inspect the Royal Regiment that forenoon, on the garrison exercising ground; and, to-morrow forenoon, the Major-General will inspect the 93d Highlanders.

A dreadful fire broke out yesterday forenoon, about half-past ten o'clock, A.M., in King-street west, within a short distance of Stone's Hotel, on the opposite side of the street. At a rough guess, from thirty to forty houses are said to be destroyed,—the neighborhood being a very crowded one. From the crowded state of our columns, we are obliged to postpone the particulars until Saturday.

THE BANNER.—We have received the first number of "*The Banner*," a weekly paper, published in Toronto. It is printed on a large sheet, and the matter well arranged. Its columns are chiefly occupied with Ecclesiastical affairs. The Editor is already favourably known to the public, having for some time conducted the *British Chronicle*.

HYROKOMIA HUGHES has been awarded by the Military authorities, six months imprisonment, in consideration of his "Adventure in a Packing-Case."

AFTER proceeding a certain length with our narrative of the proceedings of the District Councils; at their late Session, we have been again obliged to curtail it, in order to give place to the Report by the *Hibernia*.

The fact of the Municipal Council of the District of Prince Edward having refused, at the August Session, to act with their Warden, has induced some of our cotemporaries to introduce a discussion as to the propriety of having the Wardens made elective by the Council, instead of having them appointed by the Crown, as at present.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICT is about to open an office of discount and deposit in Hamilton, for the transaction of business. Mr. C. S. Ross, who has for several years filled the situation of Teller in the Branch of the Bank here, has been appointed by the Board of Directors to take charge of the office in Hamilton. Mr. Thompson succeeds Mr. Ross, as Teller in Toronto. Mr. Thompson has been, for some time back, winding up the business of the office of the Bank at Niagara, which, we understand, is now about to be closed.

DR. ROLPH was among the passengers, by the *Hibernia*, to Boston.

The steamer *Margaret* arrived at Liverpool on the 22d of July, in fourteen days passage—had called at Cape Canseau to leave *for* Halifax on the 7th of August.

Liverpool Markets, August 3.

Canadian wheat flour, 31 a 32s per bbl; United States do, 32s a 34s; do sour, 29s a 30s; Canada red wheat, 8s a 8s 4d; do white, 8s 8d a 8s 9d; United States do, 8s 3d a 8s 8d.

LIVERPOOL, August 4.—CORN—In consequence of heavy rains which have prevailed during the past week, our market has acquired more firmness, and the transactions in wheat to-day, though on a limited scale, have generally been at rather higher rates. Flour likewise, on a very moderate demand, has brought somewhat better terms.

CORN EXCHANGE.—General average prices of British corn for the week ending July 29th, 1843, made up from the returns of the Inspectors in the principal cities and towns in England and Wales per Imperial quarter:—Wheat, 57s 7d; barley, 34s 2d; oats, 25s 2d; rye, 36s 2d; Beans, 31s 1d; Peas, 32s 9d. Imperial Aggregate Averages of the week—Wheat, 60s; barley, 34s 8d; oats, 25s 6d; Beans, 32s 10d; Peas, 32s 5d. Duties on Foreign Corn—Wheat, 19s; barley, 14s; oats, 7s; rye, 9s 6d; Beans, 11s 6d; peas, 10s 6d.

NEW YORK MARKETS, *August 19*.

Previous to the arrival of the steamer there was no difficulty in purchasing canal flour at $4,87½; and shipping it to Liverpool at 1s 6d per barrel freight, and a fortnight ago rates of prices and freight that could be sold to-day for shipment—to what extent we cannot precisely say, but from the best information we can obtain it is a very heavy amount, as there is a general feeling on the part of operators to wait the arrival of the packet of the 15th inst. before entering the market. There is nothing doing, however, for shipment yet; operators who would buy for the purpose at previous prices, as mentioned above, being deterred by two causes—first, that the holders of Genesee flour are now asking $5, and second, that the ship owners have advanced their rate of freight to 2s per barrel. Our market here has been dull throughout the week, and the stock in store so much increased that we should now estimate it to amount to about 100,000 barrels of all descriptions. The price of Genesee remains at $5. Michigan and flat hoop Ohio are scarce and would bring $4,31½. In Southern, we have had no transactions, but there is no improvement in prices. We quote Georgetown at $5. Wheat is scarce. Corn—Southern at 58 cents, and Canal do. at 59 cents. Rye 56 cents. Oats are dull at 27 a 29 cents.

*** A few extra copies of this and the three preceding numbers of the British Colonist, can be had at the Office, by those desirous of transmitting papers by the Mails, to be made up at the Post Office here, on Friday and Saturday, for Liverpool.*

BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 17th instant, Mrs. C. T. Gardner, of a daughter.

DIED.

In this city, on Sunday, the 20th instant, Mercy, wife of William Weller, Esquire, Cobourg, aged 39 years. The deceased came from Cobourg to Toronto, about a week ago, to visit her brother, at the *Court House*, in the City of Toronto, and at the residence of her brother, she was attacked with a fit of the disease of which she died. She was then in the enjoyment of her usual health, and intended to return to Cobourg the following day. She was an amiable and affectionate wife and mother, and highly esteemed by all her friends and acquaintance. Her remains have been sent to Cobourg, for interment.

In this city, on the 20th instant, after a short illness, Mr. Richard Beaven, Assistant Land's Office, and son of William Beaven, Esquire, Middlesex, England.

CONCERT.

By Permission of His Worship the Mayor.

MON. & MAD. CANDERBACK, assisted by MR. CRAMER, *Vocalist*, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto, that they will GIVE A CONCERT ON THE GERMAN HARP AND VIOLIN, at the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 25th instant, at Eight o'clock.

TICKETS—2s. 6d. each—to be had at the principal Hotels, and at the City Hall.

August 22, 1843. 294-k

MISSING!

A LARGE BOX, *painted black*, strong with bound iron, marked "Major WATSON, 14th Regiment, London, C. W." and containing a quantity of SILVER PLATE. It is supposed to have been carried from Mr. Brown's Wharf at the time that Mr. Laughton sought to have made some effort to give assistance to those that were suffering, even if he had not succeeded—Com.

Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse.

THE Subscribers (Successors to the late Firm of Ross and Macrae) beg to intimate to their Correspondents and the Trade of Canada West, that, in addition to their importations from Britain, they are now receiving a supply of

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES,

consisting of Grey Cotton Shirtings, Satinetts, Ticks, Cotton Yarn, Batting, &c., which they offer for Sale on Terms favorable to the Trade.

ROSS, MITCHELL & Co.

