n the

ay in lousy

tics tremblingly acknowledge, under the most nature of the Flying Dutchman. A tremendous buccaneer and pirate once, having hoisted every flag and fired upon every one, Mynheer Vanderdecken is condemned to perpetual unrest on the seas which he has insulted, and in the midst of storm and wind the astonished marine. mariner now sees his ship looming through the tempest, and trembles at the sight of that round-sterned apparition. Every trembles at the sight of that round-sterned apparition. Every child knows what the habits of the Dutchman are. The captain orders his boat and pulls towards the vessel, which he hails. He comes upon deck, and makes the most pathetic offers to be allowed to pilot her. Upon the refusal of the Christian captain and crew, (for all know the abandoned old wanderer too well), he leaves better which he have them to transport to Europe. he leaves letters, which he begs them to transport to Europe, and so rows back moodily to that ghostly old galleon in which he has sailed against the wind for so many dreary ages. But the crew and captain take care to fling the Dutchman's creden tials overboard; no good can come out of them; indeed, some injury is pretty sure to befall the vessel which has been entered

While the soul is impressed with a salutary terror at the idea men. - Montreal Herald. of the enormous punishment under which this criminal Dutch mariner labours, one can't but feel a certain compassion—a compassion allied to the ludicrous—for this fated, luckless creature of a Dutch skipper. He is always boarding ships, and is always shown down the ladder again. In spite of his entreaties and protestations, not a soul will listen to this venerable supplicant, and of the ludicrous—for this fated, luckless [Intelligencer.]

Before the war was declared in 1812, a Member of Congress asked his fellow-members in one of the houses what advantage

of this simile. Like the astonished East Indiaman off the Cape of Storms, how many constituencies have seen the Times bearing down upon them in the midst of the tempest, its broad sheet swelling with preternatural wind, and Mr. Walter on the poop, its ominous Vanderdecken of a captain? Under that famous leader she may have weathered storms which would have destroyed any but a charmed craft. She may have veered and tacked in such a way as to amaze Eolus and confound Neptune. But poor Vanderdecken is alone: sailing on a portless ocean; tired of the sea, which is one tremendous Coventry to him, and longing to be taken back to Christian fellowship.

Morning Chronicle.

a corporal and six men to carry the American lag before him; for that the inhabitants would at once join him. The capture of General Hull, in a few weeks after, has best shown the value of General Porter's opinion.

After reading the newspaper report of those speeches I at once said to my friends, "these people cannot raise a regular army of even 50,000, from Maine to Georgia." And in fact, they never during the war raised 25,000 regular soldiers. I knew their people were too comfortable and happy to enlist as soldier's pay. I then declared, and I now repeat it, that I consider the people of the United States a feeble people for the number of the united States a feeble people for the number of the united States a feeble people for the number of the united States a feeble people for the number of the people of the United States a feeble people for the number of the people of the United States a feeble people for the number of the people of the United States a feeble people for the number of the people of the United States a feeble people of the united States a feeble people for the number of the people of the United States a feeble people of the number of the people of the United States as feeble people of the number of the people of the united States and the people of the number of the people of the number of the people of the number of the people of

#### Colonial.

The Provincial Parliament is prorogued till the 7th of Feb., not thee to meet for dispatch of business. We suppose Par-liament will not meet for business until the arrival of the new Governor-General .- Ibid.

A dispute is reported to have taken place between Lord Falkland and his ministers, relative to the appointment of Mr. Forbes to the office of Collector of Customs at Annapolis. The Attorney-General claimed the office for one of his supporters. a Mr. Ruggles, of Granville, and it is said that the very existence of the ministry was for some time in jeopardy, but that Lord Falk-land at length gave way. It is our opinion that this not being among those appointments that are supposed to confer political influence, the Ministry had nothing to do with it, and they have therefore interfered unconstitutionally with the preroga-

MR. LOGAN and MR. McNaughton returned from their Regulars; and to make this meinciency appear most palpable, beyond it, there is an extent of navigation for 130 miles, and to make this meinciency appear most palpable, the relates what took place upon an occasion during the Revolutionary war. The American Army was in position and about to be attacked by the British. Their general rode along the latter and the smooth water beyond it, there is an extent of navigation for 130 miles, and the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. And the line exhorting the different corps to do their daty. beyond it, there is an extent of navigation for 130 miles, and every appearance of immense tracts of fine lands near it. About five miles up the Montreal River, which falls into Lake Temiscaming, there is an abundance of fine Slate—a most valuable discovery—and which, we hope, will be turned to some use. The rise between the Matawa and Temiscaming, is stated to be under 50 feet, by exact measurement, instead of 220, as guessed at in a former survey!

