

**COLTON'S
CANADA REGISTER,
AND
MERCHANTS' AND FARMERS'
ALMANAC,**

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1847:

IT BEING THE THIRD AFTER BISSEXTILE
OR LEAP YEAR,



AND IN THE REIGN OF HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY,
VICTORIA REGINA
THE TENTH YEAR.

CALCULATED FOR THE MERIDIAN OF THE CITY OF HAMILTON, CANADA.

PUBLISHED BY A. COLTON, ST. CATHERINES, CANADA, WEST.

CLIPSES.

This year there will be four Eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon, all of them invisible in Canada.

1. Of the Moon on Wednesday, March 31st, visible in the Eastern Hemisphere.

2. Of the Sun, on Thursday, April 15th, visible wholly or in part at the Cape of Good Hope, Madagascar, Australia, New Guinea, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, and the neighboring Islands.

3. Of the Moon, on Friday, Sept. 24th, visible at California, in the Oregon Territory, at Atasha, and in Asia.

4. Of the Sun, on Saturday, October 9th, visible in Europe, the greater part of Asia, the Northern part of Africa, and the North-Eastern coast of Greenland. This Eclipse will be annular in the South parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and in the North of France.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter,	C	Solar Cycle,	8
Golden Number,	5	Roman Indiction,	5
Epact,	14	Julian Period,	6560

MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Easter Sunday,	April 4	Whit Sunday,	May 23
Ascension Sunday,	May 9	Trinity Sunday,	May 30
Ascension Day,	May 13	Advent Sunday,	Nov. 28

EQUINOXES AND SOLSTICES.

Vernal Equinox, March 21st, 6h. 49m. morning.
 Summer Solstice, June 21st, 9h. 35m. evening.
 Autumnal Equinox, September 23d, 11h. 38m. evening.
 Winter Solstice, December 22d, 5h. 21m. morning.

LAW TERMS—UPPER CANADA.

Court of Queen's —

HILARY TERM begins on the 1st and ends on the 13th February.
EASTER TERM begins on the 14th and ends on the 26 June.

TRINITY TERM begins on the 26th July, and ends on the 7th August.

MICHAELMAS TERM begins on the 1st and ends on the 13th November.

District Court Terms.

(From the 7th to the 12th December, 1846.)

1st From the 8th to the 13th March, 1847.

2nd From the 7th to the 12th June, do.

3rd From the 15th to the 23rd October, do.

4th From the 6th to the 11th December, do.

Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

The sittings of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and of the District Courts, Commence uniformly throughout Upper Canada, on the 5th January, 6th April, 6th July, and 16th November.

Court of Appeals.

1st From the 15th to the 26th February.

2nd From the 27th June to 3rd July.

3rd From the 9th to 14th August.

4th From the 15th to 20th November.

Court of Chancery.

1st From the 1st to the 13th March.

2nd From the 24th May to the 5th June.

3rd From the 19th to 31st July.

4th From the 6th to the 18th December.

Surrogate Court.

1st From the 4th to the 9th January.

2nd From the 29th March to the 3rd April.

3rd From the 7th to the 12th June.

4th From the 27th September to the 2nd October.

District Courts.

The ordinary meetings of these bodies, by a late Act of Parliament, are held twice a year, commencing on the first Tuesday in the months of February and October.

JANUARY hss 31 days.

Moon's Changes.

F. Moon 1st, 9h 58m morning. First Qr. 23rd 11h 34m morn.
N. Moon 16th, 8h 1m evening. F. Moon 31st, 3h 45m morning.

Day	D. W.	Remarkable Days, &c.	Moon rises.	SUN rises	SUN sets.	
1	frid	Circumcision <i>Good sleighing</i>	rises	7 34	4 26	☾
2	sat	Gen Wolfe born 1727	7 18	7 33	4 27	
3	C	2nd Sund after Christmas <i>Clear</i>	7 6	7 33	4 27	☾
4	mon	[3 Battle of Princeton 1777	8 47	32	4 28	
5	tues	Quarter Ses & District Court	9 17	32	4 28	☾
6	wed	Epiphany. Twelfth day	9 58	7 31	4 29	
7	thur	Common prayer established 1549	10 55	7 30	4 30	
8	frid	Battle of New Orleans 1815	11 53	7 30	4 30	☾
9	sat	Nelson's funeral 1806 <i>More</i>	morn	7 29	4 31	
10	C	1st Sunday after Epiphany	0 51	7 29	4 31	☾
11	mon	Plough Monday <i>Snow and wind</i>	1 51	7 28	4 32	
12	tues	Sir C Bagot Gov General 1842	2 52	7 27	4 33	
13	wed	[14 Halley died 1742	3 53	7 26	4 34	☾
14	thur	Battle of Rivoli 1342 <i>More</i>	4 53	7 25	4 35	
15	frid	Code Napoleon 1804 <i>pleasant</i>	5 50	7 25	4 35	☾
16	sat	Sir John Moore killed 1809	sets	7 24	4 37	
17	C	2nd Sunday after Epiphany	6 6	7 23	4 38	☾
18	mon	Ciudad Rodrigo stormed 1812	7 20	7 22	4 39	
19	tues	James Watt born 1736 <i>Snow</i>	8 34	7 21	4 40	☾
20	wed	U S Independence ack'dge 1783	9 46	7 20	4 41	
21	thur	Agnes Louis XVI ex 1793	10 57	7 19	4 42	☾
22	frid	Vincent battle river Raisin 1813	morn	7 18	4 43	
23	at	Pitt died 1806 Duke Kent d 1820	0 6	7 17	4 44	☾
24	C	3rd Sunday after Epiphany.	1 12	7 16	4 45	
25	mon	Conversion of St Paul. Sir F B	2 16	7 15	4 46	☾
26	tues	Head Lieut Gov 1836	3 16	7 13	4 47	
27	wed	Mozart born 1756 <i>January</i>	4 11	7 12	4 48	☾
28	thur	Gibbon died 1794 <i>thaw, wind</i>	5 0	7 11	4 49	
29	frid	George III died 1820 <i>South</i>	5 45	7 10	4 50	☾
30	sat	Lord Metcalfe born 1785	6 24	7 9	4 52	
31	C	Septuages. G Fawkes ex 1606	rises	7 8	4 53	☾

FEBRUARY has 28 days.

Moon's Changes.

Last Qr 8th, 8h 55m morning | N Moon 15th, 6h 42m morning

First Qr 21, 11h 15m evening

DM	D W	Remarkable Days, &c	Moon rises	SUN rises, sets	
1	mon	Hilary Term begins <i>High winds</i>	6 52 7	6 4 54	Ω
2	tues	Purif B V Mary <i>and cold</i>	7 49 7	5 4 55	⌘
3	wed	War declared by France 1793	8 46 7	4 4 57	
4	thur	George Lillo born 1693 <i>More snow</i>	9 43 7	3 4 58	⌘
5	frid	Sir Robert Peel born 1788	10 41 7	1 4 59	
6	sat	Duckworth's victory 1806	11 39 7	0 5 1	
7	C	Sexagesima <i>Good sleighing</i>	morn 6 59 5	2 4 1	⌘
8	mon	Battle of Eylau 1809	0 38 6	57 5 3	
9	tues	[10 Queen Victoria married 1839	1 37 6	56 5 5	†
10	wed	Lord Sydenham Gov General 1840	2 36 6	55 5 6	
11	thur	Battle Montmirail 1814 <i>Clear and</i>	3 33 6	53 5 7	⌘
12	frid	[13 B Cellino died 1570 <i>cold</i>	4 27 6	52 5 8	
13	sat	Hilary Term ends <i>more pleasant</i>	5 17 6	50 5 10	
14	C	St Valentine Quinquagesima	6 26 6	49 5 12	⌘
15	mon	Collop Monday <i>Look out for mad</i>	sets 6 48 5	13 5 13	
16	tues	Shrove Tuesday <i>dogs about</i>	7 23 6	46 5 14	⌘
17	wed	Ash Wednesday <i>these days</i>	8 37 6	45 5 16	
18	thur	Luther died 1545	9 50 6	43 5 17	⌘
19	frid	Dardanelles forced 1807 <i>more</i>	11 06 6	42 5 19	
20	sat	Galileo born 1564 <i>snow</i>	morn 6 41 5	20 5 20	⌘
21	C	1st Sunday in Lent	0 7 6	39 5 22	
22	mon	Washington born 1732 <i>High winds</i>	1 9 6	38 5 23	⌘
23	tues	Sir J Reynolds died 1792	2 6 6	36 5 25	
24	wed	St Matthias <i>Fixing for a thaw</i>	2 57 6	35 5 26	⌘
25	thur	Dr Buchanan died 1805	3 43 6	33 5 27	
26	frid	Bonaparte left Elba 1815	4 24 6	32 5 29	⌘
27	sat	Battle of Orthes 1814 <i>clear and</i>	5 06 6	30 5 30	
28	C	2d Sunday in Lent <i>cold</i>	5 33 6	28 5 32	

Venus is Evening Star until October 3rd, and Morning Star from that day to the end of the year.

MARCH has 31 days.

Moon's Changes.

F Moon 1st, 10h 25m evening First Qr 23d, 0h 57m evening
N Moon 16th, 4h 27m evening F Moon 31st, 4h 33m evening

Day	D W	Remarkable Days, &c	Moon sets	SUN rises	SUN sets
1	mon	St David <i>High winds with</i>	6 316	275	33 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
2	tues	St Chad <i>some snow</i>	rises 6	265	35 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
3	wed	Battle Point-au-Pelee 1838	7 376	245	36 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
4	thur	First American Congress 1789	8 346	235	36 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
5	frid	Corregio died 1534 <i>Pleasant</i>	9 316	215	40 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
6	sat	Battle of Barossa 1811	10 306	205	41 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
7	C	3rd Sunday in Lent <i>more snow</i>	11 286	185	42 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
8	mon	District Court Term begins <i>cold morn</i>	6 175	44	
9	tues	Battle of Laon 1814 <i>sour weather</i>	0 256	155	45 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
10	wed	Botany Bay discovered 1787	1 216	145	47 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
11	thur	Tasso born 1544	2 156	125	48 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
12	frid	Gregory <i>All sorts of weather</i>	3 56	115	50 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
13	sat	District Court Term ends	3 516	95	51 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
14	C	[13 Priestly born 1733 <i>Pleasant</i>	4 336	85	53 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
15	mon	[16 Boileau born 1635 <i>again</i>	5 136	65	54 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
16	tues	Gustavius of Sweden massacred	sets 6	55	56 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
17	wed	St Patrick <i>Preparing for weather</i>	7 246	45	56 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
18	thur	Sterne died 1768	8 386	35	57 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
19	frid	C LeBrun born 1739 <i>High winds</i>	9 496	25	58 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
20	sat	Newton died 1727 <i>look out for</i>	10 556	15	59 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
21	C	Vernal Equinox <i>hats and caps</i>	11 576	06	0 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
22	mon	Goeth died 1832 <i>More calm</i>	morn 5	586	2 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
23	tues	Sir G Arthur Lieut Gov 1838	0 525	566	4 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
24	wed	[23 Martinique taken 1794	1 415	546	6 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
25	thur	Annunciation B V Mary <i>Snow</i>	2 235	526	9 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
26	frid	P G Cambridge born 1819	3 15	506	11 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
27	sat	Peace of Amiens 1802 <i>Rain</i>	3 355	486	13 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
28	C	Palm Sunday <i>and hail</i>	4 55	476	14 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
29	mon	Sir R Abercrombie died 1801	4 345	456	15 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
30	tues	[31 Lord Metcalfe G G 1843	5 25	446	17 $\overline{\text{ny}}$
31	wed	Eclipse of the moon invisible	rises 5	426	18 $\overline{\text{ny}}$

APRIL: has 30 days.

Moon's Changes.

Last Qr 7th, 10h 42m morning | First Qr 22, 4h 25m morning
N. Moon 15th, 1h 38m morn'g | F. Moon 30, 8h 42m morning

DM	D, W	Remarkable Days, &c.	Moon rises	SUN, rises	sets
1	thur	Maundy Thursday <i>Clearn and</i>	7 25	5 41	6 20 π
2	frid	Good Friday <i>more pleasant</i>	8 24	5 39	6 21 π
3	sat	Bonapart dethroned 1814	9 22	5 38	6 23
4	C	Easter Sunday <i>Some snow</i>	10 20	5 36	6 24
5	mon	General Sale's victory 1842	11 16	5 35	6 26 \dagger
6	tues	Quarter Ses and District Courts	<i>moru</i> 5	5 33	6 27
7	wed	Francis Xavier born 1506 <i>Rain</i>	0 9	5 32	6 29 ∇
8	thur	Lord Bacon died 1626 <i>and hail</i>	0 59	5 31	6 30
9	frid	Badajoz stormed 1812 <i>Pleasant</i>	1 45	5 29	6 32 \sim
10	sat	Battle of Toulouse 1814 <i>but cold</i>	2 27	5 28	6 33
11	C	Low Sunday <i>More mild</i>	3 7	5 26	6 35 \times
12	mon	[13 Handel Died 1759 <i>and</i>	3 44	5 25	6 36
13	tues	Niagara and Midland Assizes begin	4 28	5 23	6 37 ∇
14	wed	Catholic Emancipation 1829	4 57	5 22	6 39
15	thur	Eclipse of the sun invis <i>pleasant</i>	sets	5 20	6 40 ζ
16	frid	Buffon died 1788 <i>Rain and cold</i>	8 34	5 19	6 41
17	sat	Franklin died 1790 <i>High winds</i>	9 40	5 18	6 43 \square
18	C	2nd Sunday after Easter	10 40	5 16	6 45
19	mon	Lord Byron died 1824	11 33	5 15	6 46
20	tues	<i>More pleasant with</i>	<i>morn</i> 5	13	6 47 ∞
21	wed	Span Armada des 1657 <i>occasional</i>	0 19	5 12	6 49
22	thur	Johnstown Assizes begin <i>showers</i>	1 - 0	5 11	6 50 Ω
23	frid	St George's Day	1 35	5 9	6 52
24	sat	Shakspeare born 1554 died 1616	2 7	5 8	6 53
25	C	St Mark Princes Alice born 1843	2 37	5 7	6 54 π
26	mon	[25 Sir G Murray L G 1815	3 5	5 5	6 56
27	tues	Bruce the traveller died 1794	3 33	5 4	6 57 ∇
28	wed	Gore and Eastern Assizes begin	4 1	5 3	6 58
29	thur	Bishop Cooper died 1594 <i>Showers</i>	4 31	5 1	7 0
30	frid	Washington President 1789	rises 5	0 7	1 π

MAY has 31 days.