Toronto, August 10, 1843. 294-m

PRIVATE BOARDING.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, on reasonable terms, by applying to Mrs. W. HALL, third door from Church Street on Richmond Street.

Toronto, August 21, 1843.

CAME to the Premises of the Subscriber, on Lot No. 19, 5th Concession West of Caledon, A DAPPLE BROWN HORSE, with a white face and one white foot. He is supposed to belong to the property of a Presbyterian Clergyman in the City of Toronto, as he was sold to one last winter; but the person who sold him has forgotten the name.—w R. E. STEPHENS.

Caledon, August 17, 1843. 294-n

100 Dye Stuffs.

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100 Barrels Logwood,
100 barrels Fustic;
50 barrels Nicaragua,
40 barrels Cauwood,

Madder, Alum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, Extract Logwood, Verdigris, Indigo, Nutgalls, Argol, Cochineal, Cupperas, Red Lead, Litharge, Sumach, Fresh Papers, Cobbiers' Jacks, Tenter Hooks, &c. &c., for Sale by

LYMAN, FARR & Co.

August 21, 1843. 294-m

AUTUMN AND WINTER

DRY GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their annual supplies of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, suited for the approaching Season; and they will have a very large and varied Assortment opened out by the 1st of September, at which they would particularly invite the attention of their regular Customers and the Trade of Western Canada generally.

They have also additional Shipments coming forward by most of the Fall Ships from the different Ports in Great Britain, which will maintain their Assortments for the next three months.

ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co.

Front Street, Toronto,
18th August, 1843. } 293-o

Apartments, Furnished or Unfurnished,

CONSISTING of Drawing Room, in which there is a Piano Forte; two or three Bed Rooms; use of Kitchen and Stabling for one Horse. Apply at MOTT'S MISCELLANEOUS STORE, *Chisholm's Buildings*, King Street.

Toronto, August 19, 1843. 293

Ladies' Seminary.

THE MISSES SKRIVING desire to intimate, that their Seminary will be REOPENED ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th August. Having removed to that large house in Market Street, for many years occupied by Mrs. Cockburn, they have now accommodation for an additional number of Boarders.

Toronto, August 17, 1843. 293-o

EDUCATION.

MR. & MRS. GOUINLOCK respectfully intimate to their Friends and the Public, that they have REMOVED to the Brick Cottage, where the corner house in *Lot and Church-street*, where they continue to instruct Young Ladies and Young Gentlemen, according to the most approved methods.

Mr. G. will, on September 4th, open a Class from half-past Seven till half-past Nine in the Evening, to accommodate those who cannot attend during the day.

Toronto, August 18, 1843. 293-m

MRS. COCKBURN

BEGS to intimate, that her SEMINARY WILL BE OPEN for the reception of her Pupils, on the *First of September next*.

Corner of Adelaide and Bay Streets.

August 4, 1843. 292-4

To be Let from 1st October next,

NEAT FRAME COTTAGE, a good GARDEN, well stocked with choice Fruit Trees; a two-stalled Stable, Waggon-shed, &c., (and an excellent) Well of Water. Also, a few Acres of Pasture Land, if required,—being about one mile from Markham Village, 5th Concession; the Premises being well calculated for the reception of a small respectable family. For particulars, apply to EDWARD WELLER, on the Premises.

Dated Markham, Aug. 15, 1843. 293-o

FARM.

ANY person having a Farm to dispose of for Cash, within six miles of Toronto, on one of the principal roads, may hear of a purchaser by applying by letter (post-paid,) giving full description and price, A. B., *Reading Rooms*, King-street, Toronto.

August 18, 1843. 293-o

FRESH TEAS.

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers:

Old Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Twankay,
Hyson Skin,
Gunpowder,
Pekoe,
Souchong,
Congou and Bohea.

Also—a few package of the celebrated "*Hompas's Mixture*."

SMYTH & MACDONELL.

Toronto, August 15, 1843. 292-o

Hams for Sale.

A LARGE quantity of superior HAMS for Sale at the Corner of the Market, by

CHARLES ROBERTSON.

Toronto, 8th August, 1843. 290-t

Salt and Whisky.

600 BARRELS and bags SALT,
100 barrels superior WHISKY,

FOR SALE

at the Corner of the Market, by

CHARLES ROBERTSON.

Toronto, 8th August, 1843. 290-t

For Sale by Public Auction.

ON SATURDAY, the 2nd September next, at the *Court House*, in the City of Toronto, at Twelve o'clock noon, that VALUABLE FARM, on *Yonge Street*, 22 miles from Toronto, and known as *Tyler's Farm*, being Lot No. 89, in the 1st Concession of King. The property will be put up in parts, of from half an acre, to twenty six acres, to suit purchasers. One acre of this farm, has already been disposed of for £112 10s. For particulars, enquire of

MR. MACHELL, *near the premises*.
W. B. JARVIS, *Toronto*.
S. P. JARVIS, *Kingston*.

Toronto, August 1st, 1843. 288-m

REMOVED.

DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES.

"Secure the shadow, ere the substance fades."

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Toronto and its Vicinity, that for the better accommodation of Visitors he has Removed his *Establishment* to the Premises lately occupied by Mr. BUTON, *Merchant Tailor*, 12½ King-street, *five doors from Yonge-street*, where he continues his operations with the Daguerreotype, and shall be happy to show Specimens and Take Miniatures.

The Public are also respectfully informed, that the Subscriber takes most accurate VIEWS of Houses, Streets, Country Seats; and Copies of Pictures, Oil Paintings, &c.

The superior style in which these are executed, and the minute accuracy of detail which is always secured by the superior instrument which the Subscriber uses, are so well known to the inhabitants of Toronto, that they require nothing farther here to recommend them.

☞ Silvering and Gilding by means of the Galvanic Battery, done as usual.

L. W. DESSAUER.

August 14, 1843. 292-y

TORONTO GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

HOME DISTRICT.

THE CLASSES attending this Institution will resume their Studies, after the Mid-summer recess, on MONDAY, the 4th of September next.

Preparation is made to receive, on the reopening of the School, an additional number of in-door Pupils.

A spacious and substantial Dwelling House, contiguous to the School Grounds, has lately been issued for their accommodation.

Whatever may tend to insure the comfort, regular conduct, form the morals, and promote the education of the Youths committed to the care of this Institution, shall, on all occasions, meet with prompt and due attention.

As it is the design and business of Grammar Schools, or Preparatory Colleges, to train and qualify young men for matriculation in a University, it will be the principal aim, the constant study, and the unceasing effort, of this TORONTO GRAMMAR SCHOOL, to accomplish that end.