The distance between the Ottawa and Lake Nipissing is 34 miles, as the crow would fly, and 45 by the Little River. The banks of the latter are said to afford every facility for deepening it by means of dams.

Hares are said to swarm in the country about Lake Temiscaming. The Indians kill them in immense numbers. The

were active merchants, and if endeavour to please deserves either respect or reward, there are many who will get much of both; that I should place the American people, to shew their peculiar the interior arrangements of our stores have generally much of both; that improved, and a degree of taste is exhibited in the fitting up of the windows and the exposure of goods which we highly approve of, but above all it will be greatful to the consists in their proneness to insubordination; in support of which charge I give you the three following facts:

Nowymber 1812 a Cartein King of the American areas American in policy, and when the time is fully come, the great objects of Investment of the American for the American people, to shew their prounds the boundary between the Eastern and Western regions of America, and as if they were not sufficient, there are vast interpretation; in support of which charge I give you the three following facts:

Nowymber 1812 a Cartein King of the American people, to shew their prounds the interpretation of the sufficient three are vast interpretations of the sufficient three are vast interpretation; in support of which charge I give you the three following facts:

Nowymber 1812 a Cartein King of the American people, to shew their prounds the support of which the support of which the support of th prove of, but above all it will be gratifying to the consumer to know, that goods of all kinds can now be purchased on reasonable terms; this is partly the effect of a laudable emulation weeks a prisoner of war, in Fort George. Soon after he among our merchants, and partly from the facilities afforded quent increase of capital, we are also pleased in being able to say that produce generally commands good cash prices.—Chatham Gleaner.

THE NEW PLANK ROAD.—The last pieces of grading are now being done between this Town and Hamilton. A company of men began at the east end of Colborne street on Tuesday last, to cut down and level Vinegar Hill. In the whole that is now to be done there is scarcely more than a mile, which will be finished, if the weather do not prevent, in a few days.

REVENUE OF NEW BRUNSWICK .- The Royal Gazette of the 26th ult. contains an abstract of the Provincial Revenue for the quarters ending 30th September, 1844, and 30th September, 1845, from which we take the following comparative

	C	-	J		184 £		d.
Ordinary Revenue	10 169	0	-		10 000		1000
Export Lumber Duty	2 705	10	-		12,350	10	3
Light House Duties	0,720	12	1		6,057	15	3
Light House Duties	1,435	12	11		1,061	16	2
marine Hospital Duties	523	9	6		525	2 -	8
Passenger and Emigrant do.	66	0	0		104	10	
From the Customs	6 597	17	-	***	194	15	6
T Tuestoms	0,027	17	7		7,441	5	3
Loan Fund	1,708	19	11		2,234	4	3
Incidental Revenue	1.758	15	9		1.410	8	11.00
Receipts in aid	-,,,,,,		-	***	1,713	8	1
Receipts in aid	DISTRIBUTED			***	18	0	0

Totals.....£25,914 3 10 £31,893 10 5 Being an increase of £5979 6s. 7d. in the quarter ending 30th September last, over the corresponding quarter of 1844, notwithstanding that the Light House duty was reduced 25 per cent. from the 1st of April last .- St. John Courier,

TYPE-FOUNDING .- We imagine that most of our readers have, at some time or other, seen the types upon which books, spapers and other documents are printed, but perhaps few e acquainted with the manner in which these useful articles

on

We have lately had an opportunity of seeing the only typefounding establishment at present existing in Canada—that of Mr Palsgrave of this city—and shall take the opportunity to give our readers an account of the processess carried on there, which, we believe, will be found extremely interesting.

We shall premise that true extremely interesting.