Moon's Changes.

Last Qr 7th, 6h 5m evening | First Qr 21st, 9h 15m evening
N Moon 14th, 10h 39m morn | F Moon 29th, 10h 2m evening

DM	D W	Remarkable Days, &c	Moon rises	SUN rises	sets
1	sat	Philip James Wellington born 1769	8 14	4 59	7 2
2	C	4th Sunday after Easter <i>Warm and</i>	9 11	4 57	7 3
3	mon	Battle of Fuentes d'Onoro 1811	10 6	4 56	7 5
4	tues	Western Assizes begin <i>pleasant</i>	10 57	4 55	7 6
5	wed	Dalhousie Assizes begin	11 44	4 54	7 7
6	thur	[5 Bonaparte died 1821	morn 4	52	7 8
7	frid	Suckling died 1641 <i>Rain and</i>	0 27	4 51	7 9
8	sat	<i>chilly with some wind</i>	1 6	4 50	7 11
9	C	Rogation Sunday	1 42	4 49	7 12
10	mon	Brock Assizes begin <i>pleasant</i>	2 18	4 48	7 13
11	tues	Bath't and Home Assizes begin	2 53	4 47	7 14
12	wed	Stafford beheaded 1641 <i>Rain</i>	3 29	4 45	7 15
13	thur	London Assizes begin, Ascension	4 8	4 44	7 16
14	frid	Talbot Assizes begin <i>Warm</i>	sets 4	43	7 17
15	sat	[16 Battle of Albuera 1811	8 23	4 42	7 19
16	C	Sunday after Ascension <i>and plea-</i>	9 21	4 41	7 20
17	mon	<i>sant with occasional</i>	10 12	4 40	7 21
18	tues	Bonaparte Emperor 1814	10 55	4 39	7 22
19	wed	Sir C Bagot died 1843 <i>showers</i>	11 34	4 38	7 23
20	thur	Columbus died 1506	morn 4	37	7 24
21	frid	Huron Assizes begin	0 8	4 36	7 24
22	sat	Battle of Aspern 1809 <i>Pleasant</i>	0 38	4 35	7 25
23	C	Pentecost, Whit Sunday	1 7	4 34	7 26
24	mon	Queen Victoria born 1819	1 35	4 33	7 27
25	tues	Irish Rebellion 1798 <i>Showers</i>	2 3	4 32	7 28
26	wed	Wel and Victoria Assizes begin	2 32	4 32	7 29
27	thur	Fort George taken 1814	3 3	4 31	7 30
28	frid	Great Fre at Quebec 1845	3 38	4 30	7 30
29	sat	William Pitt born 1759 <i>Growing</i>	rises 4	29	7 31
30	C	Trinity Sunday	8 0	4 29	7 32
31	mon	<i>season</i>	8 54	4 28	7 33

JUNE has 30 days.

Moon's Changes

Last Qr 5th, 11h 22m evening | First Qr 20th, 2h 48m evening
N Moon 12th, 8h 8m evening | F Moon th, 8h 39m morning

dm	d w	Remarkable Days, &c.	Moon rises	SUN rises	sets	
1	tues	Newcastle Assizes begin <i>Warm</i>	9 43	4 27	7 33	☾
2	wed	[Lord Howe's victory 1794	10 28	4 26	7 34	☾
3	thur	Dr Hutton born 1726 <i>and</i>	11 8	4 26	7 34	
4	frid	Lord Eldon born 1751 <i>pleasant</i>	11 45	4 25	7 35	
5	sat	King of Hanover born 1771 <i>morn</i>	4 25	7 36	†	
6	C	1st Sunday after Trinity <i>Showers</i>	0 20	4 24	7 36	
7	mon	District Court Term begins	0 54	4 24	7 36	☾
8	tues	The Black Prince died 1376	1 29	4 23	7 37	
9	wed	St Anthony <i>Thunder and</i>	2 5	4 23	7 37	☾
10	thur	Dolland born 1706 <i>lightning</i>	2 45	4 22	7 38	
11	frid	St Barnabas <i>about these days</i>	3 29	4 22	7 38	☾
12	sat	District Court Term ends	sets	4 22	7 38	
13	C	Lord Bridport's victory 1795	8 2	4 21	7 39	☾
14	mon	Easter Term begins <i>Fair</i>	8 49	4 21	7 39	
15	tues	Wat Tyler Killed 1381	9 30	4 21	7 39	☾
16	wed	Battle of Ligny 1815	10 7	4 21	7 39	
17	thur	Battle of Bunker Hill 1775 <i>Never</i>	10 39	4 21	7 40	☾
18	frid	Battle of Waterloo 1815 <i>was finer</i>	11 9	4 20	7 40	
19	sat	B de Rottenburgh Pre't 1813	11 37	4 20	7 40	
20	C	Queen Victoria's accession <i>weather</i>	morn	4 20	7 40	☾
21	mon	Summer Solstice	0 5	4 20	7 40	
22	tues	[21 Battle of Vittoria 1813	0 33	4 20	7 40	☾
23	wed	[21 Battle of Vinegar Hill 1798	1 3	4 20	7 40	
24	thur	St John Baptist <i>Frequent</i>	1 36	4 20	7 40	
25	frid	<i>thunder showers</i>	2 13	4 20	7 40	☾
26	sat	Easter T ends, Geo IV died 1830	2 55	4 20	7 39	
27		4th Sunday after Trinity	3 44	4 21	7 39	☾
28	mon	2nd Great F at Quebec 1845	rises	4 21	7 39	
29	tues	St Peter <i>Very pleasant</i>	8 25	4 21	7 39	
30	wed	Sir P Maitland Lt Governor 1820	9 8	4 21	7 38	☾

JULY has 31 days.

Moon's Changes.

Last Qr 5th, 3h 58m morning **First Qr 20th, 8h 8m morning**
N. Moon 12th, 6h 54m morn **Full Moon 27th, 5h 24m evening**

DM	D W	Remarkable Days, &c.	Moon rises	SUN rises	sets	
1	thur	Sir P P Robinson Lt G 1815	9 47	4 22	38	☞
2	frid	[1 Hull in Canada 1812 <i>Rain</i>	10 23	4 22	38	✕
3	sat	Quebec founded 1608	10 58	4 22	37	
4	C	U S Independence	11 32	4 23	37	☞
5	mon	[6 Battle of Maida 1806	<i>morn</i>	4 23	36	
6	tues	Quarter Sessions and District Courts	0 8	4 24	36	☞
7	wed	Col Simcoe Lt Gov 1762	0 45	4 24	35	
8	thur	<i>Dry and Dusty</i>	1 27	4 25	35	
9	frid	Edmund Burke died 1797	2 12	4 25	34	□
10	sat	Columbus born.	3 2	4 26	34	
11	C	6th Sun after Trin <i>Thunder with</i>	3 57	4 27	34	☞
12	mon	<i>Showers in</i>	sets	4 27	33	
13	tues	Bonaparte surrendered 1815	8 5	4 28	32	☞
14	wed	Mrs Siddons born 1755 <i>var places</i>	8 39	4 29	31	
15	thur	St Swithin <i>Refreshing Showers</i>	9 10	4 29	30	
16	frid	Detroit taken 1812	9 39	4 30	29	☞
17	sat	Michilimacinack taken 1812	10 7	4 31	29	
18	C	7th Sunday after Trinity	10 35	4 31	28	☞
19	mon	Great fire in New York 1845	11 4	4 32	27	
20	tues	[21 Robt Burns died 1796	11 35	4 33	26	
21	wed	Hon P. Russell President 1796	<i>morn</i>	4 34	25	☞
22	thur	Battle of Salamanca 1812	0 9	4 35	24	
23	frid	Gibraltar taken 1704 <i>Rain</i>	0 48	4 36	23	☞
24	sat	Duchess of Cambridge born 1797	1 33	4 37	22	
25	C	St James 8th Sunday after Trinity	2 25	4 38	21	☞
26	mon	Trin Term begins St Anne	3 24	4 39	20	
27	tues	French Rev 1830 <i>Very hot</i>	rises	4 40	19	☞
28	wed	Talav 1809; Sauroren 1813	7 44	4 41	18	
29	thur	Robespierre executed 1794 <i>Fine</i>	8 23	4 42	17	☞
30	frid	Dog Days begin	8 59	4 43	16	
31	sat	St Sebastian stormed 1813	9 35	4 44	15	

AUGUST has 31 days

Moon's Changes.

Last Qr 3rd, 9h 15m morning | First Qr 19th, 0h 17m morning
N Moon 10th, 7h 44m evening | F Moon 26th, 1h 25m morning

DM	D W	Remarkable Days, &c.	Moon rises	SUN rises	sets
1	C	Battle of the Nile 1798 <i>Fine</i>	10 10	4 45	7 14 ♀
2	mon	Bonaparte First Consul 1802	10 48	4 46	7 13
3	tues	First Voyage of Columbus 1540	11 28	4 49	7 12 ♂
4	wed	Shelby born 1792 <i>Showers</i>	morn	4 49	7 10
5	thurs	Battle of Brownstown 1812	0 11	4 50	7 9 ☐
6	frid	Transfiguration. <i>Rather Cloudy</i>	1 0	4 51	7 7
7	sat	Trinity Term ends	1 52	4 52	7 6 ☽
8	C	Louis Philip King of the F 1830	2 47	4 54	7 6
9	mon	[8 Canning died 1827 <i>Pleasant</i>	3 45	4 55	7 4 ♀
10	tues	St Lawrence	sets	4 56	7 3
11	wed	Battle of Lake Champlain 1814	7 12	4 57	7 2
12	thurs	George IV born 1762	7 41	4 59	7 1 ☿
13	frid	Queen Adelaide born 1792	8 10	5 06	59
14	sat	[13 Sir P Maitland Lt G 1818	8 38	5 16	58 ☽
15	C	Bonaparte born 1769	9 6	5 26	57
16	mon	And Marvell d 1678 <i>Dry and Dusty</i>	9 36	5 36	56
17	tues	Gen Hunter Lt Governor 1699	10 9	5 54	54 ☿
18	wed	[17 Frederick the Great died 1786	10 45	5 54	53
19	thurs	Royal George sunk 1782 <i>Dusty</i>	11 26	5 57	52 †
20	frid	Treaty of Washington 1842	morn	5 9	50
21	sat	Battle of Vimiero 1808	0 13	5 10	49
22	C	12th Sunday after Trinity	1 7	5 12	47 ☽
23	mon	[24 B of Bladensburg 1814	2 8	5 13	46
24	tues	St Bartholomew	3 15	5 15	45 ☼
25	wed	F Gore Esqr Lt Gov 1806 <i>Rain</i>	4 26	5 16	43
26	thurs	Prince Albert born 1819	rises	5 17	42 ✕
27	frid	Cattle of Long Island 1776	7 32	5 19	40
28	sat	St Augustine <i>Fine Weather</i>	8 9	5 20	39 ♀
29	C	St John Baptist beheaded	8 47	5 21	38
30	mon	Paley born 1743	9 27	5 23	36 ☽
31	tues	John Bunyan died 1688	10 11	5 24	35

SEPTEMBER has 30 days

Moon's Changes.

Last Qr 1st, 4h 30m evening First Qr 17th, 2h 37m evening
N Moon 9th, 11h 3m morning F Moon 24th, 9h 41m morning

Day	DW	Remarkable Days &c.	Moon rises	SUN rises	SUN sets
1	wed	{ 2 Fire of London 1666 <i>Cool and</i>	10 58 5	26 6	32 1
2	thurs	Danish fleet surrendered 1807	11 49 5	27 6	32 2
3	frid	Sir E Coke died 1633 <i>Pleasant</i>	morn 5	29 6	31 2
4	sat	14th Sunday after Trinity	0 43 5	30 6	29 2
5	C	The Boxer captured 1-14 <i>Windy</i>	1 40 5	31 6	28 2
6	mon	Transfiguration	2 37 5	33 6	26 2
7	tues	Battle of Borodino 1812	3 35 5	34 6	25 2
8	wed	Nativity of B. V. Mary	4 33 5	36 6	23 2
9	thurs	Battle of Flodden 1513 <i>Cloudy</i>	sets 5	37 3	22
10	frid	Dog D end. Bat Lake Erie 1-13	6 41 5	39 6	20 2
11	sat	Hon A Grant Prest 1-05	7 9 5	40 6	19 2
12	C	15th Sunday after Trinity	7 39 5	42 6	18 2
13	mon	Niag & Western Assizes begin	8 10 5	43 6	16 2
14	tues	[Chas Jas Fox died 1806	8 44 5	45 6	15 2
15	wed	Malta taken 1800	9 23 5	46 6	13 2
16	thurs	<i>Wind and Rain</i>	10 7 5	48 6	12 2
17	frid	Washington retired 1796	10 56 5	49 6	10 2
18	sat	Moscow burnt 1-12	11 52 5	51 6	9 2
19	C	Lord Sydenham died 1-41	morn 5	52 6	8 2
20	mon	<i>Change</i>	0 54 5	54 6	6 2
21	tues	London Assiz beg St Matthew	2 15 5	55 6	5 2
22	wed	[23 Battle of Assaye 1803	3 12 5	57 6	4 2
23	thurs	Autumnal Equinox	4 26 5	58 6	3 2
24	frid	Midland Assizes begin <i>Fine</i>	rises 6	0 6	0 2
25	sat	[23 Eclipse of the moon invisible	6 40 6	1 5	5 2
26	C	17th Sunday after Trinity	7 21 6	3 5	5 2
27	mon	B Busaco 1-10 Nelson born 1758	8 46 6	4 5	5 2
28	tues	Gore Assizes begin	8 52 6	5 5	5 2
29	wed	Michaelmas Day	9 42 6	7 5	5 2
30	thurs	Brock Prest 1805. St Jerome	10 38 6	8 5	5 1

OCTOBER has 31 days.