This Institution hails it as an occasion of joy, that the University of King's College, at Toronto, is now open, and in successful operation; and the amplest means cannot fail to be, not only a stimulus to the exertions of Preparatory Institutions, but a motive for increasing their emulation.

Dig, then, opening the lists in an honourable competition, the confined favour of friends, and an extension of public patronage are respectfully solicited.

Terms of Tuition, Board, &c.

For Pupils under 10 years of age..£30 per annum.
For Pupils above 10.....£36 per annum.

The Tuition includes all the Classical, Latin and Greek Classics, the MATHEMATICS, the FRENCH Language, &c.

The necessary Books and Writing materials will be the only extra charges.

Private Tuition, with Board, &c..£50 per annum.

The attention of Students at Law, or others engaged during the day, is invited to this article.—Payments quarterly. A Card of Terms and other particulars, may be had on application to the Principal.

M. C. CROMBIE, Principal,
Toronto Model Grammar School.

Toronto, 8th August, 1843. 291

WORTH

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he continues the Business of *Importer and Wholesale Dealer* in

TEAS, SUGARS,

WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES

IN GENERAL,

Together with a complete assortment of CUT and WROUGHT NAILS, in the premises, 235 *King Street*, formerly occupied by the firm of ROBERT WORTH & SON, where the Country Merchants will find his Stock select, and his terms advantageous. No House in the Trade possessing greater facilities of serving customers well.

BENJAMIN TORRANCE.

Toronto, 12th May, 1843. 292-m

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER:

HYSON,
Twankay,
Young Hyson,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Souchong,
Bright Muscovado,
Bright Bastard,
Double and Single Refined,
Green Lacquera Coffee,
Green Shell Coffee,
Roasted Rio Coffee,
Superior Fine Tobacco,
Fine Cavendish,
Lady's Twist,
Congou Brandy,
Hollands Gin,
London Porter,
Port, Sherry, and Madeira WINES,
Double-distilled French Vinegar,
Fine Olive Oil, in baskets,
Mustard Raisins,
Rice,
Pimento,
Pepper and Pimento,
Currants and Figs,
Raisins, in cases and boxes,
White Lead, dry and mixed,
Linseed Oil and Putty,
Sperm Candles.

TEAS.

SUGARS.

ALSO,

Indigo, Starch, Blue, Soap, Candles, Alum, Saltpetre, Ginger, Ginger, Mustard, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs, *Arrow Root*, Safflower, Wrapping Paper, Bandwood, Fine Lockfast Hinges, Tin Bottles, Corn Brooms and Brushes, London Pickles, Bed Cords,—together with a good variety of every other article usually kept in the line.

An Assortment of Soft, Cut, and Wrought NAILS.

BENJAMIN TORRANCE.

Toronto, July 18, 1843. 256-m

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,
Toronto, 5th August, 1843.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office, until FRIDAY, the 1st September next, at Noon, for the following SUPPLIES and SERVICES, during the period of a year, commencing on the 1st October, 1843, and ending on the 30th September, 1844, in the Service of the Commissariat Department at this Station, viz:

Fuel.

Five Hundred and Sixty Barrels of sound, sweet, fine Wheaten Hardwood.

140 Barrels to be del

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
TO SELL OR TO LET.

THAT substantial and well-built BRICK HOUSE *at Port Hamilton, Gore District*, four stories high, 40 by 52 feet, well finished in every respect, with a pleasant balcony in front, standing in a most lovely situation facing the Bay, and possessing one of the most beautiful views of the Bay, Harbour and Lake, of which Hamilton and its vicinity are noted for—it possesses good Kitchens and Cellarage, a fine large Dining or Ball-Room, Parlours, and numerous Bed Rooms. The Lot on which the House stands comprises Lots Nos. 1 & 2, fronting on Guy, and 11 & 12 fronting on Johnstreet, of the Town of Hamilton, and commences in all about one acre—it is well fenced in, and there are upon the premises a good Well of Water, a Shed and large Frame Building, which would suit for excellent Stabling. The premises altogether are well adapted for a first-rate Hotel for which they were originally intended, (standing House for Public Resort,) and from the rising importance and increasing trade of Hamilton, must form a very praiseworthy investment to the Capitalist.

ALSO—FOR SALE:

8 Town Lots in the Town of Brantford.

Being Nos. 53 East side of William-street, 22 West side of Albion-street, 25, 27 & 28 East side of Albion-street; and 26, 27 & 28 West side of Pearl-street; and the South half of Lot No. 6 on the East side of Dumfries-street, on which is built a substantial one story BRICK COTTAGE, with appurtenances, well fitted for a small genteel family.

—ALSO—

East half of Lot No. 10, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Vereham, County of Durham, Newcastle District, containing 100 Acres: and West half of Lot No. 12, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Amaranth, in the Home District, containing 100 Acres.

—ALSO—

A VERY VALUABLE FARM,

Situated about four miles from the Town of Hamilton, in the Gore District, on the Stage Road leading from Hamilton to Niagara, containing 230 Acres, 150 of which are in a high state of cultivation, and being composed of Lots Nos. 20 & 21 in the 1st Concession of the Township of Saltfleet. There are upon this Farm several good Dwelling Houses and Outhouses; one of the finest Orchards in the District; it is always well watered, with a durable Stream of Water running through it, capable of turning a Mill.

A most favourable opportunity is here presented to the enterprising Farmer,—this Farm being situated in the midst of a rich Agricultural District, unsurpassed by any in the Province in the richness and productiveness of its soil, and lying near the Town of Hamilton, a ready and convenient market for all articles of produce.

TERMS and other particulars may be known on application at the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, Kingston, or any of its Offices or Agencies at Toronto, London, Dundas, Niagara, St. Catharines, Cobourg, Brockville, Bytown, and Montreal.

June 23, 1843. 223-b

☞ The *Hamilton Gazette* to copy for two months, and send account to this Office.

FOR SALE:
YORK TOWNSHIP,

On Yonge Street, about 9½ Miles from Toronto,

A VALUABLE FARM of 220 Acres, being Lot No. 23, 120 of which are cleared and under cultivation, with Frame House, Barn, Stable, and other Out-buildings, and Orchard, well watered with Springs, besides a Stream of Water rushing across the front part of the Lot; the remainder of the Farm is good Hardwood Land.

This Property is well worthy the attention of any Gentleman wishing to purchase on Yonge Street.

—ALSO—

TOWNSHIP OF MARKHAM,

A good Farm of 100 Acres, being Lot No. 6, in the 2nd Concession of Markham; about 12 miles from Toronto, 14 miles from Thornhill; nearly all cleared, with two small Houses, an excellent Barn, Stables, Out-buildings, and Orchard, well-fenced and watered,—considered one of the best Wheat Farms in Markham.

