be followed by a greater increase. The Loan obtained in Eng- which took place a few years since. Deeply as every friend of

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

I will not detain you longer from the comarduous duties. The welfare of Canada depends on the result of your deliberations on the numerous and important questions which will come before you, and that great end will, I trust, be the sole object of your labours It is the anxious desire of her Majesty's Government, and will be the constant aim of my endeavours. I humbly hope that the blessing of Almighty God will crown our united efforts with success.

Secretary's Office,

Kingston, 28th Sept., 1843.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to call the following Gentlemen to the Legislative Council:— The Honographe William Warren Baldwin, Christopher Widmer, Réné Joseph Kimber, Æmilius Irving, Louis Massue, Pierre Boucher de Boucherville.

We abridge from our Kingston exchanges the following summary of Parliamentary intelligence, as our limited space will not permit us to publish the proceedings at full length.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Friday, Sept. 29.

treme dissatisfaction and disappointment at the Speech. In a variety of particulars it was calculated to excite discourage-The omissions were most unfortunate, inasmuch as being agreed to, the House shortly thereafter adjourned. they affected matters of grave and vital consequence to the country. He saw nothing encouraging: the demand for roads; the depression in the Commercial and Agricultural interests of the country, the deficiency in the revenue, -all were subjects meriting consideration. A Responsible Government had been given to the country; but judging by its fruits, its operation was not calculated to inspire confidence in its administration. For his part, he saw not in what the present government were entitled to laudation, except it were—

"For standing still And doing nothing with a deal of skill."

The hon, seconder of the resolutions had spoken of the un bounded joy with which he rose to second the mover; but with that frankness which had always distinguished him as one of the most candid members of the House, he had admitted that he was not without disappointment—that the great topic of Emigration had been wholly omitted, while the loud complaint of the want of roads—the great grievance under which the country was labouring, was but slightly touched—very slightly touched. Now it seemed strange to him that the hon, gentleman, with such admissions, could feel a joy so great as that which he had expressed. He (Mr. Morris) deeply regretted that the Frankey had been plead in such expirity with that His Excellency had been placed in such a position, that Province, he was under the necessity of presenting a picture so gloomy to the consideration of the country. Added to that, which his how, friend had mentioned, was the deficiency in the Revenue, with but little prospect of amendment. The debt of the Province, increased to an extent which his amount which expability of the country to pay the interest. It was furnished the load elebt, which amounted to about £1,400,000, and to apply the surplus of the earty in the new which regulated election in the province, increased to an extent which herse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears able position in the Established Church of Scotland would authorise the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publication of such a Circular as that which bears thorse the publica Province, he was under the necessity of presenting a picture so De Lisle was in possession of the same office, conjointly with deep regret that he heard broached by the Imperial Government a new loan of a million and a half, to be applied solely to public works, increasing the debt to £3,000,000, and placing upon us, after deducting the receipts from public works, a burther of at least \$125,000,000, and the Report from the Returning Officer of the County of Hastings election. In this case no writ was returned, as the surface of the consideration of the same office, conjointly with another gentleman, when last elected. This case, therefore is the as succidal as the most rancorous hater of in the new Brick House adjoining that occupied by the Revision of the consideration of the House of the County of Hastings election. In this case no writ was returned, as the tother foolish quarrel have left them. too wise a man to sanction so extravagant a measure—the Home Government had the credit and the responsibility. Another false step had been taken—the application of £125,000 principally to the formation of plank roads running beside nature's water communication, while the intersecting roads were altogether neglected. From their situation and materials they would be found in the end to produce no permanent public advantage. Was not the School Bill—which no mortal could would be found in the end to produce no permanent public advantage. Was not the School Bill—which no mortal could understand—the handiwork of that Ministry, and the Municipal Council Bill, which was admitted by all to be defective? In some sections of the country that Bill had worked poorly, in others not at all, and in some sections of Upper Canada it had been found to work well, through the forbearance and incoolly told that the legal advisers could not be troubled with such questions—and that the Councils must interpret it as they win, Aylwin and Neilson, on the other. It was finally resolved thought proper. It was really too much for those legal advicoet a plain Act, for then it would be intelligible, and it could not be expected that the makers of the law would nd to explanations. In fact the "odious laws," menconsideration, had been submitted to that House only at 8 o'clock on the evening preceding the prorogation, in company with a number of other bills of equal length and of much importance: and now they were told that the men who thus carbinates and now th Portance: and now they were told that the men who thus carried on legislation, were not at all responsible for their acts. One thing he must say on this point, that if legislation is again to be carried on in such a manner—if the members of the government are to hold back their most important measures until hearly the closing of the Session, and demand their instant accorded that since a new mineiple had been introduced in the said that since a new mineiple had been introduced in the said that since a new mineiple had been introduced in the said that since a new mineiple had been introduced in the said that since a new mineiple had been introduced in the said that since a new mineiple had been introduced in the said that since a new mineiple had been introduced in the said that since a new mineiple had been introduced in the said that since a new mineiple had been introduced in the said that since a new mineiple had been introduced in the said that since a new mineiple had been introduced in the said that they had not time to give the Speech that consideration which they should wish—that they were not to be thus taken by surprise; and demanded time. On the other said the said that they had not time to give the Speech that consideration which they should wish—that they were not to be thus taken by surprise; and demanded time. On the other said the said that they had not time to give the Speech that consideration which they should wish—that they had not time to give the Speech that consideration which they should wish—that they had not time to give the Speech that consideration which they should wish—that they had not time to give the Speech that consideration which they should wish—that they had not time to give the Speech that consideration which they should wish—that they had not time to give the Speech that consideration which they should wish—that they had not time to give the Speech that consideration which they should wish—that they had not time to give the Speech that consideration which they should wish hearly the closing of the Session, and demand their instant acceptance on the part of the House, he should no longer desire to be a contended that since a new principle had been introduced in the administration of affairs, it would be well to assimilate the of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any period of time to many common sense in it, to lend their support for any period of time as much time as they pleased, proremarks the hon. gentleman sat down.