Moon's Changes.

N Moon 9th, 4h 23m morning | F Moon 23d, 6h 52m evening
 First Qr 17th, 2h 57m morning | Last Qr 30th, 5h 12m evening

DN	D W	Remarkable Days, &c.	Moon rises	SUN rises/sets	
1	frid	Chusan captured 1841	Rain 11 34 6	10 5 49	☾
2	sat	Major Andre executed 1780	morn 6 11 5	48	
3	C	18th Sunday after Trinity	0 32 6	13 5 46	☾
4	mon	Johnstown Assizes begin	1 30 6	14 5 45	
5	tues	Battle of the Thames 1813	2 28 6	16 5 43	☾
6	wed	Prince E Assizes begin Faith	3 25 6	17 5 42	
7	thurs	Home Assizes begin	4 22 6	19 5 40	
8	frid				
9	sat	Eclip of the sun inv Sp. Denis	Heavy Rains 5 18 6	20 5 39	☾
10	C	19th Sunday after Trinity	sets 6 22 5	37	☾
11	mon	Eastern & Vict Assizes begin	6 12 6	23 5 36	☾
12	tues		6 46 6	25 5 35	
13	wed	General Brock killed 1812	Windy 7 23 6	26 5 33	
14	thurs	Battle of Jena 1806	8 46 6	28 5 32	☾
15	frid	Joachim Murat shot	8 51 6	29 5 30	
16	sat	Marie Antoinette executed 1793	Fine 9 48 6	31 5 29	☾
17	C	[18 Dist Court Term begins	10 41 6	32 5 27	
18	mon	Newcastle & Otta A b St Luke	11 44 6	34 5 26	
19	tues	[18 Battle of Leipzig 1813	morn 6 35 5	24	☾
20	wed	[21 Lord Nelson killed 1805	0 51 6	37 5 23	
21	thurs	Simcoe Assizes begin	2 06 6	38 5 21	☾
22	frid	Dalhousie Assizes begin	Rain 3 13 6	39 5 20	
23	sat	District Court Term ends	4 27 6	41 5 18	☾
24	C	[24 Bat Chateauguay 1813	rises 6 42 5	17	
25	mon	Colborne Assizes begin	5 53 6	44 5 16	☾
26	tues		6 40 6	45 5 14	
27	wed		Pleasant for the 7 31 6	47 5 13	☾
28	thurs	Bathurst A b Simon and Jude	Season 8 26 6	48 5 11	
29	frid	Battle of Fort Erie 1812	9 24 6	49 5 10	☾
30	sat		More 10 23 6	51 5 9	
31	C	22nd Sunday after Trinity	Rain 11 22 6	52 5 7	☾
			morn 6 53 5	6	

NOVEMBER has 30 days.

Moon's Changes.

N Moon 7th, 10h 27m evening | F Moon 22nd, 5h 20m morning
First Qr 15th, 1h 31m evening | Last Qr 29th, 11h 38m morning

DM	D W	Remarkable Days, &c.	Moon rises	SUN rises	sets
1	mon	Michælmas Term b All Saints	0 20	6 55	5 50 Ω
2	tues	All Souls Insur L C 1838	1 18	6 56	5 44 𐄂
3	wed	St Winifred <i>Rainy and cold</i>	2 15	6 57	5 2 𐄂
4	thurs	[5 Sir J Colborne Lt Gov 1828	3 12	6 59	5 1 𐄂
5	frid	Gunpowder Plot 1605	4 8	7 04	5 59
6	sat	Battle of Jemappes 1792	5 5	7 14	5 58
7	C	Battle of wippecanod 1811	sets	7 34	5 7 𐄂
8	mon	Milton died 1674 <i>Look out for</i>	5 22	7 44	5 56
9	tues	Battle of the Nivelle 1813.	6 3	7 54	5 54 †
10	wed	[9 Prince of Wales born 1841	6 48	7 64	5 53
11	thurs	Battle of Williamsburg 1813	7 39	7 84	5 52
12	frid	Leibnitz died 1716 <i>Rain</i>	8 35	7 94	5 51 𐄂
13	sat	Michælmas Term ends	9 35	7 104	5 50
14	C	24th Sunday after Trinity.	10 39	7 114	4 48 𐄂
15	mon	Battle of Arcole 1796	11 45	7 124	4 47
16	tues	Quarter Session & District Courts	morn	7 144	4 46 𐄂
17	wed	Bat of Chrysler's Farm 1813	0 54	7 154	4 45
18	thurs	Rubens b 1577 <i>Mornings rather</i>	2 5	7 164	4 44 𐄂
19	frid	Jay's Treaty 1794	3 16	7 174	4 43
20	sat	[21 Princess Royal b 1840	4 30	7 184	4 42 𐄂
21	C	25th Sunday after Trinity	5 42	7 194	4 41
22	mon	St Cecilia <i>cold and evenings</i>	rises	7 204	4 40 𐄂
23	tues	Lieut Weir murdered 1837	6 8	7 214	4 39
24	wed	John Knox died 1572	7 6	7 224	4 38 𐄂
25	thurs	Battle of St Charles 1837 <i>Look out</i>	8 7	7 234	4 37
26	frid	Dr Watts died 1748 <i>for Rain and</i>	9 8	7 244	4 36
27	sat	Lord Littleton died 1779 <i>perhaps</i>	10 8	7 254	4 35 𐄂
28	C	Advent Sunday	11 8	7 264	4 34
29	mon	Goldsmith born 1731 <i>Snow</i>	morn	7 264	4 34 𐄂
30	tues	St Andrew	0 6	7 274	4 33

DECEMBER has 31 days.

Moon's Changes.

N Moon 7th, 3h 47m evening | F Moon 21st, 5h 24m evening
First Qr 14th, 10h 42m evening | Last Qr 29th, 9h 4m morning

D M	D W	Remarkable Days, &c.	Moon rises	SUN rises	SUN sets
1	wed	Battle of Austerlitz 1805	1 37 25	4 32	Δ
2	thurs	Bonaparte crowned 1804	2 07 29	4 31	
3	frid	Battle of Hohenlinden 1800	2 57 29	4 31	
4	sat	[5 Ney shot 1-15	3 54 7	30 4	20 m
5	C	2nd Sunday in Advent	4 51 7	31 1	29
6	mon	District Court Term begins	5 49 7	31 1	29
7	tues	Gallows Hill Races 1837	sets	7 32	1 28
8	wed	[9 Battle of the Nile 1813	5 34 7	32 1	28
9	thurs	Milton born 1608	6 28 7	33 4	27 1/2
10	frid	Louis XVI tried 1792	7 28 7	33 4	27
11	sat	District Court Term ends	8 31 7	34 4	26
12	C	3rd Sunday in Advent	9 37 7	34 4	26
13	mon	[12 Niagara burnt 1813	10 44 7	34 4	26 1/2
14	tues	Washington died 1799	11 58 7	35 4	25
15	wed	St Eustache destroyed 1827	morn 7 35	1 25	25 1/2
16	thurs	Great Fire in New York 1835	1 27 35	4 25	
17	frid	[Sir H Davy born 1778	2 12 7	35 4	25
18	sat	Fort Nia taken 1813	3 22 7	35 4	24 1/2
19	C	4th Sunday in Advent	4 32 7	36 4	24
20	mon	Gray born 1716	5 39 7	36 4	24 1/2
21	tues	St Thomas	rises 7 36	4 24	
22	wed	Winter Solstice	5 48 7	36 4	24 1/2
23	thurs	Newton born 1640	6 49 7	36 4	24
24	frid	Treaty of Ghent	7 51 7	36 4	23 1/2
25	sat	Christmas Day	8 52 7	36 4	24
26	C	St Stephen	9 52 7	35 4	23 1/2
27	mon	St John	10 51 7	35 4	25
28	tues	Innocents	11 48 7	35 4	25
29	wed	[28 Buffalo burnt 1813	morn 7 35	4 25	Δ
30	thurs		High wind	0 45 7	34 4 26
31	frid	St Silvester	with snow	1 42 7	34 4 26 m

TABLE OF CUSTOM DUTIES

*Levied on articles Imported by Land or Inland Navigation into
the Province of Canada, from and after the 9th June 1846.*

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Imperial.</i>	<i>Colonial.</i>	
ANIMALS.			
Cows and Heifers,	Free	£1 0 0 ea.	\$4.88 cts.
Calves,	"	0 5 0 "	1.22 "
Goats,	"	0 2 6 "	0.61 "
Horses, Mares, Geldings,			
Colts, Fillies & Foals,	"	1 10 0 "	7.30 "
Kids,	"	0 2 6 "	.61 "
Lambs,	"	0 1 0 "	.25 "
Oxen, Bulls and Steers,	"	1 10 0 "	7.30 "
Pigs (sucking,)	"	0 0 6 "	.12½ "
Swine and Aogs,	"	0 5 0 "	1.22 "
Sheep,	"	0 2 0 "	.49 "
CANDLES.			
Sperm,	15 per ct.	2 per lb.	4 "
Wax,	7 "	2 "	4 "
All other kinds,	7 "	1	2 "
COFFEE.			
Green.	5s. per cwt.	1d. per lb.	3.50 "
Roasted,	5s. "	2d. "	5.72 "
Ground,	5s. "	4d. "	10.33 "
FISH.			
Fresh,	Free,		
Salted or Dried,	2s. per cwt.	1 per cent.	.50 "
Pickled,	4s. per bbl.	1 "	.98 "
Oys'rs, Lobsters, Turtles, Fresh, Free		1 "	
FRUIT.			
Almonds.	Fresh Fruit	1d. per lb.	2 "
	B		

Apples,	Free, other	6d. per bu.	12½ "
Do. dried	Fruit 4 per	1s. per bu.	25 "
Currents,	cent	2s. per cwt,	1,22 "
Figs,		5s. "	1, 22 "
Nuts,		½d. per lb.	1 "
Pears,		1s. per bu.	25 "
Prunes,		1d per lb	2 "
Raisins, in Boxes,		1d "	2 "
Do. in Kegs or other			
wise than in boxes,		½d "	1 "
Unenumerated,		10 per cent	
GRAIN.			
Barley,	Free,	3s per qr	73 "
Buckwheat, Beer, Bigg,	"	3s "	73 "
Maize or Indian Corn,	"	3s per qr	
		of 480 lbs	73 "
Oats,	"	2s per qr	50 "
Rye, Beans, Peas,	"	3s "	73 "
Meal of the above and of			
Wheat not bolted,	"	2s per bbl	50 "
Wheat,	"	3s "	73 "
Bran or Shorts,	"	3d per cwt	6½ "
Wheat and Corn, when			
imported ground, for			
exportation,	Free,		
LEATHER.			
Goat Skins, tanned, taw-			
ed, or in any way			
dressed,	4 per cent	5s per doz	1,22 "
Lamb or Sheep Skins do.	4 "	2s 6d p doz	61 "
Calf Skins	do 4 "	4d per lb	8 "
Kip Skins,	do 4 "	2d "	4 "
Harness Leather,	4 "	1½ "	3 "
Upper Leather,	4 "	1½ "	3 "
Sole Leather,	4 "	1½ "	3 "
Leather cut into shapes,	4 "	4d "	8 "
Leather not described,	4 "	5 per cent	

LEATHER MANUFACTURES

Women's boots, shoes & calashes, of Leather, 7 per cent.	5s per doz pairs	22 "
Women's boots and shoes of silk, satin, jean, or other stuff, Kid or Morocco, 7 "	5s "	1,22 "
Girl's boots and shoes and calashes under 7 inches in length, of Leather, 7 "	2s "	49 "
Girl's boots and shoes of silk, satin, jean, or other stuff, Kid or Morocco, 7 "	" "	73 "
Men's boots, of Leather, 7 "	2s " pair	48 "
Mens's shoes do 7 "	6d	12½ "
Boys' boots under 8 inch. in length, of Leather, 7 "	9d "	18 "
Boys' shoes under 8 inch in length, of Leather, 7 "	4d "	8 "
LIQUIDS.		
Ale and Beer, 4 "	3d per gallon	6½ "
Ale in bottles, 4 "	1s "	25 "
Cider and Perry, 4 "	1d "	2 "
Rum of any strength not exceeding the strength of Sykes' Hydrometer, & in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, 6d p gal	"	25 "
Rum sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained, 6d "	2s "	61 "
Vinegar, 4 per cent	3d "	6½ "

OILS.

Olive in casks,	4	"	2d	"	8	"
Olive in jars or bottles,	4	"	1s	"	25	"
Lard,	4	"	4d	"	8	"
Linseed, raw or boiled,	4	"	2d	"	4	"
Vegetable, volatile, chemical and unenumerat,	Free,		10	per cent		
Palm,	4	per cent	1	"		
The produce of Fish and creatures living in the Sea,	15	per cent	1			

PROVISIONS.

Butter,	8s	per cwt	2s	per cwt	2,44	"
Bacon and Hams, cured,	3s	"	5s	"	1,95	"
Cheese,	5s	"	2s 6d	"	1.83	"
Eggs,	4	per cent	10	per cent		
Meats, salted or cured,	3s	per cwt	2s	per cwt	1,22	"
Meats, fresh,	Free		4s	"	98	"
Lard,	4	per cent	1	per cent		
Provisions and Stores Imported or supplied for the use of Her Majesty's Land and Sea Forces,	Free,		According to description,			

SPICES.