It is of the utmost importance that each type should be of precisely the same size and shape as the rest, and to attain this be closed by the matrice—a piece of copper—having upon one of its sides an impression of the desired letter, and this impression is placed against the opening in the mould: the metal is introduced by a small spoon at the opposite end of the mould, and is driven by a dexterous jerk of the workman's hands into all the recesses of the impression, so as to produce a perfect letter. This part of the process requires considerable care, because it is necessary that the motion given to the mould should force the metal into indentations, which correspond with the finest strokes of the smallest letters; yet, we were informed, that practice enabled a good worker to cast thirty types per minute. tice enabled a good worker to cast thirty types per minu In Mr. Palsgrave's foundry, however, a new machine has lately been introduced which effects this part of the process at a much faster rate, so that we believe double the number of

This machine consists of a small furnace, having a spout and a forcing pump, both on a very small scale; in fact, just sufficiently large to force into the mould, at each movement of the piston, sufficient metal to form the type: this apparatus is set in motion by a wheel, which also brings the open end of the mould to the end of the spout, at the moment at which the jet is discharged; and afterwards again removes the mould, opens matrice to the mould, and repeats the original process as often as the wheel is turned. Nothing can be more simple and beau-

type may be cast by it in the same time.

the casting. This is done by throwing the arm out to its full stretch, and afterwards drawing it back again, the type being turned by a peculiar and imperceptable movement of the fingers, at the moment of changing the direction of the motion of the arm.

wonder and delight with which he, for the first time, beheld (1784) on the quay of Rouen, the component parts of a huge steam-engine just landed from England. "When I am a man [he said to himself] I will repair to the country where such machinery is made."

THE TIMES NEWSPAPER.—We have often been led to compare the Times to a certain vessel which is seen off the Cape in particularly rough weather, and which the most hardened sceptics tremblingly acknowledge, under the name of the Flying large treatment of the type are uppermost: from the salab they are taken to other girls, who range them all in one direction upon a flat piece of board, or "setting stick" that for all the purposes of defence we have increased in much greater ratio, than they have for the purpose of attack. And the crowning feature in the relations of Great Britain with America is the mastering of the Ocean by steam. This great victory has more than doubled British power for all the purposes of defence we have increased in much greater ratio, than they have for the purpose of attack. And the crowning feature in the relations of Great Britain with America is the mastering of the Ocean by steam. This great victory has more than doubled British power for all the purposes of defence we have increased in much greater ratio, than they have for the purpose of attack. And the crowning feature in the relations of Great Britain with America is the mastering of the Ocean by steam. This great victory has more than doubled British power for all the purposes of defence we have increased in much greater ratio, than they have for the purpose of attack. And the crowning feature in the relations of Great Britain with America is the mastering of the Coean by steam-they are transferred, in the same position, to a vice, which is supported by the ledge, so that when the "stick" is served up close, leaving exposed a line of surface, formed to complete the composition and in the purpose of defence we have increased in much greater ratio. by all these ends. In this position an instrument resembling a carpenter's plough is run along them, and thus a notch is formed at the butt of each piece. They are after this carefully

delicate process, requiring considerable artistic feeling and man-ual skill. We understand the punches for Mr. Palsgrave's foundry, have been cut by Mr. D. Bruce, Jun., of Williamsburg, Long Island, who is also inventor of the machines for casting type, previously described. After the impression has been made, the matrice still requires a process to finish it, which is technically called "fitting up." Mr. Edward Miller late of New York, a mechanic of great experience, conducts this part of the business; and we think that the beauty of the letters turned out, reflects the highest credit upon both these gentle-

THE TROOPS OF THE UNITED STATES.

ties and protestations, not a soul will listen to this venerable suppliant; and, after every rencontre, the moment is sure to arrive when the poor devil is obliged to go down the side into answered,—"We can take Canada and the other British Frohis gig again, and to pull back to his ghostly old ship in the
offing.

The meanest comprehension will surely perceive the propriety
of this simile. Like the astonished East Indiaman off the
Canada Simile. Like the astonished East Indiaman off the

After reading the newspaper report of those speeches I at once said to my friends, "these people cannot raise a regular army of even 50,000, from Maine to Georgia." And in fact, they never during the war raised 25,000 regular soldiers. I knew their people were too comfortable and happy to enlist as soldiers, to submit to military discipline, and to be shot at for a soldier's pay. I then declared, and I now repeat it, that I a soldier's pay. I then declared, and I now repeat it, that I consider the people of the United States a feeble people for the purposes of war beyond their own frontier; but that, within their own territories, all would resist an invading army, and with own territories, all would resist an invading army, and with own territories, all would resist an invading army, and with own territories, all would resist an invading army, and with own territories, all would resist an invading army, and with own territories, all would resist an invading army, and with own territories, all would resist an invading army, and with own territories, all would resist an invading army, and with own territories, all would resist an invading army, and with own territories, all would resist an invading army, and with own territories, all would resist an invading army, and with opinion.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The lates, the American banker in Longon, has expressed that opinion.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The lates advices from Washington, are up to December 27th, at which date both Houses of Congress had adjourned, yar, from 1st January, 1846, paying half in advance.