For further particulars apply on the Premises, or to H. E. NICOLL, *Lombard Street*, Toronto.

June 20, 1843. 232-m

To Let,

TWO STORES, in the most central part of the flourishing Village of Galt,—both in good order, and well calculated for a general business,—one of them having been fitted up last year, and the other this. For further particulars, address the Subscriber.

T. S. TREADWELL.

Galt, July 12, 1843. 235-o

To be Sold,

WINNIETT'S COTTAGE, *in Lot Street*, Rough Cast, with a Verandah, Well, Cook House, Stable, Sheds, &c. &c. Containing a Dining Room and three Bed Rooms, Kitchen, Cellar, Servants' Room, and Pantry; with one Acre of Land attached to it, fronting on Lot Street.

Further particulars known from Mr. BILLINGS, *No. 137 King Street.*

Toronto, April 22, 1843. 275-m

TO BE SOLD,

In the thriving Village of Lloydtown,

TOWNSHIP OF KING:

A neat and well-built FRAME HOUSE, erected in 1839, consisting of five Rooms, three lower ones, and two upper Bed-rooms, all lathed and plastered, and a good Cellar. Half an Acre of Ground is attached, part of which is formed into a GARDEN, and part a Terrace, the soil is rich, and the whole free from stumps.—A frontage is reserved for one or two buildings, if required, and altogether very pleasantly situated. An eligible situation is here offered for a Merchant's Store, or almost any Mechanic's Shop.—The Subscriber not being a mechanic or tradesman, is anxious to return to England, and offers the above very cheap for Cash.

Any person unacquainted with the neighbourhood, wishing to obtain such a situation, may judge of its thriving state, &c., by the following: Lloydtown, although small, contains Grist and Saw Mills, Post Office, Stores, Taverns, Distillery, Day School, Shoemakers, Carpenters, Blacksmiths, & Brick and other good Houses and Church of England were erected last year, and Methodist Chapel and other Houses going up this year.—There is considerable traffic with the surrounding neighbourhood, being a fine wheat country. The Village is also a great thoroughfare between the Townships of Tecumseth and King, &c. &c.

JOHN ALLANBY.

April 14, 1843. 273-m

For Sale,

A BLOCK of LAND, in rear of the *Garrison Reserve*; a Lot near the Western Toll Gate, consisting of 3½ Acres; also, several Building Lots. Enquire of

W. B. JARVIS.

Toronto, June 19, 1843. 286-m

To be Let,

IN an eligible situation, in the Suburbs of Toronto, a FRAME COTTAGE, with GARDEN, containing half an Acre of Ground, near the Bell Tavern, on Yonge Street. The Property might be Leased for a term of years to a respectable tenant, on improving Lease, on favourable terms. For particulars, apply to Mrs. BEARDS, near the Toll-bar.

Toronto, April 7, 1843. 272-m

Valuable Cleared Farm for Sale,

WITHIN 10 miles of Town of *Goderich*, and pleasantly situated on the Banks of the *Maitland River*, (which abounds with Trout and Wild Fowl,) the large islands and extensive flats covered with nutritious verdure, enables the occupier to raise any quantity of young Stock he may desire.

The Farm consists of Lots Nos. 42 & 77, *Maitland Concession*, Township of Goderich, and contains 126 Acres of most excellent Land, about 40 of which are under cultivation; there is a log Barn and Stabler, a good Dwelling House, stone chimney, and large Cellar. The Farming Implements may be taken by valuation.

For further particulars apply to JAMES BROWN, GEO. DENNOLM, *Toronto*—to ROBERT MUDEWELL, *Goderich*, or to the Tenant on the Premises.

June 23, 1843. 223-m

Maps of Guelph.

MAPS of the Township of Guelph, for Sale by H. SCOBIE, *Toronto.*

August 11, 1843. 291-m

Lands for Sale on Reasonable Terms.

LOTS 17 and 18, in the 6th Concession of Dereham, District of Brock, containing 400 Acres, of the best LAND in the Township.

Apply to MR. JAMES COCKBURN, *Duke Street, Toronto.*

July 28, 1843. 258-m

FOR SALE,

THE following LOTS of LAND, situated as undermentioned, viz:

200 Acres in the Township of Warwick, County of Kent, Western District, North of Egremont Road, being Lot No. 2, 1st Concession, containing ..... 89 Acres.
West part of Lot No. 22, 6th Concession, containing ..... 70 Acres.
East part of Lot No. 13, 7th Concession, containing ..... 50 Acres.

200 Acres in the Township of Chatham, County of Halton, Wellington District, being East and West halves of Lot No. 23, 8th Concession.

150 Acres in the Township of Gosfield, County of Halldimand, Niagara District, being Lots No. 4 and 13, commonly called the *Clement Tract.*

100 Acres in the Township of Adelaide, County of Middlesex, London District, being West half of Lot No. 2, 4th Concession, South of Egremont Road.

61 Acres in the Township of Caistor, County of Lincoln, Niagara District, being the South-western and central part of Lot No. 23, 7th Concession.

—ALSO—

A CLEARED FARM,

In the Town plot of Nelson, Halton District, being part of South-east quarter of Lot No. 21, 1st Concession, containing 46 Acres, under Fence, with Log House built thereon.

For further particulars, apply (if by letter post-paid) to

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Yonge St., Toronto, July 19, 1843. 288-m

For Sale, or to Lease,

11,374 ACRES of LAND, situated in the Western Simcoe, Colborne and Victoria Districts. It is generally of excellent quality, and will be sold cheap; or leased for 10 years, the annual rent being only the interest on the present value of the Lands, with full Privilege secured to the Tenant to purchase the Freehold at any time during his Lease, at fixed prices, set forth in the Lease.

For further particulars apply (if by letter post-paid) to

ANDREW HAMILTON,
No. 8, City Buildings.

Toronto, June 27, 1843. 283-b

By Order of the Trustees of Joseph Lee's Estate.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to offer to intending Settlers or Speculators upwards of **2000 Acres of Wild and Cleared Lands.** Situated in various parts of this end of the Province.

—ALSO—

A valuable Freehold Property on the Banks of the Don, behind the Catholic Chapel, in a direct line with the Road from Yonge Street Toll Bar.

Farmers, Mechanics, or Speculators having a little spare means should avail themselves of this unparalleled opportunity of rapending it to advantage.

Price moderate.—Apply (if by letter post-paid) to THOMAS CLARKSON & Co.

Toronto, May 23, 1843. 279-m

For Sale.