Cassia,	4	per cent	2d	per lb	4½	"
Cinnamon,	4	"	2d	"	4½	"
Cloves,	4	"	2d	"	4½	"
Nutmegs,	4	"	4d	"	8	"
Pimento,	4	"	½d	"	1	"
Pepper of all kinds,	4	"	½d	"	1	"
Mace,	4	"	3d	"	6½	"

SUGARS.

Refined in loaves, lump, crushed, and Sugar Candy,	20	per cent	2d	"	4	"
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Unrefined, viz :

Muscovado, clayed, bastard

and other kinds, 5s. per cwt. 7s 6d per cwt. \$1,50 cts.

TOBACCO.

Unmanufactured, 4 per cent. 1d " 2 "

Manufactured, 7 " 1d " "

Segars, 7 " 2s " 50 "

Snuff, 7 " 4d " 8 "

WOOD.

White Pine, and in proportion for any smaller quantity, per 1000

cubic feet, Free, £1 5s 6,08 "

Red Pine do do " 1 15s 8,52 "

Oak do do " 2 15s 13,39 "

Birch do do " 3 10s 12,18 "

Ash, Elm, Tamarack, or

Hacmatac and other

woods not herein charged

with duty, do 5s 6,08 "

Staves, standard and measurement per standard

mille. " 1 6,08 "

Do Puncheon or W. I.

White Oak, " 10s 2,44 "

Do Red Oak, " 1,83 "

Do Ash, " 4s ,97 "

Do Barrel, " 4s ,97 "

Deals, pine per Quebec

standard hundred " 15s 3,65 "

Do Spruce, 7s 6d 1,83 "

Handspikes per dozen, " 3d ,64 "

Oars per pair, 3d ,64 "

Planks, boards, and all

kinds of sawed lumber

not herein charged

with duty, per 1000

superficial feet, inch

thick, and so in proportion for any greater thickness,

Free

7s 6d

1,88 „

MISCELLANEOUS.

All articles not enumerated or included under any of the heads, except such articles as are exempted from duty,

4 per cent. 5 per cent.

Agricultural Societies—

Seeds of all kinds, Farming Utensils and Implements of Husbandry, animals for the improvement of Stock, when specially imported in good faith by any Society established for the encouragement of Agriculture,

By descrip. Free.

Ammunition, arms and

Utensils of War,

Prohibited

Anatomical preparations

By descrip. Free.

Anchovies and Sardines,

preserved in oil,

4 per cent. 10 per cent.

Ashes,

4 “ 1 “

Bark,

4. “ 1 “

Berries, Nuts and Vegetables, used principally

in dyeing

4 “ 1 “

Biscuit and Crackers,

Free, 10 “

Books,

7 per cent. 5 “

Book—such as are prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom,

Prohibited

	23		
Burr Stones, unwrought,	4 per cent.	1 per cent.	
Carriages and Vehieles,	4 "	10 "	
Clocks and Watches,	7 "	10 "	
Coals,	4 "	1 "	
Cocoa,	1s per cwt.	1d per lb.	\$1,38½ cts.
Chocolat, paste,	4 per cent.	2d "	4 "
Coin and Bullion,	Free,	Free,	
Coin, base or counterfeit,		Prohibited,	
Cordage,	7 per cent.	5 per cent.	
Corks,	7 "	5 "	
Corton Manufactures,	7 "	5 "	
Cotton Wool,	Free	1 "	
Diamonds,	"	5 "	
Donations of Books or Clothing, specially im- ported for the use of or to be distributed gra- tuitously by any chari- table society in the province,		Free.	
Drugs,	Free,	5 per cent.	
Extracts, Essences and Perfumery,	4 per cent.	10 "	
Fanning and Bark Mills	4 "	10 "	
Fins and Skins, the pro- duce of fish and crea- tures living in the sea,	15 "	5 "	
Flour per bbl. of 196 lbs.	2s.	6d	61 "
Fur, Skins or Peltries, undressed or unmanu- factured,	4 per cent.	1 per cent.	
Glass Manufactures,	15 "	5 "	
Gums and Resins-	Free	5 "	
Gun Powder,		Prohibited	
Hardware,	7 per cent.	5 per cent.	
Hay,	Free	6s per ton	1,46 "
Hemp, Flax and Tow,	Free	1 per cent.	
Hides, Raw,	"	1 "	

Hides of Cattle slaughtered in bond,	"	Free	
Hops,	4 per cent.	3d per lb.	64 "
India Rubber Boots and Shoes,	4	"	6d per pair
Iron, Pig	4	"	1 per cent
Leather Manufactures, not described,	7	"	5 "
Linen Manufactures,	7	"	5 "
Maccaroni and Vermicelli,	4	"	1d per lb.
Machinery	4	"	10 per cent
Mahogany and Hard Wood, unmanufactured for furniture	1	"	1 "
Manures of all kinds,	Free	Free	
Medicines,	4 per cent	5 per cent	
Models of machinery and of other inventions and improvements in the arts	According to description, Free		
Molasses and Treacle per cwt.	3s	1s.	97 "
Oakum,	7 per cent	Free,	
Offal of cattle and swine Slaughtered in bond	Free,	Free	
Packages containing dutiable articles	Included in invoice	"	
Paper manufactures, except playing cards,	7 per cent	5 per cent	
Philosophical apparatus, Instruments, Books, maps, statuary, busts and casts of marble, bronze, alabaster or plaster of Paris, paintings, drawings, engra-			

vings, etchings, specimens of sculptures, cabinets, coins, medals, gems, and all other collections of antiquity, provided the same be specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by the order of any university, college, academy, school or seminary of learning within the province

	According to		
	description,		Free
Pickles and saucers,	4 per cent	10 per cent	
Playing cards	7 "	10 per cent	
Potatoes	Free	3d per bush.	64 "
Poultry and game, live	"	10 per cent,	
Do do dead	4 per cent	10 "	
Rice	Free	5 "	
Salt per bbl. of 280 lbs.	"	2s 6d	64 "
Sausages and puddings	4 per cent	10 per cent	
Saw logs	Free	1 "	
Seeds,	4 per cent	10 " unen.	
Settlers' Goods Household Goods, and other necessities which may accompany Settlers, and are intended solely for their use or that of their families, and			

not for the purposes of trade or sale		Free	
Silk manufactures	15 per cent	5 per cent	
Soap	7 "	5 "	
Soda Ash	4 "	1 "	
Specimens illustrative of			
Natural History	Free	Free	
Spermaceti,	15 "	5	
Spirits and cordials ex- cept Rum, of all sorts of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' Hydrometer and in proportion, for any greater strength than the strength of proof.	1s per gal	1s 3d per gal	56 "
Spirits and cordials sweet- ened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be as- certained,	1s "	2s "	73 "
Straw	Free	3s per ton	73 "
Syrups	4 per cent	9d per gal	18½ "
Tallow	Free	1 per cent	
Tallow of cattle slaugh- tered in bond.	Free	Free	
Tea	1d per lb.	1d per lb.	4 "
Tortoise Shell	Free	5 per cent	
Trees, shrubs, plants, bulbs or roots,	4 pr cent	Free,	
Travellers—horses and Carriages of, and hor- ses, cattle and carria- ges and other vehicles when employed in car- rying merchandize, to-			

gether with the necessary harness and tackle so long as the same are <i>bona fide</i> in use for that purpose			Free,	Free
Vegetables, except potatoes, fresh,		"		10 per cent
Wine,	7 per cent			8d per gal and 10 per cent
Woollen manufactures	7	"		5 per cent

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

In the foregoing table the rates under the head "*Imperial*" are the duties imposed by the Parliament of Great Britain, and those under the head of "*Colonial*" are the duties imposed by the Parliament of Canada. An additional column is given, showing, where practicable, the total amount of duty on articles in dollars and cents, but where one duty is *ad valorem* and the other specific, this column only represents the specific duty.

The duties imposed by Colonial are in addition to those imposed by Imperial enactment. The *ad valorem* duties under the Imperial Act are calculated by adding 10 per cent to the invoice price, and those under Provincial enactment on the actual cost of the articles where purchased, except as respects Eggs, Game Poultry and vegetables, the duties on which are calculated upon the value of the articles at the place of importation, such value being generally ascertained by adding 10 per cent to the actual cost.

Specific duties are taken in Sterling at the rate of 24s 4d Currency to the pound sterling.

Bonds may be taken for the payment of Provincial duties when the amount exceeds fifty pounds currency, excepting those upon the following:—Hay, Hops, Poultry and Game, Vegetables, and the articles which are mentioned under the respective heads of Grain and Provisions.

Goods may be warehoused at any duly constituted warehousing port, and may be entered at any frontier port, under bond, to be passed on for that purpose.

The Congress of the United States recently passed an Act allowing Drawback on merchandize exported to the British American Provinces, but goods imported in this manner pay both Imperial and Colonial duty, whether they were originally the growth, production or manufacture of the United Kingdom or of any of the British Possessions, or of foreign countries.

Hardware is understood to include every kind of goods manufactured from metals.

With reference to the exemptions from duties of persons coming into the Province as settlers, in the opinion of the Law Officer of the Crown, Cattle and live stock of all descriptions, such as Horses, Cows, &c., when brought in for the use of persons coming into the province for the purpose of actually residing therein, do not fall within the meaning of the words, "other personal effects," nor within any of the exemptions specially mentioned in the schedule annexed to the above mentioned Act, and are consequently subject to duty.

GRAIN AND PROVISION TARIFF OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The "act to amend the laws relating to the importation of corn," contain six sections, of which the following is the substance:

1. It is enacted that after the date of the act, until the 1st day of February, 1849, the duties levied upon imported grain shall be those set forth in the schedule occupied below. On, or after said 1st February, 1849, the following duties will be levied:

Upon all wheat, barley, bear or bigg, oats, rye, pease, and beans, for every qr., 1s., and so in proportion for a less quantity.

Upon all wheat meal and flour, barley meal, oatmeal, rye meal and flour, pea meal and bean meal, for every cwt. 4d., and so in proportion for a less quantity.

2 and 3. The duties are to be levied, collected and applied in accordance with existing acts.

4. The average prices are to be ascertained at the time and in the manner pointed out in existing acts.

5. Repeals former acts which prohibit the importation of corn.

6 This act may be amended by Parliament.

The following is the schedule to which this act refers:—

**IF IMPORTED FROM ANY FOREIGN COUNTRY NOT
BEING A BRITISH POSSESSION.**

Wheat ,		Flour and Wheat Meal.		
Average Prices	Duty	Per Cwt.	Per Bbl. of 196 lbs.	
under 48s	10s	3s 5½d	6s	0 6-33
48s and under 49s	9s	3s 1½d	5s	4-31
49s " 50s	8s	2s 9d	4s	9-24
50s " 51s	7s	3s 4½d	4s	2-27
51s " 52s	6s	2s 0½d	3s	7-10
52s " 53s	5s	1s 8½d	3s	0-3
53s and upwards	4s	1s 4½d	2s	4-28

Rye, Peas, Beans, Barley,
Bear or Bigg.

Barley Average		Duty	Oats	Average Price	Duty
under 26s	5s	0d	under 18s	4s	0d
26s and under 27s	4s	6d	18s & under 19s	3s	0d
27s " 28s	4s	0d	19s " 20s	3s	0d
28s " 29s	3s	6d	20s " 21s	2s	6d
29s " 30s	3s	0d	21s " 22s	2s	0d
30s " 31s	2s	6d	22s and upwards	1s	6d
31s and upwards	2s	0d			

Barley meal, for every 217½ lbs. the duty to be equal to that payable on one quarter barley.

Rye meal and flour, for every 196 lbs. the duty to be equal to that payable on ¾ths of a quarter of barley.

Pea meal and bean meal, for every 272 lbs. the duty to be equal to that payable on one quarter barley.

Oatmeal, for every 181½ lbs. the duty to be equal to that payable on one quarter barley.

If the produce of. or imported from any British possession out of Europe:—

Wheat, barley, bear or bigg, oats, rye, peas, and beans, the duty shall be for every quarter 1s.

Wheat meal, barley meal, oatmeal, rye meal, pea meal, and bean meal, the duty shall be for every cwt 3½d.

On and after the 1st day of February, 1849, the duties hereafter named shall be paid, viz —

Upon all wheat, barley, bear or bigg, *onts*, rye, peas, beans, for every quarter 1s.

Upon all wheat meal and flour, barley meal, oatmeal, rye meal and flour, pea meal and bean meal, every cwt 4½d., and so in proportion for a less quantity.

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

Letters sent by post in Canada, and the other Provinces in British North America, are charged by weight.

The scale of weight for charging postage is the same as that by which letters to and from the United Kingdom, *via*. Halifax, are at present charged, viz:—On a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, one rate of postage. Exceeding half an ounce, two rates. Exceeding 1 ounce, 4 rates. Exceeding 2 ounces, 6 rates. Exceeding 3 ounces, 8 rates. And for every ounce above four ounces, two additional rates are chargeable, and every fraction of an ounce is chargeable as one additional ounce.

The *rates* of postage charged on letters conveyed by the post, to and from any of the post-towns in British North America, remain unaltered.

Letters to or from the United Kingdom, *via*. the United States, whether conveyed by packet-boat or private ship, are chargeable with 2d sterling (2½d currency,) the half-ounce, as Colonial postage, to or from the frontier line, and so in proportion, according to the scale above expressed. *Note*.—The American postage on such letters is to be paid, or pre-paid, as the case may require.

For every Colonial newspaper, *not exceeding two ounces in weight*, sent by the post between any places in British North America, the rate is one half-penny currency, *to be pre-paid or not at the option of the sender*.

For every such Colonial newspaper sent from Canada to a British Colony beyond the sea, when not intended to pass through the United Kingdom, or to any foreign country (the United States excepted), one half-penny currency, to be invariably pre-paid at the time of posting. *Note.*—In addition to any foreign or sea-postage to which it may be liable.

For every such Colonial newspaper, sent to any part of the United States, one penny currency to be pre-paid.

United States newspapers, brought by the ordinary post to this country, will be liable on delivery to a provincial rate of one penny currency, in addition to the United States postage which may be due thereon.