An opportunity like this, of obtaining, at a trifling outlay, a first-rate engraving, has never before been offered by any Cana-

own territories, all would resist an invaling army, and there is clear more zeal, energy and effect.

But even on their own territory, now that there is clear ground enough for open field fighting, the repulse of an invading army of any great numbers, say 50,000 men, would cost them enormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irenormous sacrification. enormous sacrifices in the ranks of such a regular, or rather irregular, army, as theirs for a long time must be; and of their militia the havoc must be great, should they engage in large numbers. Let it be remembered that I assume this because the fighting must now, and hereafter, be on open ground, by Buttalians, by Brigades, and by Divisions. No longer can it be woods and forests, where science and the combined discipline of numbers are of little advantage, and where almost all must depend upon isolated and individual effort.

In support of this opinion I will quote here the substance of a statement I read, many years ago, in a work on the Military resources of the United States, written by Mr. Bristed, an American. He desires to impress upon his countrymen the

American. He desires to impress upon his countrymen the insufficiency of any Militia force to cope with well-disciplined Regulars; and to make this inefficiency appear most palpable,

weeks a prisoner of war, in Fort George. Soon after he was brought into that fort, I arrived there with a detachment from Kingston, and hearing of him I called on him. Having been once a prisoner of war in France, I felt some sympathy for Capt. King, and soon became on rather friendly terms with him. One day he spoke to me to the following effect:—"Three months ago I left my native State in the South to make war upon you here. I then entertained the opinion that British officers were a haughty, overbearing class of men. A few days after my arrival at Buffalo, I was sent to attack two of your patteries, of which I was so fortunate as to gain possession will be finished, if the weather do not prevent, in a few days.—
We have travelled over the whole length of it, and the work seems to have been capitally executed. There are some fine bridges across the creeks, and the slope of all the hill is very gradual. The planks are not to be laid down till Spring, when the whole is to be completed in six weeks from the time of the the whole is to be completed in six weeks from the time of the the whole is to be completed in six weeks from the time of the the whole is to be completed in six weeks from the time of the the whole is to be completed in six weeks from the time of the the work and a more kind-hearted. On being brought to this Fort the my men were captured. On being brought to the my men were captured. On being brought to the my men were captured. On being brought to the my men were captured. On being brought to the my men were captured. On being brought to the my but not being supported by one General Smyth, the troops I drove from the batteries, being reinforced, returned, and I and my men were captured. On being brought to this Fort the soldiers they are more condescending and indulgent to them than we can be to ours. Were we to treat our soldiers as you

The second fact I learned from the published trial of Major General Hull. In his defence before the Court Martial which tried him, he urged the refractory conduct of the men composng the force under his command; and to corroborate his state ment he produced before the Court a witness who proved that one afternoon while on the march to Detroit, after the army had, as usual, halted in the forest to cook, and to bivouac for the night, he heard, while in his tent, an unusual noise in the camp, and sent one of his Aides de Camp to ascertain and report he cause. The officer soon returned and coolly said, " Nothing, the cause. The officer soon returned and coofly said, "Nothing, General, only a company of the Ohio volunteers riding their Captain upon a rail." I suppose the gallent Captain exercised his authority over them to a degree not pleasing to them, and they desired to convince him that he had mistaken his men.

The third instance is the following: Thomas Jefferson Sutherland, the chosen General of the sympathizing scoundrels and ruffians who assembled at Detroit to invade our Province and plunder our people in 1838, was taken prisoner by Colonel Prince, and was soon after tried by a General Court Martial in Toronto. After the trial in the Fort he was transferred to the Home District Jail to await the decision of her Majesty's Government in England upon his case. During his confinement there I had occasional conversations with him, and he said one there I had occasional conversations with him, and he said one day, "In short our people are, in one respect, very bad materials for soldiers. They are too ungovernable and disobedient. General Theller was my second in command at Detroit, and when I left that city for Point Pele Island with the first division, I ordered Theller to follow in the next vessel, when ready and join me there. He left Detroit soon after, but on passing We shall premise that types are small pieces of anamalgam of tin, antimony and lead, of a narrow oblong form, and in thickness about half their breadth—the letter being placed at one of the ends in the plain of its transverse section.