THE West Half of Lot 4, in the 6th Concession, East of Hurontario Street, Township of Caledon, containing of 100 Acres, about 75 of which are cleared, together with Buildings, Orchard, Garden, &c.—the whole well-watered and under good fence.—*Very Low Entry.*

Apply to THOMAS BURRELL, *Toronto Gore*, or JAMES WARDROPE, *Albion.*

November 15, 1842. 251-m

To the Magistracy.

THE PROVINCIAL JUSTICE is nearly completed, and will be very shortly ready for delivery. Orders addressed to H. & W. HOWELL; and Hugh Scobie, *Colonial Office*, (Post-paid), will be duly attended to: Agents will be also appointed in the several Districts, for distribution—due notice whereof will be given.

Toronto, 20th July, 1843. 287

For Sale,

AT the Shop of WILLIAM HANFAN, No. 22 *Yonge Street*, the following articles, viz:—1 Cart, 1 Waggon, 3 Scotch Ploughs, 1 Light Buggy, and 1 Light Gig. He having retired from Business, the above will be sold cheap for Cash.

Toronto, July 18, 1843. 256-m

London Eagle Life Assurance Company

Established by Act of Parliament, 1807.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.

WHICH offers the most perfect security to parties of limited annual incomes, desirous of effecting so necessary an object as securing to their families at their deaths, a present provision or future independence; and giving the assured, at the same time, a participation in the profits equitably equal to *four-fifths or Eighty Per Cent.* of the whole.

Agent for Toronto—John Cameron, Esquire, Commercial Bank, of whom all information, and the necessary forms may be obtained. (Letters must be post-paid.)

Medical Examiner for Toronto—Walter Telfer, Esquire, Surgeon, New Street.

(Signed) WILLIAM HENDERSON,
General Agent for Canada.

Toronto, March 14, 1843. 268-m

Montreal Fire, Life & Inland Navigation Assurance Company.

CAPITAL, £200,000.

THE undersigned beg to intimate, that he has been appointed AGENT for the Company, in the City of Toronto, and is now ready to receive proposals for insurance in the above Department, on moderate terms.

As Marine Insurance is a new branch of the operations of this Association, he would particularly direct the attention of those connected with the Shipping Interest to it, as affording an excellent resource against Loss by Fire, in lieu of the dangers of the Lake and River Navigation.

ROBERT BEEKMAN,
AGENT.

West side of New Street, opposite Duke St.

Toronto, 10th May, 1843. 277-m

J. G. JOSEPH,
OPTICIAN,
Spectacle and Mathematical Instrument Maker,
No. 1104 KING STREET,
Adjoining Leslie's Brewhouse, Toronto,

BEGS leave to inform the Public generally, that he has OPENED at the above STORE, a general assortment of GOODS in the Line, consisting of *Spectacles, Thermometers, Barometers, Telescopes, and Spy Glasses; Barometers, Thermometers, and Hydrometers, for Distillers and Brewers; Pocket and Microscopic Glasses; Diagonal Glasses*, and various other articles, all of which are warranted; and such Goods purchased of him, if not approved of, will be exchanged.

☞ All articles in the above line made and repaired to order.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be suited by sending their old Spectacles, or carefully measuring the distance they can best read at. Glasses fitted to old frames. In connexion with the above, a neat assortment of JEWELRY & WATCHES, which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

July 4, 1843. 284-y

NOTICE!

To Canadian Gentlemen visiting London, and Railway and Steamboat Travellers generally.

ANDERTON'S HOTEL,
164 Fleet Street, London.

FRANCIS CLEMOW, (Successor to Mr. Harness), begs to inform his sincere thanks to the Professional, and Commercial Gentlemen, and to the Public, for the liberal patronage he has received since occupying the above Hotel; and begs, by unremitting attention to their comfort, to retain their patronage.

F. C. begs to assure his patrons that the Laden and Wines arrangements are not inferior to those for any other Hotel in London, and daily Bill of Fare, in the Coffee and Dining Rooms, containing every delicacy of the season.

Dinner, one to Six, and upwards,—Breakfasts (plain) 1s. 2d. each,—Lodging 10s. 6d. per Week—and Suppers equally economical. ☞ Private Rooms and Dining Rooms.

N. B.—A Porter constantly in attendance to receive visitors by the night trains.

London, June, 1843. 285-m

STONE'S HOTEL,
Waterloo Buildings, King Street,
TORONTO.

J. STONE, on removing to the above commodious premises, begs to return his acknowledgments to those friends who so liberally patronized him while in the "*City Arms*;" and assure them, and the Public generally, that no exertion shall be wanting, to render his present Establishment equally deserving a continuance of their support.

Superior accommodations for BOARDERS, elegant apartments for Ladies and Parties, and excellent STABLING and COACH HOUSES.

January 31, 1843. 263-m

EDINBURGH CASTLE HOTEL,
Corner of Church and Colborne Streets,

And within a few minutes walk of the Steamboat Landing.

HUGH HENDERSON begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that they can at all times be accommodated at the above Hotel, where they will be sure to find every attention paid to their comfort.

As this Establishment is at all times under the personal superintendence of the Proprietor, no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render it as much a possible HOME to all who visit it.

Edinburgh Castle Hotel,
Toronto, April, 1843. 274-m

NIAGARA FALLS HOTEL,
BY J. CREIGHTON,
Five Minutes Walk from Table Rock.

THE Proprietor has made large additions and improvements to his House, by a new front, with colonnade, ballustrades, &c., by which a fine view of the FALLS, RAPIDS, NAVY ISLAND, and the picturesque Scenery of the vicinity can be obtained. The rooms are large and commodious, with beds attached to the same. The house has been recently painted and furnished in a genteel manner; and the proprietor feels confident that, although his house is not so large as some other rival establishments, this would rather be considered as an advantage than otherwise, as it is generally found that a house of this size, if well conducted, affords more comfort to Travellers. The Dining-rooms are large, and well suited for parties of pleasure visiting the Falls; one hundred and twenty can be comfortably seated at table, and no exertion shall be wanting by the proprietor to make his house a home to all who visit it. The house is well suited for Families or Invalids, being in fact as quiet as a private residence, and sufficiently distant from the spray of the Falls. Invalids have the advantage of consulting a resident Physician.

TERMS—*Five Shillings* per Day, or *Twenty-five Shillings* per Week.

☞ Passengers and Baggage carried to and from the Ferry and Rail-Road Cars free of charge.

** *Reserve of Runners in the gorge of Gentlemen.*

June 23, 1843. 293-e

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
No. 54,
WELLINGTON BUILDINGS,
KING STREET,

One of the most central situations for persons of business in the City.