Colonial newspapers, addressed to the United Kingdom, or to any British Colony, by way of England, and British newspapers sent by post from the United Kingdom to any part of Canada, are exempt from any postage charge.

With the exception of Colonial newspapers addressed to the United Kingdom, and British newspapers addressed to Canada, which are not limited as to weight, a newspaper, to pass under these regulations, must not exceed the weight of 2 oz.s, otherwise it becomes liable to pamphlet postage.

British and foreign newspapers, including newspapers published in the United States, if posted in this province, are liable to full letter postage.

Every supplement, or additional sheet to any newspaper, is to be deemed a distinct newspaper, and charged accordingly.

Pamphlets and Publications printed in the United Kingdom, or in British North America, or in the British West Indies, posted in Canada, may be sent to another place in British North America, or to the United States, or to a place in the British West Indies, at the reduced inland rate of one penny per ounce in addition to any charge of sea postage, provided they do not exceed the weight of sixteen ounces, beyond which it is expressly ordered that no pamphlet or publication shall be forwarded by the post.

Pamphlets and publications printed in the United Kingdom, and brought by post or otherwise for delivery in this Province, will be liable to the above rate of one penny per ounce for conveyance through the post in British North America. *Note.*—Less weight

than one ounce will be charged as one ounce.

Pamphlets and publications printed in the United States, and brought by post from thence into this province, will be liable, on delivery, to the rate of one penny per ounce, Colonial charge; but if posted in Canada, such pamphlets or publications will be liable to full letter postage.

No printed newspaper, supplement to a newspaper, votes or proceedings of any Colonial Legislature, pamphlets or publications can be conveyed by the post at the reduced rates laid down in these instructions, unless they are sent without a cover, or in a cover open at the ends. If this is not done, or if any writing or marks appear upon the cover, or upon the papers, votes, &c., except the address, the whole packet becomes liable to full letter postage.

The postage on letters is charged by weight; those not exceeding half an ounce are rated as follows:—60 miles and under, 4½d.; above 60 to 100 miles, 7d.; above 100 to 200 miles, 9d.; 201 to 300 miles, 11½d.; 301 to 400 miles, 13½d.; 401 to 500 miles, 1s. 4d.; 501 to 600 miles 1s. 6d.; 601 to 700 miles, 1s. 8d.; 701 to 800 miles, 1s. 10½d.; 801 to 900 miles, 2s. 0½d.; 901 to 1000 miles, 2s. 3d.; 1001 to 1100 miles, 2s. 5d.; 1101 to 1200 miles, 2s. 7½d.; 1201 to 1400 miles, 2s. 9½d.; 1301 to 1400 miles, 3s.; 1401 to 1500 miles, 3s. 2d.; 1501 to 1600 miles, 3s. 4d. Letters from half an ounce to an ounce will be charged two rates, from an ounce to two ounces four rates, from two ounces to three ounces six rates, and so on, adding two rates for every additional ounce.

Letters by H. M. steam packets via. Halifax, from any part of Canada to any place in the United Kingdom, are subject to the following rates:

Not exceeding ½ oz. one rate, or 1s. 4d. currency.

½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz. two rates, or 2s. 8d. currency.

1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz. four rates, or 5s. 4d. currency.

2 oz. and not exceeding 3 oz. six rates, or 8s. 0d. currency.

And in proportion adding two rates for every additional ounce. After the first ounce fractional parts are not noticed, thus, if a letter exceed 1 ounce it is liable to four rates, if 2 ounces to six rates and so on. Pre-payment not requisite.

TABLE OF DUTIES IMPOSED ON ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE TARIFF LAW OF 1846.

Schedule A 100 per cent.

Brandy and other distilled liquors, Cordials, &c., &c.

Schedule I. 40 per cent.

Fruits preserved, Figs, Raisins, Dates Spices, Almonds, &c.,
Wines of all kinds, Imitation do Game, Cut Glass, Cigars,
Snuff and all forms of Manufactured Tobacco, Cedar, Ebony, Mahogany,
Rosewood, &c. Manufactured.

Schedule B. 30 per cent.

Ale, Beer, Porter, Hemp,
Baskets, &c., Caps, Hats, Bonnets, &c., Iron of all kinds,
Gloves, Mitts, (except wool) Jewelry of all kinds,
Carpets, Carpeting, Manufactures of ditto.
Clothing, ready made, Metallic Pens, &c.
Coal Loke, Culm Oil cloths, all sorts,
Diamonds, Gems, Oils, Olive, &c.
Earthen, China and stone Wares, Paper and Manufactured playing cards,
Essences, Perfumes, Potatoes,
Fire Arms, all sorts, Sewing Silk, Twist,
Furniture, Cabinet, Sugar, Molasses,
Glass and Glass ware, Tobacco Manufactured,
Wool of all kinds, Umbrellas, &c.
Manufactures of ditto. Manufactures of Wood,
Do of Cotton, Do of Copper, Gold, Silver,
Linnen, Silk or Worsted, Tin or Lead,
if embroidered or tambored,

Schedule C. 25 per cent.

Baizes, Bockings, Floss Silks,
Burgundy Pitch, Borax, Hair Cloth Seating,
Buttons and Moulds, Jute, Sisal Gass,

Cotton Manufacturers, generally,
Do Goats Hair, &c.

Cables, Cordage, Calomel, &c.

Feathers and Beds,

Flannels and Floor Cloths,

Schedule D.

Acids, all kinds,

Bacon, Barley,

Blankets, all kinds,

Blank Books,

Boards and Timber,

Candies, all kinds,

Cotton Caps, Gloves,

Copper Rods, Spikes do

Do in sheets

Drugs generally,

Mits, Drawers, &c.

Needles of all kinds,

Oil, animal or fish

Oil of Hemp, &c.

Oranges, Lemons,

Paints, dry or ground

Paper Hangings

Periodicals, re-printed

Pork, Pitch,

Rye, Wheat, Oats,

Salt,

Salts generally,

Schedule E. 15 per cent.

Arsenic

Bark generally

Diamonds

Glazes, Tin Plates or Sheets,

Silks raw, singles, tram. thrown

Flax or Tow,

Schedule F. 10 per cent.

Books, Magazines

Bleaching Powders

Matting of Flags,

Silk, Manufactured,

Slates, all sorts,

Worsted Manufactures,

Do Woolen Yarn.

20 per cent.

Flour of Wheat

Gunpowder,

Hair, Mass &c.

Hemp, Manufactured

Indian Corn or Meal

Lead Pipes and shot,

Leather, generally

Linens, all kinds

Mahogany. Rose wood Ebony,

Cider,

Skins, all kinds

Steel,

Stereotype plates,

Fur, Types &c.

Velvet of Cotton

Window Glass

Woolen Listings

Wool Hats and Bonnets.

Leaf, Gold or Silver,

Steel in bars, cast steel or

German,

Zinc, Spelter, &c.

or organize,

Diamond, Gems, Pearls, &c.

not set,

Carneos, Mosaics
Chronometers
Pamphlets, &c. Newspapers &c.
Furs, except dressed on the skin,
Gums Generally
Hemp or Linseed
Indigo, Kelp, Lime, Music and
Paper.

Schedule C.

Berries, Nuts &c.
for dyeing unmanufactured
Bristles, Chalk
Bells, old Brass,
do Copper,
do Pig Copper.
Calk, Clay, Flints
Dye-woods in Stick
Grindstones,
Horns, Bone, Teeth.
Ivory manufactured
Ivory Nuts, &c.
Lastings for shoes

Schedule H. Free of Duty.

Animals for Breed.
Bullion, Gold or Silver,
Coffee and Tea
Coins, do. and Copper,
Cotton, raw
Felt for sheathing,
Household effects of emigrants,
Guano, Platina,
U. S. products exported and re-
turned,

Engravings, or plates, Maps
and Charts,
Salt Petre, refined
Stones, Burr
Do Building,
Tallow and Marrow,
Watches and Parts.
Oils, Palm, Cocoa
5 per cent.
Potash or Vitriol of Soda
Pewter, old
Rags, all kinds,
Raw Hides and Skins
Saltpetre, Crude
Shell, unmanufactured
Sumac, Shellac.
Tin in pigs or blocks,
Zinc, Spelter, &c.
Madder
Mohair Cloth, Silk
Twist &c. for shoe makers

STATUTE LABOR.

By 59 George III Chap. 8 sec. 2. every person included in the Assessor's roll shall work on the highways in proportion to such assessment, viz :

If rated at not more than 25 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 2 days; above 25 $\text{\textit{l}}$, and not more than 50 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 3 days; above 50 $\text{\textit{l}}$, and not more than 75 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 4 days; above 75 $\text{\textit{l}}$ and not more than 100 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 5 days; above 100 $\text{\textit{l}}$ and not more than 150 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 6 days; above 150 $\text{\textit{l}}$ and not more than 200 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 7 days; above 200 $\text{\textit{l}}$ and not more than 250 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 8 days; above 250 $\text{\textit{l}}$ and not more than 300 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 9 days; above 300 $\text{\textit{l}}$ and not more than 350 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 10 days; above 350 $\text{\textit{l}}$ and not more than 400 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 11 days; above 400 $\text{\textit{l}}$ and not more than 450 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 12 days. Every 100 $\text{\textit{l}}$ above 500 $\text{\textit{l}}$ till it amounts to 1000 $\text{\textit{l}}$ 1 day; every 200 $\text{\textit{l}}$ above 1000 $\text{\textit{l}}$ till it amounts to 2000 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 1 day; every 300 $\text{\textit{l}}$ above 2000 $\text{\textit{l}}$ till it amounts to 3500 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 1 day; every 500 $\text{\textit{l}}$ above 3500 $\text{\textit{l}}$, 1 day.

Every person possessed of a Wagon, Cart, or Team of Horses, or beasts of burthen or draft used to draw the same, shall be liable to work on the Highways, not less than 3 days.

Any person liable to perform less than six days statute labour, may compound for such duty at 2s. 6d. per day; all persons resident in towns who are liable to perform more than six days labour, must compound for such duty at 2s. 6d. per day.

By an act passed during a late Session, all male inhabitants above 21 years of age, not rated, are liable to 2 days Statute Labour.

RATES OF ASSESSMENT.

Every acre of arable pasture or meadow land, 1 $\text{\textit{l}}$ 0 0—Every acre of uncultivated land, 4s. Every Town Lot in Toronto, Kingston, Niagara, and Queenston, 50 $\text{\textit{l}}$. Every Do. in Cornwall, Sandwich, Johnstown, and Belleville, 25 $\text{\textit{l}}$. Every house built with timber squared or hewed on two sides not two stories high, with not more than two fire places, 20 $\text{\textit{l}}$. Every additional fire place, 4 $\text{\textit{l}}$. Every house as above, two stories in height and not more than two fire places, 30 $\text{\textit{l}}$. Every additional fire place, 8 $\text{\textit{l}}$.—Every framed house under two stories in height and not more than two fire places, 35 $\text{\textit{l}}$. Every additional fire place, 5 $\text{\textit{l}}$. Every brick or stone house of one story high, and not more than two fire places, 40 $\text{\textit{l}}$. Every additional fire place, 10 $\text{\textit{l}}$. Every grist mill wrought by water with one pair of stones, 150 $\text{\textit{l}}$. Every additional pair, 50 $\text{\textit{l}}$. Every saw mill, 100 $\text{\textit{l}}$. Every merchants shop, 200 $\text{\textit{l}}$.

Every storehouse owned or occupied for receiving or forwarding goods &c, for hire or gain, 200*l*. Every stone horse kept for covering mares for hire or gain, 199*l*. Horses of three years old and upwards per head, 3*l*. Oxen of four years old and upwards per head, 4*l*. Milch cows per head, 3*l*. Horned cattle from two to four years old, each 1*l*. Every close carriage with four wheels kept for pleasure, 100*l*. Every Phaeton or open carriage with four wheels kept for pleasure, 25*l*. Every Curricie, Gig, or other carriage with two wheels kept for pleasure, 20*l*. Every Wagon kept for pleasure, 15*l*. Every stove kept in a room where there is no fire place is deemed a fire place.

THE DISTRICT COUNCIL ACT.

An Act to amend the laws relative to District Councils in Upper Canada.

(9th June, 1846.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Act hereinafter mentioned, establishing Municipal Authorities in and for the several Districts of Upper Canada: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and intituled, "An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada," and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That for and notwithstanding any thing to the contrary in the seventh section or in any other part of the Act passed in the Session held in the fourth and fifth years of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled, "An Act to provide for the better internal Government of that part of this Province, which formerly constituted the Province of Upper Canada, by the establishment of Local or Municipal Authorities therein," the Township meetings for the election of Councillors to represent such Townships respectively, in the District Council, shall open and commence at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the day appointed for such meetings, and the Poll, (if a poll be demanded) shall finally close at four of the clock in the afternoon of the same day.

2. And be it enacted, That for and notwithstanding as aforesaid, and in addition to the purposes for which the District Councils are by the thirty-ninth section of the said Act empowered to make By-laws, each District Council shall have power by a By-law or By-laws to be passed from time to time, to fix the site of a Town Hall and the place for holding the township meetings in each or any Township in the District; and all Township meetings authorized by law shall thereafter be held at the places so appointed, and not elsewhere.

3. And be it enacted, That for and notwithstanding any thing in the twelfth or in the fiftieth section or in any other part of the said Act, it shall be lawful for any District Council, in its discretion, by any By-law, to be passed for that purpose, to allow each Member of such Council a sum not exceeding six shillings and three pence for each day he shall actually sit in Council, to be paid out of the District Funds in such manner and on such conditions as shall be directed in such By-law; and such By-law may or may not, in the discretion of the Council, be made to apply to the meeting at which it shall be made, but shall not apply to more than four half-yearly meetings after that at which it shall be made, and to such duly authorized extraordinary meetings as shall be held before the last of the half-yearly meetings to which the By-law shall be made applicable, and which shall be therein clearly stated.