The Hon. MR. DE BrAQUIERE rose up and addressed the Council with his usual ability and frankness. He coincided with the Hon. Mr. Morris in disapprobation of the Speech from the Throne. Its contents were far from satisfactory; and he believed that in the conduct of the government of this Province the honour and authority of the Crown had been compromised. He did not believe that the Speech was the result of the cool and dispassionate. and dispassionate judgment of His Excellency: he should, therefore, charge on the Executive the sins of omission which were admitted to exist a second to the sins of omission which were admitted to exist, as well as those of commission. are sorry that it is out of our power to pursue any farther the able remarks of the Hon, gentleman. The conclusion of his speech related to the partial and injudicious administration of the present Government, and was as follows:—

The Speech contained a reference to the provincial prisons, and he regretted that in some of the remarks made he could not acquiesce. The allusion to the Penitentiary was most unfortunate; with respect to that institution, he had an accusation to make against the Executive Council, which he should bring forward on another day: he would only now state general. that the design in its establishment has been contr that the property appropriated to it has been diverted to other purposes, without consulting the Legislature, and giving to that control over a public institution which it should always The same remarks would apply to the Lunatic As lum. He charged the Executive Council with having neglected arry out the wishes of the Legislature in the appropriation of a fund for the maintenance of an Asylum, while the money so appropriated had been collected from the several district unemployed in the hands of the Receiver General. ther subject of vital importance had also been omitted in -no allusion had been made to the extraordinary enses of the Civil Government-no reduction of the salaries of its Officers recommended. The claims upon this head seemed to have answered only the purposes of opposition; the cares of office had evidently removed the anxiety of the clamourers. one doubted for a moment that the salaries of public officers

humanity must deplore those events, there is no man who will not say that there must arrive a time for the extension of the Royal clemency to those unfortunate persons who participated in them, as we cannot expect tranquillity while a number of men remain in exile in a neighbouring country, and their friends Laws, and this subject will be brought under your considera-tion. I have no doubt of your readiness to provide for the ex-and relations scattered throughout this Province (hear, hear). igencies of the Public Service, and as far as that object can be He was therefore in favour of the extension of the Royal cle promoted by practicable and judicious economy, you may rely on my co-operation.