MR. JOHN BOOTH respectfully begs to inform the public, that he has just fitted up the above spacious and airy house for the reception of a limited number of Boarders. The situation is very central, and the style of the house, it being flat-roofed, commands a splendid view of the City, Lake, and surrounding country.

An early application is respectfully requested from those, who may desire to avail themselves of the present opportunity, of providing themselves with the accomodations here offered.

Toronto, April 25, 1843. 274-m

Extensive Premises to Let.

FOR *Wholesale or Retail Establishment*, next Door to Mr. BRADLEY'S, East of the Market Square, in King-street. The Premises will be fitted up for a Dwelling above the Shop, if required.

Apply to H. J. BOULTON.

Toronto, August 5, 1843. 293-m

TO CAPITALISTS.

Valuable Property, about 26 Miles from this City, For Sale or To Let.

THAT valuable Property, situated in the Township of Toronto, known as the CHURCHVILLE MILLS.

This Property is, perhaps, one of the best adapted in the country, for carrying on an extensive, and at the same time profitable business. It comprises an excellent Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Distillery, Merchant's Shop, a superior Dwelling House, some 60 Tenements, Stables and Out Houses, required for Millers, Coopers, &c. employed on the premises.

This Property is inferior to none in the country in point of situation; and from its commanding position any quantity of Grain may be readily obtained for keeping the works in constant operation.

To a person of large means, no Property in the Province offers superior advantages, as an investment, and to the small Capitalist, working the Mills on his own account, it insures a certain fortune.

Attached to the Mills are several hundred Acres of valuable Land. Terms moderate, and possession given on 1st October next.

For further particulars, apply to

Messrs. GAMBLE & BOULTON,
47, *King Street, Toronto*,
Or to Messrs. FOSSITT, RICHARDSON & Co.
Montreal.

227-ko

Mud Buildings.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having made themselves thoroughly acquainted with the construction of these very cheap and durable Buildings, would call the attention of the Public, as to their fitness for *Churches, School Houses and Gentlemen's Cottages*, and are prepared to take Contracts in Town and Country for the erection and completion of the building of the above descriptions, or of Burnt Brick, or Frame Buildings.

One of the Subscribers has lately erected a Mud Building for himself, about five miles from Toronto, on Yonge Street, which can be seen and details explained to any Gentleman desirous of erecting a Cottage; and the Subscribers Letters (*post-paid*) to the care of Messrs. BAYCE & MCMURRICH, will receive attention.

JOHN ROSS,
House Carpenter,
G. BROWN,
Bricklayer, Plain & Ornamental Plasterer.

Yonge Street, March 9, 1842. 268-m

TORONTO FOUNDRY.

Millwright, Engineer & Machine Shop.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now fully prepared to execute all orders in the above business, with which he may be favoured, at his establishment, on LOT STREET, corner of YONGE STREET. MILLWRIGHTS or persons wishing to purchase GRISTMILLS for any kind of *Machinery*, will find it to their advantage to give him a call, as from his practical knowledge of the business, and a disposition to please, he thinks they cannot fail of being suited.

F. H. MEDCALF,
MILLWRIGHT AND ENGINEER.

Toronto, July 15th, 1842. 223-m

EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND,
TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST,
(LATE UPPER CANADA.)
NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN.

To Old Settlers, Emigrants, and Others.

THE CANADA COMPANY offer about EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF THEIR LANDS, mentioned in the printed List of the Lots, which are situated in the Western District, and in scattered Lots, containing from 200 to 9000 Acres each, situated in almost every Township in Canada West, on Terms, it is believed, the most liberal and advantageous that have yet been offered to the public. By this new plan, the Company dispense of their Lands by way of Lease, for a term of TEN YEARS—NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The Rents payable annually, being only equal to the interest upon the present upset value of the Lands—the interest thereon is £5—which suppose 100 Acres being now worth £100, the annual Rent to be paid each year,—full power being reserved to the Settler to *purchase the Freehold* and take his Deed, for the Land he occupies, at any time during the Lease, when most convenient to himself, at a *fixed* advance upon the first five years from date of Lease—or 2s. 6d. per Acre advance, if paid subsequently to the expiration of the Lease.

The Lands offered (excepting only the Park and Town Lots in Guelph) vary in price, from 2s. up to 12s. 9d. per Acre,—the Rents upon which, would be respectively as follows, viz:

Upon 100 Acres, upset price being	2s. per Acre, the whole yearly rent would be	£0 19	0, and no more
	4s.	1 18	0,
	5s.	2 17	6,
	6s. 3d.	3 12	6,
	7s. 6d.	4 7	0,
	8s.	2 19	6,
	9s.	3 0	0,
	10s.	3 10	0,
	11s. 3d.	3 15	0,
	12s. 6d.	4 2	6,
	13s. 9d.	4 8	0,

SETTLERS' SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT.

In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the CANADA COMPANY will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Settlers may not have immediate want, *on deposit*, allowing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount with interest, accrued, shall at all times, be at the disposal of the Settler, without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "*Settlers President or Savings Bank Account*"—thus affording to the prudent Settler, every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the Land which he Leases, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of ten years; but should bad harvests, or any unforeseen misfortunes visit him, he has always the amount deposited, with interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them.

The Lands are also to be disposed of upon the Company's former plan, viz:—for Cash down, or by one-fifth Cash, and the balance in five equal annual Instalments, with interest.

REMISSION OF MONEY, &c.

The Company will *remit from Canada* any sum of money, however small the amount, to any part of the United Kingdom and Europe, *free of all charge*. The Company will also remit any sum of money *from Europe to Canada*, by Letters of Credit, upon their Commissioners in the Province, *free of expense*, thus insuring the benefit of the Premium of Exchange to the Emigrant, and likewise saving him the inconvenience, and too frequent loss arising from bringing his money with him in coin.

The Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will allow interest at four per cent. per annum, for money left with them for any period not more than ninety days—the money, however, being always at the Emigrant's disposal, without notice.

Every kind of INFORMATION FOR CANADA, and directions that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily furnished *free of all charge*, by applying personally, or by letter, to the Company's Office in England—Canada House, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate Street, London.

The new printed List of Lands (which may also be seen in every Post Office and Store in Canada West) and other particulars may be obtained, *free of charge*, upon application (if by letter, post-paid) to the Company's Office at Toronto.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Frederick Street, Toronto, 17th February, 1843. 265-f

WHOLESALE HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT,
Stinson's Buildings, King Street, Hamilton.