4. And be it enacted, That for and notwithstanding any thing in the fourth section or in any part of the said Act, the Warden appointed or to be appointed by the Governor for each District, shall go out of office from time to time when a Warden shall be appointed for such District under the provisions of this Act, and thereafter it shall not be lawful for the Governor of this Province to appoint any person to be Warden of such District.

5. And be it enacted, That at the first meeting of each District Council in any year, the Members of such Council shall and may, by a majority of the votes of the whole number of the Councillors present, elect some one of themselves to be Warden of the District until his successor shall be elected in like manner; and at such election the Warden for the time being shall preside, but shall not vote unless the votes be equally divided, in which case he shall

give a casting vote, and may give such vote in his own favor if he be one of the parties having an equal number of votes: And the Warden so elected shall remain Warden and shall preside at the election of his successor, although he may have gone out of office as a Councillor before such election, but the Warden may always be re-elected if he be a Councillor at the time of the election: Provided always, that the Warden appointed for any District by the Governor, shall, if otherwise qualified, be eligible as a Councillor at or after the annual election of Councillors, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

6. And be it enacted, That the Warden so elected shall while in office have all the powers and perform all the duties assigned by the Act aforesaid to the Warden appointed by the Governor, and the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Warden so elected and to all matters relating to his office, in so far as may be consistent with this Act: And if at any time a temporary Chairman shall be appointed under the provisions of the twenty-first section of the said Act, during the absence of the Warden, or in case of a vacancy in that office, such temporary Chairman shall, during such absence or vacancy, have all the powers and perform all the duties of the Warden: And if such vacancy or absence shall occur during the interval between two Meetings, then the District Clerk shall act as warden, until a Warden or temporary Chairman shall be elected.

7. And be it enacted, That at the first meeting of District or Municipal Councils after the passage of this Act, a District Treasurer shall be selected by the majority of the votes of any District or Municipal Council, any thing in the twenty-ninth section of the before recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding, and shall be subject to re-election at the expiration of every three years, and such treasurer so elected shall have all rights and powers which by any enactments now in force might appertain to any District Treasurer appointed before the passing hereof, in so far as the same may not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; And at the expiration of three years as aforesaid, the council, if they see fit for the public interests, may select any other person to discharge the duty of Treasurer other than the one first selected: And it is hereby provided, that on any vacancy in the

office of District Treasurer by death or otherwise during the recess of the Council, the Warden may and shall summon an extra meeting of the Council, for the purpose of selecting a Treasurer as aforesaid.

8. And be it enacted, That any Treasurer selected by the provisions of this Act shall, before he enters on the duty of the said office, give security for the safe keeping and the lawful application of all monies which may come into his hands by virtue of any enactment of the Legislature of the late Province of Upper Canada, or of the Legislature of the Province of Canada, or of any By-laws of the Municipal or District Council: And such security shall be such Treasurer in the sum of Two Thousand Pounds, and two sufficient sureties to be approved of by the District Council, in the sum of One Thousand Pounds each.

9. And be it enacted, That for and notwithstanding any thing in the twenty-eighth section or in any part of the said Act, the District Clerk appointed or to be appointed by the Governor in each District, shall go out of office from the time his successor shall be appointed under this Act, and thereafter no District Clerk shall be appointed by the Governor in such District.

10. And be it enacted, That at their first meeting in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-seven, each District Council shall appoint a proper person to be the District Clerk, and may from time to time remove him, and appoint another in his stead, or may replace him; and the District Clerk so appointed shall have all the powers and perform all the duties assigned to the District Clerk by the Act aforesaid, and shall be subject to all the provisions thereof in so far as may be consistent with this Act: Provided always, that the Clerk of the Peace for the District shall always be eligible as District Clerk; and that in case of any vacancy occurring in the office of District Clerk during the interval between two meetings of the Council, the Clerk of the Peace for the District shall be *ex officio* the District Clerk until another shall be appointed as aforesaid.

11. And be it enacted, That for and notwithstanding any thing in the twenty-second section or in any part of the said Act, there shall only be two ordinary meetings of each District Council in each year, which shall be held in the months of February and

October, in each year; and the said half-yearly meetings shall commence on the first Tuesday in each of the months of February and October, respectively, and shall not be held for a longer period than nine successive days, (Sundays excepted,) and all the provisions of the said Act as to the quarterly meetings therein mentioned shall apply to the half-yearly meetings appointed by this Act or by any By-law made under the authority thereof, in so far as may be consistent with this Act; and any thing which, by the said Act or by the By-laws of any District Council, shall have been appointed to be done at the quarterly meeting which without this Act would have been held in the month of August or of November, shall and may be done at the half-yearly meeting to be held in the month of October of the same year.

12. Provided always, And be it enacted, That any District Council may, by By-laws to be from time to time made in that behalf, and expressly approved by the Governor in Council, alter the period hereinbefore fixed for the ordinary half-yearly meetings of such District Council and the duration of such meetings, so that no more than two such meetings be appointed to be held in any year, and that no such meeting be held for a longer period than nine successive days, Sundays and Good Friday excepted.

13. And be it enacted, That the forty-third section of the Act of the Legislature of Upper Canada, passed in the first year of her Majesty's reign, and entitled "An Act to alter and amend sundry Acts regulating the appointment and duties of township officers," and so much of the twenty-third section of the said Act as enables any party to compound for Statute labor, or fixes the rate of compensation, or the officer to whom the compensation money shall be paid, or the manner in which it shall be employed shall be repealed; and that for and notwithstanding any thing in the Act first above cited and hereby amended, it shall be lawful for the District Council by any by-law, to empower the landholders in the district to compound for the statute labor by them respectively performable, for any term not exceeding five years, at any rate not exceeding two shillings and six pence for each day's labor, and at any time before the labor compounded for ought to be performed, and by such by-law to direct to what officer in each township

such composition money shall be paid, and how such money shall be applied and accounted for, and to regulate by by-law the manner and the divisions in which the Statute labor shall be performed, or to empower the respective township councillors to direct the laying out and performance thereof.

14. And be it enacted, That in addition to the purposes for which the District Councils are empowered by the act first above cited, to make by-laws, it shall be lawful for any District Council to make by-laws for providing that on each side of any highway which shall pass through a wood, the timber shall be cut down for a space not exceeding twenty-five feet on each side of such highway by the proprietor of the land on which such timber shall be, or in his default by the overseer of highways in whose division such land shall lie; such timber to be removed by the proprietor within a time to be appointed by the by-law, or in his default by such overseer of roads, in which last mentioned case it may be used by the overseer for any purpose connected with the improvement of the highways and bridges in his division, or sold by him to defray the expenses incurred in carrying the by-law into effect: Provided always, that no such by-law shall authorize or compel the cutting down of any orchard or shrubbery, or of any tree planted expressly for ornament or shelter.

15. And be it enacted, That for and notwithstanding anything in the thirty-seventh or forty-sixth section, or in any part of the act first above cited, it shall be discretionary with each District Council to employ the district surveyor to prepare examine or report upon the estimate for any work upon which the sum to be expended shall not exceed fifty pounds, or for any other purpose relative to such work.

16. And be it enacted, That in addition to the purposes for which the District Councils are empowered by the forty-eighth section of the act first above cited to make by-laws, it shall be lawful for any District Council, on the application of a majority of the persons qualified to vote at the election of township officers in any township in the district, to authorize and direct by by-law, the raising by assessment on the taxable property in such township, of such sum as may be required for the purpose of affording relief to indigent, sick or infirm persons in the township, in such

manner and under such regulations as may be provided in any by-law in that behalf.

17. And be it enacted, That all the provisions of the forty-seventh section of the act first above-cited, and all other provisions of the said Act, shall apply to the By-laws to be made and other proceedings to be had under this Act, in so far as may be consistent with this Act.

18. And be it enacted, That for and notwithstanding any thing in the eleventh section of the said recited Act, it shall and may be lawful for the inhabitants of any Township or reputed Township to elect any person or persons to be a District Councillor or Councillors, although such person or persons may not be resident within the Township or reputed Township for which he or they may be elected.

19. And be it enacted, That for and notwithstanding any thing in the thirty-seventh section of the said first recited Act, the District Surveyor, appointed by the Warden of any District, shall go out of office from the time his successor shall be appointed under this Act, and thereafter no District Surveyor shall be appointed by the Warden of any District: Provided always, that any present District Surveyor may be appointed to perform the duties of that office by the District Council.

20. And be it enacted, That at their first meeting, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, the District Council shall appoint a proper person to be District Surveyor, and may from time to time remove him and appoint another in his stead, or may replace him; and the District Surveyor so appointed shall have all the powers and perform all the duties assigned to the said District Surveyor by the Act aforesaid, and shall be subject to all the provisions thereof, in so far as may be consistent with this Act.

21. And be it enacted, That this Act shall come into effect upon, from and after the third Monday in August next, and shall apply solely to that part of this Province which formerly constituted the Province of Upper Canada.

22. And be it enacted, That the word "Governor" wherever it occurs in this Act, shall be construed as including the Lieuten-

ant-Governor or Person administering the Government of this Province; and that the words "Governor in Council" shall be construed as meaning the Governor acting by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Province.

36. That the Superintendent of Schools, before making the yearly appropriation of the grant in aid of Common Schools as hereinbefore provided, shall deduct from the same the aggregate of all amounts thus advanced for the support of the Normal Schools and District Model Schools during the preceeding year; and he shall also deduct if he shall deem it expedient, a sum not exceeding two hundred pounds per annum, in aid of Common Schools in new Townships not yet represented in any District Council.

37. That all moneys to be thus granted in aid of District Model Schools, shall be expended by the District Superintendent receiving the same, or by his successor in office, in the payment of Teachers and the purchase of books and apparatus and other necessary expenses for such schools exclusively, and within the year for which the same shall have been granted, and he shall account for the expenditure of such moneys in the same manner as he is required to account for all other School moneys which may come into his hands.

38. That it shall not be competent for the Trustees of any District Model School constituted of aforesaid, to appoint any person to be Teacher in the same, unless with a special approval in writing by the District Superintendent of their selection of such person as Teacher, and also of the terms of their engagement with him; nor yet to make any arrangement for the internal administration of such School, unless in like manner approved by the District Superintendent; and the said Superintendent shall have power to suspend and dismiss any such Teacher if he shall consider it necessary to do so, and to appoint any person to be a Teacher to any vacancy which the Trustees may refuse or neglect to fill up within thirty days after he shall have notified them of the same; and also, to make and enforce any regulations he may see fit to make for the administration of such Schools.

39. That whenever a Normal School shall be in operation in Upper Canada, no person shall be appointed to be a principle

Teacher in any District Model School, who shall not have produced to the District Superintendent a Certificate of qualification and ability, signed by the principal or Head Master of such Normal School.

40. That at every such District Model School, gratuitous instruction shall be afforded to all Teachers of Common Schools within the District in which such Model School may be established, during such period and under such regulations as the District Superintendent may from time to time direct.

That the Teachers who shall receive Certificates of qualification under this Act shall be arranged in three classes, according to their attainments and ability, in such manner as shall be prescribed by the superintendent of Schools, with the concurrence of the Board of education, and the sanction of the Governor in Council.

That it shall be lawful for any District Council to authorize the establishment of both a female and male School in any School section, each of which shall be subject to the same regulations and obligations as Common Schools generally.

That the Corporate City of Toronto and town of Kingston, shall be considered each a Municipal District for all the purposes of this Act: and the Corporation of each of the said City and Town shall have all the authority and be subject to all the obligations within the limits of each of the said City and Town, respectively, which are conferred and imposed by the Act upon each Council of a District.

That the word "Governor" whenever it occurs in this Act shall include the Governor or any person administering the Government of this Province; and the word "Teacher" shall include Female as well as Male Teachers, except when applied to the Teacher of a Normal or Model School, in which case it shall apply to a Male Teacher only, and that the words "Upper Canada" whenever they occur in this Act shall mean all that part of this Province, which formerly constituted the Province of Upper Canada.

meeting, and shall cause copies of such notice to be posted in at least three public places in such school section, at least six days before the time of holding such meeting.

That after such first school section meeting there shall be a like meeting held in such school section on the second Tuesday of January in each year, at the hour of twelve of the clock at noon, at such place as shall be specified by a majority of the school trustees in such section, who shall cause notices of such annual meeting to be posted in at least three public places in such school section, at least six days before the time of holding such meeting.

That at every such first school section meeting, and at every such annual school section meeting, the senior Justice of the peace present, or in default of any justice of the peace being present, such other person as shall be appointed by a majority of the landholders and householders of such school section who shall be present at such meeting shall preside over the proceedings of such meeting, and shall immediately after such meeting communicate to the district superintendent the name or names and address of the person or persons chosen trustee or trustees, and the number of their school section.

That should no such first or annual school section meeting be held in consequence of the notice hereinbefore required not having been given, the person or persons whose duty it was to give such notice shall individually forfeit a sum not exceeding two pounds, which shall be recoverable for the school purposes of such section, by prosecution before any justice of the peace, who is hereby authorized on the complaint on oath of any two inhabitants of such section to hear and determine the same and to convict the party and to issue a warrant to levy the penalty by such sale and distress of the offender's goods:—And in such default of holding such meeting, any three resident freeholders shall have authority within twenty days after the time at which such meeting should have been held, to call such meeting by giving six days notice, to be posted in at least three public places in such school section.

That at the first school section meeting which shall be held in a newly formed section, the landholders and householders thereat

shall elect three trustees, who shall continue in office until the next ensuing annual school meeting of such section.

That at the first annual school meeting held in any school section after the passing of this act, the persons qualified to vote thereat shall elect, by a majority of votes, three trustees, who shall be numbered, one two, three; (the order to be determined by lot,) the first of whom shall continue in office one year, the second two years, and the third three years, at the end of which periods they shall respectively be replaced by others; and that at each succeeding annual School meeting of such section, the persons present qualified to vote shall elect one trustee, who shall continue in office three years, until a successor is elected; provided that any trustee, if willing, may be re-elected.