mency to those individuals whom he had mentioned, but of all the infatuated modes for doing this which could be adopted, Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and includence of the House of Assembly; will not detain you longer from the commencement of your val in this Province, amidst the snow and frost of a winter that selected by the Executive government was certainly the most (hear, hear). It had been his lot, shortly after his arrival in this Province, amidst the snow and frost of a winter which he had never seen equalled, to find the section of the country in which he resided in a state of open rebellion against the Crown and authority of Great Britain; he had seen the brave militia of the country during that winter unaided sup-press that rebellion, and while none of these would have raised a voice against the extension of the Royal elemency to the men a voice against the extension of the Royal clemency to the the whose wicked attempts they had repressed, they viewed with alarm and unmeasured disgust the mode in which the Executive of the country had seen fit to apply the pardoning power. He had sat on a court martial at London when a number of the second to subject the second men who had been engaged in the attempt to subvert the Queen's authority in this Province were tried and condemned to death, and the sentence was a just one, but a humane government had commuted it for transportation, and the prisoners were accordingly removed to a penal colony; and now the poor tools are working as slaves in a criminal settlement, while those tools are working as slaves in a criminal settlement, the working as slaves in a criminal settlement in the country. drove them into the position which they occupied, and left them to their fate, are invited back to this country. But this is not all. An application was made about two years ago by the President of the United States to Her Majesty's Government all. An application was made about two years ago by the President of the United States to Her Majesty's Government Upon the meeting of the Upper House this day, a series of for the liberation of these unfortunate individuals not as a matter Resolutions were moved in answer to the Speech from the Throne. The Resolutions were introduced by the Hon. Emilius Inving, who addressed the House to the following effect:—He expressed by the Honse to the following they had acted alone from high and honourable feelings. Such effect:—He expressed his entire concurrence in the sentiments of the Speech, especially with reference to the amendation. The hon, gentleman proceeded to allude to the melancholy removal of Sir Charles Bagot, from his Canadian government, and was rejoiced to discern in the Speech, a handsome and was rejoiced to discern in the Speech, a handsome and and was rejoiced to discern in the Speech, a handsome and honourable reference to his merits and virtues. The respectful and feeling reception of the remains of our late Governor General in the United States, was creditable to their fame as already shown itself determinedly hostile to its best integration. It is also manually specified to have avoided its adomaious position. It with a view—and it is idle to say there were no particular views moving to this step—it has been done with a view to give additional strength to that exorbitate power in the country which mas already shown itself determinedly hostile to its best integration. a nation, and he hoped augured well for the continuance of the friendly relations at present existing between that country and Great Britain.

The Hon. Mr. Ferceson followed in a speech in which, after stating his satisfaction at the establishment of Responsible Government, he regretted that the Address from the Throne embraced no reference to the important subject of emigration. The demand for roads, too, was but slightly touched upon, at least so far as the Western section of the country was concerned. The Speech, however, as a whole was satisfactory, and he felt abundant pleasure in seconding the motion of his honourable friend.

The Hon. Mr. Morris expressed in strong terms, his extreme dissatisfaction and disappointment at the Speech. In a a nation, and he hoped augured wall for the continuance of the rests. He was distinctly in favour of a general amnesty, to in-

Saturday, Sept. 30. The Hon. Mr. Sullivan, in a speech of considerable length, replied to the objections advanced by the hon gentleman who had addressed the House on the preceding day. Our space will not permit us even to attempt a summary of his defence of the Administration of which he is so prominent a member. The result of the debate this day was the adoption of the Resolutions proposed.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, Sept. 28. of Assembly met, and proceeded to transact business. The of at least £125,000 a year. Lord Sydenham was election could not be regularly proceeded with, owing to the Drown to explain the provisions of the Act, but they were place, in which several of the leading members of both parties fessors are Episcopalians, and therefore down with them.