VENNOR, BELLHOUSE & Co., in connection with BIDDEN & VENNOR, *Montreal*, and DAVID BELLHOUSE & Co., *Liverpool*, MANUFACTURERS OF TOOLS, Sporting HAND AND MACHINE WOOL CARDS, Manufacturers of Cutlery, Guns, &c. &c. offer for Sale at very low prices for CASH, or approved paper, at customary terms of Credit, a large and well selected supply of BIRMINGHAM AND SHEFFIELD SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, which has been advantageously laid in, and comprises one of the most extensive assortments hitherto offered for sale in this part of the country.

Their Stock of Heavy Hardware consists in part of:

200 tons English, Swedes and Banks' B best Hammered Iron, assorted sizes.
500 casks Floor Barrel, Shingle and best Soft Cut Nails, 2 to 25 lb. pm.
150 casks Fine Canada Rose, Horse and Clout Nails, assorted sizes.
75 casks Fine-wrought Diamond Head Spikes, assorted sizes.
50 boxes best Cast Steel Axes, warranted.
500 bundles Hoop and Sheet Iron, assorted sizes.
100 boxes Canada Plates and 100 boxes Tin Plates, Pontypool.
500 boxes Crown and Cut Window Glass, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 10 by 12, &c.
20 cwt. Cotton and Ingot Tin.
100 coils Cordage, assorted sizes.
75 dozen Spades and Shovels, usual numbers.
2000 Belly Pots and Camp Ovens.
10 tons Cast, Crowley, Blister, and Cooch Spring Steel.
5 tons Shot, usual assortment.

The SHELF GOODS department will be found to contain an extensive supply of CUTLERY AND MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE, adapted to the consumption of the country, and they will shortly receive additional supplies, which will render their Stock well worthy the attention of intending purchasers.

They also beg to acquaint Clothiers, Wool Carders, and Card Machine Manufacturers, that they are now supplied with HAND AND MACHINE WOOL CARDS, which they warrant equal in quality to any manufactured in the Province, and they will sell on more favourable terms for Cash. Any quantity to supply the demand can be furnished from their Card Factory at Montreal.

Hamilton, 23rd May, 1843. 279-m

DENTISTRY.

A Reduction of Fifty Per Cent. in the charges for all Dental Operations.

MR. ROSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
(FROM LONDON.)

No. 222, *King Street, Corner of York Street.*

MR. ROSE begs to return his thanks to the Gentry and Inhabitants of Toronto, for the liberal patronage with which they have favoured him since his arrival in this City; and begs to inform them, that in consequence of the confined depression of the times, he has determined to reduce his charges to the following low scale, thereby affording every opportunity to those who require the services of a Dentist never before to be met with in the Province.

LIST OF CHARGES:

Artificial Mineral Teeth inserted on the old root, ...	2s 6d
Teeth plugged with Gold, ...	5s 0d
Scaling, ...	5s 0d

Whole and partial sets of Artificial Mineral Teeth, of surpassing beauty, mounted on Gold plate, at equally low prices.

*** Every operation warranted.

☞ Office Hours from 9 to 6 o'clock.

Toronto, June 6, 1843. 280-m

ROPE WALK.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Provincial Penitentiary of Canada, until the First day of September, next, from such parties as may be willing to hire the Rope Walk, with Machinery thereunto belonging, at the above mentioned Establishment, together with the labour of such number of the Convicts as are required for such period—not exceeding Three Years from the Second day of October, next, as may be agreed upon.

The form of the Tender, with other particulars, will be made known on application at the Office of the Institution.

H. SMITH, *Warden.*

Provincial Penitentiary, 27th July, 1843. 286-o

Mill Gearings for Sale.

A large quantity of CASTINGS, consisting of Spur, Bevel, and Mitre Wheels, suitable for driving Merchant's and Country Mills. Also, a Spur Wheel, Bull Wheel, Segments of Stone Pinions and suitable Machinery for driving Two Run of Stones; Hoisting Machines, &c. &c. Also, a quantity of Gudgeons of various sizes. Apply to

Messrs. CLARKSON & BRUNSKILL,
Thorahill.

June 16, 1843. 230-m

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Chancery, made in a Cause of WALTER GRIEVES, against HILBY CLARKE (alias Clark), the Creditors of CHRISTOPHER CLARK, late of the City of Toronto, Stone-cutter, deceased, (who died in or about the year 1841,) are by their Solicitor, on or before the first day of October next, to come in and prove their debts before Jesse Ketchum, Esquire, Registrar, the Master of the said Court, at his Chambers in Toronto, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded the benefit of the said Decree.

J. G. SPRAGGE.

PRICE & EWART, *Solicitors.*

10th July, 1843. 256-nx

FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE.

Published at 21 School Street, Boston.

RECOMMENDATION.—"In Masonic Convention, Gr. Lodge Saloon, Baltimore, May 10th, 1843:

"Rt. Ill. R. W. B. CARNEY, of Missouri, presented the following, which was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*—That the interest of the Masonic Fraternity, and the good of mankind may be greatly promoted, by the publication of a periodical devoted to Freemasonry. This Convention therefore, cheerfully and earnestly recommend the "*Freemasons' Monthly Magazine*," Edited and published by Brothers W. Moore, of Boston, Mass., as eminently useful and well deserving the generous patronage, support and study of the whole Fraternity."

Extract from the Minutes.

ALBERT CASE,
Sec'y National Masonic Cvn.

TERMS—*The Freemasons' Magazine* is published at $2 per annum, (*in Current Bills*) in advance. No Subscribers received for a less term than one year. And no order for the Work, except from Agents, will be answered, unless accompanied by the amount of one year's subscription. All communications and letters must be addressed to the publisher; and when not from Agents, must be post-paid, or no attention will be given to them.—Secretaries of Lodges are requested to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and making remittances. The seventh copy will be allowed them for their services.

Agents in Canada—C. BERCZY, P. M., *Toronto*; JAMES LAWRY, *Montreal.*

CHARLES W. MOORE.

Boston, August 1, 1843. 289-m 2

Improved Fanning Mills, &c.

THE Subscriber is now Manufacturing FANNING MILLS and STRAW CUTTING MACHINES, of an improved description, at No. 98, *Yonge Street*, Toronto, where all orders with which he may be favoured, will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—Partners are invited to call and inspect for themselves.

JAMES BUIK.

Toronto, July 18, 1843. 286-m

Machine Cards.

THE Subscribers have just received a large assortment of MACHINE CARDS, and will furnish to order any kind or quantity.

LYMAN, FARR & Co.

Agents Springfield Card Manufacturing Co.

Toronto, Dec. 4, 1841. 228-y

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the District Council of this District, at its next Session, for an alteration of a Road in the Township of Nottawasaga, so that instead of crossing the rear of Nos 29 and 30, in the 2nd Concession, it continue northward on allowance for road, till it shall nearly intersect the allowance for road between Nos. 30 and 31, in the same concession, and thence in a north-easterly direction across the rear of thirteen of Lot No. 30, till it shall intersect the road now occupied.