That if any person chosen as a trustee shall refuse to serve, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds, which sum shall be collected and applied in the same manner as other fines imposed by this act; and if one or more vacancies shall occur among the trustees, by reason of refusal to serve, permanent absence from the school section, death or incapacity from sickness, such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled up by the electors of such school section at a meeting to be called for that purpose by the surviving trustee or trustees; and in case of there being no surviving trustee the district council of the district shall fill up the vacancies, and the person or persons who shall be appointed to fill up a vacancy or vacancies, shall continue in office during the period for which the person or persons whom he or they shall succeed would have been required to serve.

That no school trustee shall be re-elected except by his own consent during the four years next after his going out of office.

That the school trustees in each school section, shall be a corporation, under the name of "*The School Trustees of Section number in the Township, (Town or City) of in the District,*"—and shall

have perpetual succession, and a common seal, and may sue or be sued, and shall generally have the same powers which any other body politic or corporate has with regard to the purposes for which it is constituted; but they shall not at any time hold real property.

That no such corporation shall cease by reason of the want of

noon, at such place as shall be specified by a majority of the school trustees in such section, who shall cause notices of such annual meeting to be posted in at least three public places in such school section, at least six days before the time of holding such meeting.

That at every such first school section meeting, and at every such annual school section meeting, the senior Justice of the peace present, or in default of any justice of the peace being present, such other person as shall be appointed by a majority of the landholders and householders of such school section who shall be present at such meeting shall preside over the proceedings of such meeting, and shall immediately after such meeting communicate to the district superintendent the name or names and address of the person or persons chosen trustee or trustees, and the number of their school section.

That should no such first or annual school section meeting be held in consequence of the notice hereinbefore required not having been given, the person or persons whose duty it was to give such notice shall individually forfeit a sum not exceeding two pounds, which shall be recoverable for the school purposes of such section, by prosecution before any justice of the peace, who is hereby authorized on the complaint on oath of any two inhabitants of such section to hear and determine the same and to convict the party and to issue a warrant to levy the penalty by such sale and distress of the offender's goods :—And in such default of holding such meeting, any three resident freeholders shall have authority within twenty days after the time at which such meeting should have been held, to call such meeting by giving six days notice, to be posted in at least three public places in such school section.

That at the first school section meeting which shall be held in a newly formed section, the landholders and householders thereat shall elect three trustees, who shall continue in office until the next ensuing annual school meeting of such section.

That at the first annual school meeting held in any school section after the passing of this act, the persons qualified to vote thereat shall elect, by a majority of votes, three trustees, who

exceeding two hundred pounds per annum, in aid of Common Schools in new Townships not yet represented in any District Council.

37. That all moneys to be thus granted in aid of District Model Schools, shall be expended by the District Superintendent receiving the same, or by his successor in office, in the payment of Teachers and the purchase of books and apparatus and other necessary expenses for such schools exclusively, and within the year for which the same shall have been granted, and he shall account for the expenditure of such moneys in the same manner as he is required to account for all other School moneys which may come into his hands.

38. That it shall not be competent for the Trustees of any District Model School constituted of aforesaid, to appoint any person to be Teacher in the same, unless with a special approval in writing by the District Superintendent of their selection of such person as Teacher, and also of the terms of their engagement with him; nor yet to make any arrangement for the internal administration of such School, unless in like manner approved by the District Superintendent; and the said Superintendent shall have power to suspend and dismiss any such Teacher if he shall consider it necessary to do so, and to appoint any person to be a Teacher to any vacancy which the Trustees may refuse or neglect to fill up within thirty days after he shall have notified them of the same; and also, to make and enforce any regulations he may see fit to make for the administration of such Schools.

39. That whenever a Normal School shall be in operation in Upper Canada, no person shall be appointed to be a principal Teacher in any District Model School, who shall not have produced to the District Superintendent a Certificate of qualification and ability, signed by the principal or Head Master of such Normal School.

40. That at every such District Model School, gratuitous instruction shall be afforded to all Teachers of Common Schools within the District in which such Model School may be established, during such period and under such regulations as the District Superintendent may from time to time direct.

That the Teachers who shall receive Certificates of qualification under this Act shall be arranged in three classes, according to their attainments and ability, in such manner as shall be prescribed by the superintendent of Schools, with the concurrence of the Board of education, and the sanction of the Governor in Council.

That it shall be lawful for any District Council to authorize the establishment of both a female and male School in any School section, each of which shall be subject to the same regulations and obligations as Common Schools generally.

That the Corporate City of Toronto and town of Kingston, shall be considered each a Municipal District for all the purposes of this Act; and the Corporation of each of the said City and Town shall have all the authority and be subject to all the obligations within the limits of each of the said City and Town, respectively, which are conferred and imposed by the Act upon each Council of a District.

That the word "Governor" whenever it occurs in this Act shall include the Governor or any person administering the Government of this Province; and the word "Teacher" shall include Female as well as Male Teachers, except when applied to the Teacher of a Normal or Model School, in which case it shall apply to a Male Teacher only, and that the words "Upper Canada" whenever they occur in this Act shall mean all that part of this Province, which formerly constituted the Province of Upper Canada.

An abstract of Laws to provide for the better defence of this Province, and to regulate the Militia thereof.

(9th June, 1846.)

(1. This section repeals all previous Militia acts.)

1. That the Militia of this Province shall consist of the male inhabitants thereof, over the age of eighteen years, and under the age of sixty years, being natural born subjects of Her Majesty, or naturalized, and having resided more than six months in this Province; and the men composing the said Militia shall be divided into two classes, and all such persons between the ages of

eighteen and forty years shall belong to and from the first class, and those between the ages of forty and sixty years shall belong to and from the second class: Provided always, and be it enacted, that in time of peace the Privates of each Regiment of Militia, shall consist of men belonging to the first class only.

3. That the Governor of this Province may, by Commissions under his hand and seal, appoint a sufficient number Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains, and other Officers, to train, discipline, and command the Regiments or Battallions of the Militia to be formed under this Act, according to such orders and regulations as shall from time to time be issued by him for that purpose.

That the proportion of the number of Officers to the number of Privates shall not be greater in the said Militia than in Her Majesty's Army; that every Field Officer and Adjutant in the said Militia shall be resident within the limits of his Regimental Division: And that every other Officer shall reside within the limits of his Battallion Division.

And be it enacted, That in case of any sudden emergency, wherein the aid of the said Militia Forces shall be required for the purpose of repelling any invasion, or any other pressing danger or emergency, when there shall be no opportunity of communicating with the Governor, it shall be lawful for the senior Lieutenant-Colonel, or other Officer commanding any Regiment of Militia, to call out and assemble the whole, or any portion of the Militia of the Regimental Division in which such Lieutenant-Colonel or other Officer shall command, as the case may be, for actual service, and to keep the said Militia, so called out, assembled for actual service until the pleasure of the Governor shall be known.

And be it enacted, That the following persons shall be and are hereby excused from actual service in the said Militia, in any case, namely:

The Judges of Her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, or of King's Bench:

The Vice Chancellor:

The Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty:

The Judges of the Circuit and District Court, and Commissioners of Bankrupts:

The Clergy and Ministers of all denominations of Christians:
 The Professors in any College or University, and the class of persons known as *Les Freres de la Doctrine Chretienne*:

The Keepers and Guards of the Provincial Penitentiary.

And that the following persons shall be exempted from actual service in the said Militia, except in time of War, Invasion, or Insurrection, but not from enrollment:

The Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils:

The Members of the Legislative Assembly:

The Officers of the said Councils and Assembly respectively,

The Attorneys and Solicitors General:

The Provincial Secretary and Assistant Secretaries:

All Civil Officers who shall have been appointed to any Civil Office in this Province under the Great Seal:

All persons lawfully authorized to practice Physic or Surgery:

All Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, or Attorneys:

Notaries in Lower Canada:

Half-pay and retired Officers of Her Majesty's Army and Navy:

Post Masters and Mail Carriers:

Sea-faring men actually employed in the line of their calling:

Masters of the Public or Common Schools:

Ferry-men:

One Miller for each run of stones in every Grist Mill:

Keepers of Public Toll Gates:

Lock Masters, and Laborers employed in attending to Locks or Bridges on Public Canals:

Members of Fire Companies and of Hook and Ladder Companies:

Constables and Officers of the Courts of Justice, not being such solely by virtue of their office as Non-commissioned Officers of Militia:

Students attending Seminaries, Colleges, Schools, and Academies, who have been attending such at least six months previous to the time at which they might be called upon to do Militia duty:

All persons disabled by bodily infirmity.

Provided always, that such exemption shall not prevent, or be constructed to prevent any or every of the above mentioned persons from holding Commissions as Officers of Militia, or from ser-

ving in the said Militia if they shall desire so to do; And provided also, that the Governop may exempt any of the above mentioned persons, or any other persons, from actual service at any time in the said Militia; Provided further, that no person shall, in any prosecution under this Act, be entitled to claim such exemption unless he shall before the commencement of such prosecution have served upon the Captain of the Company in which he ought otherwise to serve, a notice to his claim to such exemption, and his affidavit sworn before some Justice of the Peace, of the facts on which such claim shall be founded; and in every case where such exemption shall be claimed, as well on the ground of age as otherwise, the burden of proof shall lie upon the person making such claim.

And be it enacted, That the persons called Quakers, Mennonists, or Tunkers, who, from scruples, of conscience, decline bearing arms. shall, on certain conditions, be exempt from actual service in the Militia, that is to say: every person who would otherwise be liable to serve in the Militia aforesaid, and who shall profess to be one of the people called Quakers, Mennonists, or Tunkers, and shall produce to the Captain of the Comooany in which he ought otherwise to serve, a certificate of his being a Quaker, Mennonist, or Tunker, signed by the Clerk, Pastor, Minister, or Elder of such Society, or by three or more of the said people called Quakers, Mennonists, or Tunkers, shall be exempt from actual service in the said Militia for one year, on payment to the said Captain of the sum of five shillings, currency, in time of Peace, and in case of War, Invasion, or other emergency, when the Militia aforesaid suall be under orders for actual service, of a sum not exceeding twenty pounds, currency; and that in case any such person shall neglect or refuse so to obtain such exemption, he shall be liable to the provisions of this Act, and to the same pains and penalties for the contravention thereof, as if he were not such Qnaker, Mennonist, or Tunker; But nothing herein contained shall be construed to exemps any such person as aforesaid, from the obligation to enrol himself in his Company Division as hereinbefore provided, or from the penalty for not so enrolling himself.

And be it enacted, That within one month after receiving any fine or pecuniary penalty under this Act, the Officer receiving the same shall pay over to the Receiver General of this Province, for the public uses thereof, the monies he shall have so received; and if he shall willfully neglect or refuse so to do, he shall be liable, upon trial and conviction for such offence, by General Court Martial, to be cashiered; and upon such trial the burden of proof of having paid over such sum shall be upon the person charged before such Court Martial.

And be it enacted, That no person who shall have been an Officer or Non-commissioned Officer in Her Majesty's Regular service, or in the Militia in any part of this Province, or an Officer in the Militia in any part of Her Majesty's Dominions, shall be obliged to serve in any inferior station in the Militia of this Province, unless he shall have been reduced by sentence of a Court Martial, or other lawful authority, or unless, having been offered the rank he may have theretofore held as aforesaid, he shall have refused or neglected to accept the same; and that every Officer and Non-commissioned Officer of Militia shall be exempt from the obligation of serving as Constable during the same he shall be such Officer or Non-commissioned Officer.

And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint by Commissions under his hand and seal, one Adjutant General of Militia, and two Deputy Adjutants General, who shall respectively be stationed in such place and places as the Governor from time to time shall order and direct, and who shall attend to the issuing of Militia General Orders, the preparation and issuing of Commissions of Militia Officers, to the organization, training, discipline and management of the said Militia, and perform the other duties appertaining to the office of Adjutant General of Militia, in obedience to such orders and regulations as shall be from time to time issued and made by the Governor of this Province.

And be it enacted, That the Adjutant General of Militia shall have the rank of Colonel of Militia, and the Deputy Adjutant General shall have the rank of Lieutenant-Colonels of Militia.

And be it enacted, That the Governor may appoint persons belonging to his Personal Staff, to such Militia rank as he may

think proper to confer, not exceeding the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, independent of, and apart from any rank that may be held by such person in any Regiment or Battalion of Militia in this Province.

CURRENCY TABLE.

British Sovereign and Pound Sterling, £1 4s. 4d.

United States Eagle, coined before July 1st, 1834, and weighing 11 dwts. and 9 grains troy, £2 13s. 4d.

United States Eagle, coined after the above date and before the year 1841, and weighing 10 dwts. 18 grains Troy, £2 10s. 0d.

Multiples or divisions of the above coins, of proportionate weight, to pass for proportionate sums. In a payment above £50 if required by either party, the gold coins of Britain, and the gold coin of the United States coined before July 1st, 1834, to be a legal tender at the rate of per ounce Troy, £1 14s. 10d.

And gold coins of the United States, coined since July 1st, 1834, to be a legal tender at per ounce troy, when offered in sums of not less than £50, £4 13s. 0d.

French forty shank piece, and its multiples and divisions, at per ounce troy, when offered in sums of not less than £50, £4 13s. 4d.

Old Doubloon of Spain or Quadruple Pistole, Mexican and Chilian Doubloon, and the parts thereof respectively, at per ounce troy, when offered in sums of not less than £50, £4 9s. 7d.

Gold coins of La Plata and Columbia, in sums not less than £50, at per ounce troy, £4 9s. 5d.

Gold coins of Portugal and Brazil in sums as above, at per ounce troy, £4 14s. 6d.

Milled Dollar of Spain, dollars of the United States, Peru, Chili, Central America and the states of South America and Mexico, weighing 17 dwts. 4 grains troy, to be a legal tender to any amount at 5s. 1d.

Half-dollars of the above, of proportionate weight, to be a legal tender to any amount at 2s. 6½d.