> Friday Sept. 29. The House met at 3 P. M. After the usual routine of presenting petitions had been gone through, Sir Allan McNab moved that an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Governor General, praying that all the dispatches and communications between the Imperial and Provincial governments relative to the Seat of Government, might be laid upon the table of the House Other median and Provincial governments relative to the Seat of Government, might be laid upon the table of the House Other medians and the English Language.
>
> After the end of Hilary Term next, the examination for Students in the Junior Class, will be conducted in the follow-investment of the Country of the House Other medians and the English Language. the table of the House. Other motions, and some notices were then introduced by different members, amongst which we perceive a motion made by the Hon. Member for Huron relative to lowering the duties upon West India products in the Junior Class, will be conducted in the following books. The first book of the Odes of Horace—the first in one of those new and commodious houses lately erected on McGILL SQUARE, Lot Street, East of Yonge Street, situative to lowering the duties upon West India products in the Junior Class, will be conducted in the following books. The first book of the Odes of Horace—the first in one of those new and commodious houses lately erected on McGILL SQUARE, Lot Street, East of Yonge Street, situative to lowering the duties upon West India products in the Junior Class, will be conducted in the following books. The first book of the Odes of Horace—the first in one of those new and commodious houses lately erected on McGILL SQUARE, Lot Street, East of Yonge Street, situation of the Commodian street in the Junior Class, will be conducted in the following books. The first books of Euclid, English History or Geography, and the tive to lowering the duties upon West India products im into this colony. The motion, seconded by Sir Allan McNab,

MR. SHERWOOD wished for information upon the subject of the resignation of Mr. Secretary Harrison, and whether his place was filled by any other gentleman.

MR. BALDWIN said that the usual course was to leave a written note, and put the question in some definite shape; and hoped that such matters would not be taken up until after the

speech from the throne had been answered.

The House then adjourned till 3 o'clock on Monday. Monday, October 2. Petitions were presented and notices introduced. Hon. Mr. Sherwood again brought forward his motion, desiring informa-tion about the resignation of the Hon. Secretary West, and whether it was the intention of the Government to fill up the

The Hon, Mr. Viger rose and moved the resolutions in answer to the Speech from the Throne, which were seconded by Hon. Mr. Merritt. After the Hon. Mr. Merritt, Dr. Dunlop, and some other Members, had addressed the House, the Questions in answer to the Resolutions were put by the Speaker, and carried nem. con.

From the Kingston Chronicle.

A new Writ will be issued immediately to elect a member to

sizes have ignored the bills against Messrs. Thibodo, Johnson, and Macguire—imprisoned in connection with the disturbance at Kingston on the 12th July; and have found a true bill for one doubted for a moment that the salaries of public officers were altogether out of proportion to the means of the Colony. It is made of the deficiency of the revenue; indeed a complaint is made of the deficiency of the revenue; indeed in they were to proceed in that system of wild and reckless extenditure with which responsible government had commenced, from which responsible government had commenced, from which it is a colony would only relapse into that state of bankruptcy for the control of the would have been well for the "liberality" claimed by the bers of the government had they voluntarily resigned a long of their extravagant salaries—they should begin econoga among themselves. He had a few observations to offer a subject which had excited deeply the feelings of the le of the country—the conduct of the government in relate to those individuals connected with the unfortunate events.