JOHN BOGART.

Whitchurch, August 5, 1843. 291-o

Notice.

CAME into the Enclosure of the Subscriber, in the month of July, a BAY PONY. The owner can have the same, by proving property and paying expenses.

CHARLES THOMPSON.

Yonge Street, Aug. 3, 1843. 289-m

Important Literary Notice.

PEOPLE'S EDITION
OF
SIR WALTER SCOTT'S NOVELS.

ON the first MONDAY in January, the Subscribers will issue, for the use of the British American Provinces:

PART I. OF WAVERLEY,
OR,
'TIS SIXTY YEARS SINCE;

With all the Author's Introductions and Notes, in a finished cover—Price, Fifty Pence. To be succeeded by GUY MANNERING, the ANTIQUARY, and all the other Novels and Romances of Sir Walter Scott. Part II. will be ready for delivery on the first Monday in February, and the succeeding Parts will be issued once a month thereafter.

The following is from the British Publishers' Prospectus:

The Proprietors are anxious to meet the wishes of many intelligent correspondents among the Working Classes, who represent that, notwithstanding the great cheapness and unparalleled celebrity of the Waverley Novels, thousands upon thousands of our industrious countrymen have yet to form acquaintance with the *Baron Bradwardine, Dominie Sampson, the Laird of Monkbarns, and Dominie Sampson, the Edie Ochiltree, Old Mortality, The Veramas, Rob Roys, Jeanie Deanses*, and numberless other immortal creations of the Prince of Novelists. The Edition now announced, will, it is hoped, be allowed to put these marvellous performances within the reach of the many.

It is expected that the entire Novels will comprise about 60.

To the above, it is only necessary for the Canadian Publishers to add, that the Edition is printed with beautiful type on excellent clear paper, and from the anxiety of the Proprietors of the Copyright to protect it from piracy by the United States Pirates, it will be issued at the remarkably low price of Ninepence, currency, per Part; it is sold in Britain at the same sum sterling. The Publishers can only look for profit from their being able to effect large sales, and should they be disappointed of forthwith finding cheap sending in the colonies succeed, they do not doubt but that other holders of valuable copyrights will imitate the example set by the spirited Proprietors of the Waverley Novels, and the provisions in future be supplied with Books at a price within the reach of everybody. In such moderate terms as will not cause any regret for the want of foreign, unauthorised editions. Such a state of things will not prove redound to the profit of the colonies, but also to the British Author and Publisher.

ABBOTSFORD EDITION.

Besides the PEOPLE'S, the Subscribers will, on the first MONDAY in March, issue No. 1, of the ABBOTSFORD EDITION, and continue the issue at fortnight thereafter. The price is 3s. per Number, each Number is illustrated in the highest style of the art, and, altogether, it is a work of a character that, which has for many years past issued from the Press. It is to consist of 100 to 105 Numbers—here will be in the whole 114 Steel Engravings, by the most eminent Artists, and 2000 beautiful Wood-Cuts. Some conception of the expensiveness of the British Publishers to produce this Edition is a form worthy of the Great Novelist, may be learned from the fact, that the large sum of £30 000 sterling, has been appropriated for the illustrations alone.

ARMOUR & RAMSAY, *Montreal.*
A. H. ARMOUR & Co., *Hamilton.*
RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co., *Kingston.*

Copies may also be obtained from the following Agents:—Messrs. T. Cary & Co., Quebec; H. Scobie, Toronto; A. Gray, Bytown; G. Kerr & Co., Perth; J. Davidson, Niagara; T. Craig, London.

October, 31, 1842. 236-m

Improved Black Writing Ink.

MANUFACTURED BY LESLIE BROTHERS, TORONTO.

THIS INK is manufactured from the Recipe of the late EDWARD LESLIE, Senior, the excellency of whose preparations as to purity, colour and durability, (the results of assiduous observation and experience for upwards of thirty years) have been well known in Britain and America. In addition to these valuable properties it flows freely from the pen which it neither corrodes nor destroys. Writing Inks dry in a few hours after writing it becomes as black as jet, and never afterwards becomes faint or brown, and is therefore invaluable for Records, Conveyances, Wills, &c. &c.

Stationers' Hall,
Toronto, October, 18, 1842. 247-m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Co-partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, D. CAMPBELL and A. CAMPBELL, Blacksmiths, Pontefract, is this day *DISSOLVED* by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said Firm are requested to make payment of their accounts to Alexander Campbell, and all persons having claims against the said Firm, will present their Accounts to the said Alexander Campbell, who is duly authorised to receive and liquidate the same.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,
DONALD CAMPBELL,
AND
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

Toronto, June 30, 1843. 284-m

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the above business, in the same premises, on his own account, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the support received by the late Firm.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

Toronto, June 30, 1843. 284-m

The first Production in the World for
The Hair! The Skin!! and the Teeth!!

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL,

IS universally acknowledged to be the only ARTICLE that will effectually produce and restore Hair, (including Whiskers, Moustaches, and Eye Brows;) prevent it from falling off or turning grey, free it from *scurf and dandriff*, and render it *delightfully soft, silky, and healthy.*

CAUTION!—Numerous *pernicious* compounds are universally sold as "MACASSAR OIL," or as being a substitute for this article, but the genuine is wrapped in a wrapper, (a steel engraving of a quiets warehouse,) on which are engraved "*ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL.*" in two lines.

*** To further ensure the genuine article, see that the words "*Rowland's Macassar Oil*" are engraved on the back of the envelope nearly 1,000 times, containing 20,026 letters—without this seal *are spurious.*

Price 3s. 6d.; 7s.; Family Bottles, (equal to four small,) 10s. 6d., and double that size, 21s. per bottle.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR.

This elegant and fragrant preparation thoroughly eradicates all *pimples, spots, blotches, redness, freckles*, and other *defects of the skin*, bids *sunburns, stings of insects*, and reduces inflammation. It imparts a grateful *restorative* to the most delicate complexion, and renders the *arm, hands, and neck*, transparently *fair* and delightfully *soft* and *smooth.*

It is invaluable as a renovating and refreshing Wash, during travelling, or exposure to the sun, dust, or dry piercing winds, and after the heated exercise of Dancing, Horseback Exercise, or Gardening, will find it peculiarly grateful after shaving in allaying the irritation of the skin. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle, duty included.

Rowland's Odontu, or Pearl Dentifrice.

A Fragrant White Powder, *of Oriental Herbs*—It eradicates *tartar* and decayed spots from the teeth, renders them *white as