Quarter Dollars of the above, 1s. 3d. Eighth do., 7½d. Sixpence do., 3½d. [The three last mentioned coins are only a legal tender to the amount of £2 10s.]

French five-frank pieces weighing 15 dwts., a legal tender to any amount at 4s. 8d.

British Crown, 6s 1d. British Half Crowns, 3s. 0½d. British Sixpence, 7d, 3-10th [The four last mentioned are only a legal tender to the amount of £2 10s.]

N. B.—To convert Currency into Sterling at the rate of 24s. 4d. Currency to the Pound Sterling, multiply by 60 and divide by 73; and to convert Sterling into Currency, multiply by 73 and divide by 60, or add one fifth and one-twelfth of that fifth.

RATES OF POSTAGE

In the United States, under the new Post Office Law, which took effect July 1, 1845.

ON LETTERS.

Single letters or any number of pieces not exceeding	
half an ounce, 300 miles or less.	5 cents.
If over 300 miles	10 do
Drop letters (not mailed)	2 do
For each additional half ounce or part thereof, add single postage thereto.	

ON NEWSPAPERS.

Newspapers of 1900 square inches or less, sent by Editors or publishers, from their offices of publication, any distance not exceeding 30 miles,	Free.
Over 30 miles and not exceeding 100	1 cent.
Over 100 miles and out of the state	1½ do
All sizes over 1700 square inches, postage same as pamphlets.	

ON PAMPHLETS.

Pamphlets, Magazines and Periodicals, any distance for one ounce or less, each copy	2 cents.
Each additional ounce or fractional part thereof	1½ do

ON CIRCULARS.

Quarto Post, single cap, or paper not larger than single cap, folded, directed and unsealed, for every sheet	2 do
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GOVERNMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN.

First Lord of the Treasury—Lord John Russell.
 Lord Chancellor—Lord Cottenham.
 President of the Council—The Marquis of Lansdowne.
 Secretary of State for the Colonies—Earl Grey.
 Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—Viscount Palmerston.
 Secretary of State for the Home Department—Sir George Grey,
 Bart.
 Chancellor of the Exchequer—Right Hon Charles Wood.
 First Lord of the Admiralty—Earl of Auckland.
 President of the Board of Control—Sir John Cam Hobhouse.
 President of the Board of Trade—Earl of Clarendon.
 Lord Privy Seal—Earl of Minto.
 Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests—Lord Morpeth.
 Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—Lord Campbell.
 Pistmaster General—Marquis of Clanricarde.
 Master-General of the Ordnance—Marquis of Anglesey.
 Secretary of War—Right Hon Fox Maule.
 Paymaster-General of the Forces and Treasurer of the Navy—
 Right Hon Thomas Babington Macaulay.
 Vice-President of the Board of Trade—Right Hon Thomas Mil-
 ner Gibson.
 Master of the Mint—Right Hon Richard Laor Sheil.
 Attorney General—John Jervis, Esq.
 Solicitor General—David Dundas, Esq.
 Judge Advocate General—Charles Buller, Esq., who, it is under-
 stood, also performs the duties of an Under-Secretary of the
 Colonies.
 Surveyor General of the Ordnance—Colonel Charles Richard
 Fox.
 Clerk of the Ordnance—Lieut. Colonel the Hon George Anson.
 Under Secretary for the Colonies—Benjamin Hawes, Esq.
 Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs—Right Hon Edward John
 Stanley.
 Lord Chamberlain of the Household—Earl Spencer.
 Lord Steward of the Household—Earl Fortescue.
 Master of the Horse—Duke of Norfolk.

Controller of the Household—Lord Aarthur Marcus Cecil Hill.
 Vice-Chamberlain of the Household—Lord Edward George Fitzalan Howard.
 Clerk Marshal and Chief Equerry—Lord Alfred Paget.
 Mistress of the Robes—Duchess of Sutherland.
 Lord Advocate of Scotland—The Right Hon Andrew Rutherford.
 Solicitor General of Scotland—Thomas Maitland, Esq.
 Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—Earl of Besborough.
 Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—Right Hon Henry Labouchere.
 Lord Chancellor of Ireland—Right Hon Mazierre Brady.
 Attorney General for Ireland—Right Hon R. Moore.
 Solicitor General for Ireland—James H. Monaghan, Esq.
 Under Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant—Thomas Nicholas Reddington, Esq.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

His Excellency the Right Hon the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Captain General and Governor-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and of the Island of Prince Edward and Governor General of all Her Majesty's Provinces on the Continent of North America, and of the Island of Prince Edward.

Secretary—Hon. D. Daly, Military Secretary—Captain Talbot 43d Regiment, Aides de Camp—Major Douglass, 79th Reg't. Capt Stanley, 44th Reg't., Provincial Aides de Camp—Lieut. Col. Edmund Antrobus, Extra dn, Lieut. Col. DeSalaberry.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Hons. Dominick Daly, Provincial Secretary; William H. Draper, Attorney General, C. W.; James Smith, Attorney General, C. E.; John H. Cameron, Solicitor General, C. W.; Joseph A. Taschereau, Solicitor General, C. E.; Wm. Morris, Receiver General; D. B. Papiqueau, Commissioner of Crown Lands; Wm. Cayley, Inspector General.

PUBLIC OFFICERS.

R. A. Tucker, Esq. Registrar; William B. Robinson, Esq. Chief Commissioner of Public Works; Thomas A. Begly, Esq.

Secretary do. ; Col. Young, Adjutant General ; Lt. Col. McDonnell, Deputy Adjutant General, C. W. ; Lt. Col. Tache, Deputy Adj. General, C. E. ; Christopher Dunkin, Esq. Assistant Secretary, D. E. ; James Hopkirk, Esq. Assistant Secretary, C. W. ; Joseph Cary, Esq. Deputy Inspector General ; T. A. Hayner, Esq. Deputy Postmaster General ; Rev. E. Ryerson, Superintendent of Education, C. W.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—Hon. J. B. Robinson, Chief Justice ; Hon. J. B. Macaulay, Jonas Jones, Archibald McLean, and C. A. Hagerman, Puisne Judges.

COURT OF CHANCERY.—The Governor General, Chancellor ; Hon. R. S. Jameson, Vice Chancellor ; J. G. Spragge, Esq. Master and Registrar.

QUEEN'S COUNSEL.—Sir Allan Napier McNab, Knt., and Robert Baldwin, Henry John Boulton, Henry Sherwood, James E. Small, John Prince, G. M. Boswell, S. B. Harrison and John H. Cameron, Esqrs.

COURT OF PROBATE.—John G. Spragge, Esq., Official Principal ; Charles Fitzgibbon, Registrar.

PRACTICE COURT.—William Howard, Esq. Clerk to Judge in Chambers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Hon. R. E. CARON, *Speaker*.

Hon. R. S. Jameson,	Hon. P. H. Knowlton,
" P. B. DeBlaquiere,	" Thomas McKay
" Peter McGill,	" Gabriel Roy
" R. B. Sullivan,	" P. H. Moore
" William Morris,	" Robert Dickson
" George Pemberton	" Amable Dionne
" Alexander Fraser	" Joseph Dionne
" Barthélemi Joliette	" George J. Goodhue
" James Crooks	" L. P. Sherwood,
" Adam Fergusson	" William Walker
" John Fraser	" Christopher Widmer
" John Macaulay	" J. Emillius Irving

" John Hamilton	" Louis Massue
" F. P. Bruneau	" P. B. de Boucherville
" John McDonald,	" John Neilson
" Adam Ferrie	" James Mocris.
" J. B. Tache	

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Beauharnois, C Calville	Montreal city, G Moffatt and S
Bellechasse, A N Morin	De Bleury
Berthier, D M Armstrong	Montreal co., A Jobin
Bonaventure, J L Boutillier	Niagara, W H Dickson
Brockville, G Sherwood	Nicolet, P A Methot
Bytown Wm Stewart	Norfolk, I W Powell
Carleton, — Lyon	Northumberland S R A H Meyers
Chambly, E Lacoste	Northumberland N R, G B Hall
Champlain, L Guillet	Ottawa, Hon D B Papineau
Cornwall, J H Cameron	Oxford, R Riddle
Dorchester, J A Taschereau	Portneuf, L T Drummond
Drummond, R N Wattss	Prescott, N Stewart
Dundas, G Macdonald	Prince Edw., S Conger
Durham, J T Williams	Quebec city, J Chabot and T C
Essex, John Prince	Aylwin
Frontenac, Henry Smith	Quebec co., P C Chauveah
Gaspé, R Christie	Richelieu, Dr Nelson
Glengarry, J. S. McDonald	Rimouski, L Bertrand
Grenville, Dr. Jessup	Rouville, T Franchère
Haldimand, D Thompson	Russell, A Petrie
Halton E R., G Chalmers.	Saguenay, Dr Laterrière
Halton W R., James Webster	Shefford, S Foster
Hamilton, A N Macnab	Sherbrooke town, E Haale
Hastings, E Murney	Sherbrooke county, S. Brooks
Huntingden, B H Leinoine	Simcoe, W B Robinson
Huron, Hon W Cayley	Stanstead, J McCall
Kamouraska, A Berthelot	Stormont, D E McDonald
Ket, Joseph Woods,	St Hyacinthe, T Boutillier
Kingsden, J A Macdonald	St Maurice, — Desaulniers
Lanark, M Cameron.	Terrebonne, L H Lafontaine

Leeds, Ogle R. Gowen
 Leinster, J De Witt
 Len. and Ad., B Seymour
 Lincoln, N. R., W H Merritt
 Lincoln, S. R., J Cummings
 L'Islet, E P Tache
 London, Hon W H Draper
 Lotbiniere, Joseph Laurin,
 Megantic, Hon D Daily
 Middleton, E Ernrotinger
 Missisquoi, Hon J Smith
 Montmagny, J Cauchon

Three Rivers, Hon D B Viger
 Toronto, H Sherwood and W H
 Boulton
 Two Mounts, W H Scott
 Vaudreuil, J P Lantier
 Vercheres, J Leslie
 Wentworth, Dr Smith
 Yamaska, Dr Rousseau
 York, 1st R., J H Price
 York, 2d R., G Daggan
 York, 3rd R., R G Munro
 York, 4th R., Robert Baldwin.

NIAGARA DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Judge of District Court—Edward Clark Campbell.

Clerk do do Johnson Clinch.

Sherriff—William Kingsville.

Clerk of the Peace—Charles Richardson.

Register—J. Powell, Niagara.

Treasurer—Daniel M. Dougal, Niagara.

Surrogate—Charles B. Secard, Queenstons.

Clerk of Probate Court—Warren Claus, Niagara.

Inspector of Licences—William D. Miller.

Warden of District Council—David Herbarn.

Clerk do do John Simpson.

Agent for the disposal of Public Lands—James Cummings, Chippawa.

Marriage License Agents—Thomas McCormick, Niagara.

Elias P. Adams, St. Catharines—Jacob Kiefer, Thorold—Gilbert Mc Micken, Queenston—James H. Cummings, Chippawa.

—Charles Stanton, Port Erie—R. F. Nelles, Grimsby—Agnew P. Farrel, Dunnville.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

Thomas Mc —mic, Niagara—Gilbert Mc Micken, Queenston

—G. L. T. Macklem, Chippawa—James Kirby, Port Erie—

John Clark, Port Dalhousie—Thomas Parke, Port Colborne.

Judge of Division Court—Edward Campbell.

INTEREST TABLE AT SIX PER CENT.

£	1 Mth.	2 Mths.	3 Mths.	6 Mths.	9 Mths.	12 Mths.												
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	10	0	1	2
2	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	1	2	0	1	9	0	2	5
3	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	17	0	1	9	0	2	8	0	3	7
4	0	0	4	0	0	9	0	1	2	0	2	5	0	3	7	0	4	9
5	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	6	0	3	0	0	4	6	0	6	0	0
6	0	0	6	0	1	2	1	9	0	3	7	0	5	5	0	7	2	0
7	0	0	7	0	1	4	2	1	0	4	2	0	6	3	0	8	5	0
8	0	0	8	0	1	7	2	4	0	4	9	0	7	2	0	9	7	0
9	0	0	9	0	1	9	2	8	0	5	4	0	8	1	0	10	9	0
10	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	6	0	7	9	0	0	12	0	0
11	0	1	1	0	2	2	3	3	0	6	7	0	9	11	0	13	2	0
12	0	1	2	0	2	4	3	7	0	7	2	0	10	9	0	14	5	0
13	0	1	3	0	2	7	10	7	0	7	9	0	11	8	0	15	7	0
14	0	1	4	0	2	9	4	2	0	8	5	0	12	7	0	16	9	0
15	0	1	5	0	3	0	4	6	0	9	0	0	13	6	0	18	0	0
16	0	1	6	0	3	2	4	9	0	9	7	0	14	5	0	19	2	0
17	0	1	7	0	3	4	5	1	0	10	2	0	15	3	1	0	5	0
18	0	1	8	0	3	7	5	4	0	10	9	0	16	2	1	1	7	0
19	0	1	9	0	3	9	4	8	0	11	5	0	17	1	1	2	9	0
20	0	2	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	18	0	1	4	0	0
30	0	3	0	0	6	0	9	0	0	18	0	1	7	0	1	16	0	0
40	0	4	0	0	8	0	12	0	1	4	0	1	16	0	2	8	0	0
50	0	5	0	0	10	0	15	0	1	10	0	2	5	0	3	0	0	0
60	0	6	0	0	12	0	18	0	1	16	0	2	11	0	3	12	0	0
70	0	7	0	0	14	0	1	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	4	4	0	0
80	0	8	0	0	16	0	1	4	0	3	8	0	3	12	0	4	16	0
90	0	9	0	0	18	0	1	7	0	2	14	0	4	1	0	5	8	0
100	0	10	0	1	0	0	1	10	0	3	0	0	4	10	0	6	0	0
500	2	10	0	5	0	0	17	10	0	15	0	0	22	10	0	30	0	0

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Buffalo, Dec. 1856.

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