Seen bly, have moved for an humble address to His Excellency, and the Home Government in this Province. The Hon. Mr. DeBlaquiere has given notice that he will move that the unfortunate events and humble address to His Excellency, and the Home Government in this Province. The Hon. Mr. DeBlaquiere has given notice that he will move that the unfortunate events and humble address to Her Majesty for a Proclamation of a General while pursuing his recent tour, a hope is expressed that His Excellency will further the restoration of Brock's Monument....... Timothé Franchère Esq. has been elected for the country of Rouville....... We are happy to perceive, from the Judges' Charges which have reached us, that crime—at least of a more flagrant and capital nature—is generally, throughout the Province, on the decrease. tion to the country—the conduct of the government in real Amnesty.

are unable to give a report of the proceedings of the Assembly yesterday (Tuesday). A highly interesting debate on the address in answer to the Speech, took place, in which Messrs. Sherwood, Aylwin, McNab, Hincks, Baldwin, Morris, and Duggan, took the most conspicuous part. This we hope to be able to give in full on Saturday.

MOODIE, the Returning Officer, was read; and few men, uninfected with the virus of party spirit, would be found to differ in scribing to this document the attributes of illegality, partiality and most extraordinary assurance on the part of its author.-We will give a copy of this strange return as soon as possible, to let our readers judge for themselves.—Suffice it to say, that the facts which this return lays before the House are simply these:—that the Hastings election was frequently interrupted by rioting—that the Returning Officer adjourned the poll several times, and being apprehensive of further disturbances, obtained two companies of soldiers,—that on one morning he adjourned the poll, BECAUSE he saw that it was in the possession of the friends of one of the candidates, - and finally, at the close makes no allusion whatever as to the quarter from which the violence proceeded—makes no charge against Mr. Murney—in no way shows that his majority was obtained by violence but states that in the opinion of that very conceited and onesided politician, the Returning Officer, a fair expression of public feeling could not have been obtained, as only nine hun-

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT .- Of the members who compose the Executive Council before Mr Harrison resigned, seven are from Upper Canada, viz.—Messrs Sullivan, Dunn, Harrison, Baldwin, Killaly, Hincks, and Small,—and the sentiments, more particularly of some of them, were known to be advers to the removal of the Government to Lower Canada. They ormed besides, a majority in the Council, there being only other four members, viz .- Messrs. Daly, Lafontaine, Aylwin and Morin. The preponderance of voices was therefore i favour of Upper Canada, had those gentlemen acted in accord that the removal to Montreal is intended for the benefit of l'oronto. If such be the object, the more certain way of attaining it would be, to restore to Toronto the capital, of which it ought never to have been deprived. With the revenue deficient, it will require more than ordinary courage for the Executive to ask, and for the Assembly to grant the large amount of money that will be needed for the erection of public buildings in Montreal, when there is already in Toronto every necessary accommodation,—the property of the public. The the appropriation of the public revenues. The people stand oo much in need of roads and local improvements, to subm o be deprived of those advantages, for any gratification that at the expense of all the rest, by an unnecessary and extrava-gant waste of funds, in the erection of public buildings.— British

> THE UNIVERSITIES. (From the Niagara Chronicle.)

The Circular addressed to the Subscribers to Queen's College by the Trustees thereof, which was published in our last num ber, is one, we are persuaded, that few can peruse without any other feelings than those of unmingled regret.

Queen's College, it will be remembered, was instituted chiefly

for the purpose of providing the means to enable the youth of the ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND to acquire a University Education under the Clergymen of that venerable After the Speech from the Throne was delivered, the House body, and of supplying that Church here with Clergymen Assembly met, and proceeded to transact business. The educated in the Province, experience having demonstrated the Speaker announced the issuing and return of writs for the various Elections that had taken place throughout the Province since the last meeting of Parliament, and a number of the recently elected members took their seats. The Speaker announced that there were two cases, in which, from their peculiarity, he was unable to find any warrant, or precedent, for the issuite stabilished Churches of Britain, it was hoped that their unseemly differences would cease, and hat they would go hand in issuing of writs for the election of members, and accordingly had deferred it until he could lay it before the House, and obtain their opinion upon the subject. The one was for the election of a member for the County of Russell. The Speaker could find nothing in the laws which regulated elections in the

The motive by which the Trustees were influenced in their

had been found to work well, through the forbearance and intelligence of the District Councils. Some applied to His Excall and the some sections of the House, upon the petition of his opponents, the lead of the House, upon the petition of his opponents, the some sections of the House, upon the petition of his opponents, the section of the House, upon the petition of selytise. No, but say the Queen's College Trustees, the Prowright and Henry Smith, on the one side; and Messrs. Bald-win, Aylwin and Neilson, on the other. It was finally resolved with it, we should have felt it a pleasing duty to aid their exerthat the Hastings election should be taken into consideration, in a committee of the whole House, on Monday. It was then moved by Mr. Baldwin, that the House adjourn for 2 hours

descend to explanations. In fact the "odious laws," mentioned by his hon, friend were justly chargeable on the present administration. The manner in which they had been carried through Parliament was matter of just reprehension. The Education Bill—a measure which required deep and anxious consideration, had been submitted to that House only at 8

The following rules for the information and guidance of Candidates, have been set forth by the Law Society of Upper

Each Candidate for admission into the Society will, until the administration of affairs, it would be well to assimilate the further order, be subject to an examination, if he enter for the other Legislative Council. The country had too many people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it, to lend their support for any people of plain common sense in it. With a decreasing revenue, a heavy debt, threatened embarrassments of trade, no aid to agriculturists, there is a crisis
templated but with feelings of alarm, and until that is past it
can neither be healthy or prosperous. After a few further

The motion was accordingly with
the decreasing revenue, a heavy debt, threatened embarariving in the condition of the country which cannot be contemplated but with feelings of alarm, and until that is past it

The motion was accordingly with
the motion of the country which cannot be contream with the feelings of alarm, and until that is past it
the motion of Monday. Several members gave
the motion of Honday accordingly with
the motion of Honday accordingly with
the motion was accordingly with
the motion of the country, Geography, and
the form the condition of the country which they include they would name it. The motion was accordingly with
the dear accordingly with
the motion of the country of the feelings of the family, she being quick cannot be conthe motion of the country of the feelin neither be healthy or prosperous. After a few further tion of Bills; and the House adjourned to 3 o'clock on Friday.

arks the hon. gentleman sat down.

neither be healthy or prosperous. After a few further tion of Bills; and the House adjourned to 3 o'clock on Friday.

first, second, third, fourth and sixth books; Bridge's Algebra, to the end of Quadratic Equations, Astronomy, English, Roman and Grecian History, and the English Language; if he enter

English Language.
WM. H. DRAPER, Treasurer, Pro. Tem. Treasurer's Office, August.

OFFICE OF HER MAJESTY'S CHIEF AGENT FOR EMIGRANTS, Number of Emigrants arrived during the week ending this

ite:—	0
Cabin.	Steerage
From England 35	325
" Ireland 3	199
" Scotland 0	15
" Lower Ports 8	9
46	548
Previously reported719	19,805
Total	20,353
To the same period last year 536	43,007

A. C. BUCHANAN SUMMARY .- The Grand Jury of the Midland District As-

From the crowded state of our columns, we regret that we TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.

The next Meeting of the Home District Clerical Association will be held (D. V.) on Wednesday and Thursday, the 11th and 12th of October next, at the residence of the Rev. S. B. Ardagh, A. M., Shanty Bay, near Barrie. ble to give in full on Saturday.

William Laughton Esquire, has promised a free passage going and returning to the Members of the Association.

ALEXANDER SANSON. Secretary Pro tem. H. D. C. A. York Mills, 27th Sept., 1843.

University of King's College, Coronto.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1843.

TERM will commence on MONDAY, October 9th, and end on WEDNESDAY, December 20th.
Courses of Lectures will be delivered according to the sub-

	M.	T.	W.	r.	F.	S.
(	10	10		10	10	****
Classical Literature }	11	11	- Marin	11	11	
Logie		2	10 11	2	2	
Divinity	10		11			10 11 12
Metaphysics and Moral Philosophy	1	10		10		
Mathematics	11	11	10	11	11 12	
Experimental Course— { Mechanics	12	12	12	12	12	
Chemistry		12		12	12	

area with former professions. It is but a flimsy pretext to say, at his Chambers in the former Parliament Buildings, during the wonth of October, on Wednesdays, at 1 o'clock.
It is expected that the Prospectus of the School of Medicine

> HENRY BOYS, M D. Registrar King's College.

Tronto, Sept. 27, 1843. The Editors of those Papers in which the advertisemens of Upper Canada College have usually appeared, are requested to insert the above three times, and send their

EDUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, AT COBOURG,

UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE AND TUITION OF THE MISSES CROMBIE, Daughters of MARCUS C. CROMBIE, Esquire, Principal of the Toronto Grammar School.

STUDIES AND BRANCHES. English Spelling and Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Composition, Geography and History, ancient and modern, with the use of the Globes, &c. &c.

Pancing Fancy Needle-work ...... &c., taken collectively, (Dancing excepted) ... 4 0 0

EXTRA. - Fuel for the winter season, 5s. payable in advance. REMARKS .- Quarters, eleven weeks each. Pupils charged from date of entrance. Vacations—a fortnight at Christmas; a week at Easter; a week at Whitsuntide, and a month at Midsummer. Quarterly Terms payable in middle of Quarter. The inhabitants of Cobourg are respectfully referred to the Rev. A. N. BETHUNE, D. D., Rector of the Parish, who has

## FEMALE EDUCATION, NIAGARA.

DARENTS AND GUARDIANS who wish to secure to their Children a solid, practical, and accomplished cation, based on Religious Principles, are informed that an Establishment for the reception of a limited number of Young Ladies, has been opened in the above Town,—which been selected from its known healthfulness, the facility ith which it can be reached, and its remoteness from the stle and distractions of & City, so pernicious to the young female mind. The branches of instruction will include, besides the English, French, and Italian languages, every study requisite to the completion of a liberal education. The system pursued in moral and intellectual culture, is addressed to the temper, capacity, and taste of each individual. Enquiry is encouraged, and latent talent thus elicited. A taste for useful knowledge is steadily kept in view, as subservient to the formation of that energy of character best suited to the demands and duties of real life. But above all, are such sentiments and principles sought to be instilled as will, with the Divine sing, make not only accomplished women but good Chris-

REFERENCES to The Lord Bishop of Montreal; Lord Bishop of Toronto; The Hon. the Chief Justice Robinson.
Toronto; Sir Allan N. Macnab, Hamilton; Hon. A. W,
Cochran, Rev. E. W. Sewell, Rev. G. Mackie, William Price, Esq., Quebec; Rev. F. J. Lundy, Vice-Principal of McGill College, Montreal; Rev. Thomas Crecen, Niagara; Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton. Cards of Terms and particulars can be

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At Simcoe, on the 20th September, the lady of Dr. Mac-

At Kingston on the 24th instant, Mrs. A. Foster, of & MARRIED. At St. James's, Piccadiffy, Mr. Frederick Cavendish, to Lady Emily Augusta Lambton, daughter of the late, and sister of

e present Earl of Durham. At Bath, in St. John's Church, on Monday the 26th ult. by the Rev. W. F. S. Harper, the Rev. Thomas Bolton Read, Missionary at Port Burwell, to Eliza Ann, eldest daughter of Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Oct. 5:

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Rev. B. Cronyn, [too late for last week, and therefore out of date]; A. Davidson, Esq., (2), add. sub.; W. H. Wrighton, Esq., W. H. White, Esq., P. M. Richmönd; Rev. J. Deacon, add. sub.; James Jones, Senr., Esq., rem.; Rev. A. F. Atkinson, Esq., rem.; S. Hawley, Esq., rem., 2 vols.; J. Drake, Esq., tord Bishop of Toronto; L. G. Gordon, Esq., rem. in full vol. 7; J. C. Crookshank, Esq., rem.; T. Champion, Esq., add. subs.; H. Rowsell, Esq., add. sub.; A. J. Kingston, Esq., rem.