It is of the utmost importance the result was a bout here. He lett Detrot soon area, but on the place, he attempted to take possession of it, and thus of the place, he attempted to take possession of it, and thus men, and the vessel which conveyed them, and thus was my object and the vessel which conveyed them, and thus was my object and the vessel which conveyed them, and thus was my object.

entirely frustrated." On the other hand consider the materials of which our deon the other hand consider the materials of which, when united, leave a space for the metal corresponding exactly to the desired size of the type, but open at both ends; by means of a mechanical contrivance one of these openings can be clearly by the clear of the space of the type, but open at both ends; by means of a mechanical contrivance one of these openings can be clearly the statement of the clear of the space of the type, but open at both ends; by means of a mechanical contrivance one of these openings can be clearly the statement of the clear of the space of the Same field with these. We have yet among us many Militia Officers who distinguished themselves remarkably during the late war, such as Hamilton Merritt and Colonel James Kerby, both of the Niagara frontier; and these gentlemen will, I hope, pardon me for naming them here. We have resident among us hundreds of half-pay Officers, Naval, as well as Military, from the Artillery, from the Cavalry, and from the Infantry. We have else a recovery as thousands of displacements. have also among us thousands of discharged Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, many of them, as the Recruiting Sergeant would say, "free, able, and willing" to press forward proudly, and though somewhat old, gaily too, to drive back any invading foes, who should insult us by their hostile presence, and their arrogant offers of a freedom which we can appreciate at least January next.

as well as they.

Such would be the combatants who must meet upon Canadian ground, should war be declared, and the memory of Sir Isaac Brock, and the remembrance of the events of 1812,-13, and 14, would be to us a tower of strength. Let our People, therefore be of good cheer. Let the Americans again invade our territory, and be assured that if they do we will again trundle them back as often as they come. And if any deluded men among ourselves should again lift their am against their loval neighbours their success will assuredly be no better than escape of the new-made types, again arranges the loyal neighbours their success will assuredly be no better than Thursday, the 8th of January, 1846. it was in 1812 and 1837.

But indeed the delusions of 1812 and 1837 have, by this After the type is cast, it is handed to some girls who are acuteness and observation has had his eyes opened, and the placed round a stone slab; here each type is separately taken up, and receives a rub between the finger of one of the girls and the stone, for the purpose of removing any burr made in the casting. This is the between the same out to its full specified while among us. And I, for one, think less unfathis change in his convictions.

In every point of view, therefore, I look to the future with

A. M. the most cheering confidence. If the people of the neighbouring

no Government having any claim to be called civilized will venture upon a most destructive war, for any cause short of the most manifest necessity. And as England will not, I am con-fident, cause any such necessity, I have no serious fear of our present peaceful relations being interrupted.

I am, as you know me to be, one of Brock's most enthusias-

examined at the but of each piece. They are after this carefully examined with a microscope, and those which exhibit any im perfection are rejected. This completes the operation.

We have not yet said anything of the matrices. These are impressed by means of steel punches, cut while the metal is in a soft state, and afterwards hardened; it is a very difficult and again animate our Provincials as warmly as ever, should we be again animate our Provincials as warmly as ever, should we be again animate our Provincials as warmly as ever, should we be again animate our Provincials as warmly as ever, should we be called forth once more in the defence of our now peaceful, prosperous and happy country. St. Anne's, 4th Dec., 1845.

### United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1845. It gives me great satisfaction to inform you that measures are in progress here which will certainly lead to a happy termination of all difficulties with Great Britain as to the Oregon

Mr. Calhoun, seeking peace in the spirit of peace, has interposed his offices, with success, between the British Minister and Mr. Buchanan. The negotiation is not resumed, but, what amounts to the same thing, measures are taken for its ewal, at a future time, after hearing farther from the Bri-

The prospect is that the British Government will renew the egotiation on the basis of the 49th parallel of latitude.

3. That Mr. Douglass's joint resolutions, assigned for Tuesday, Jan. 6th, should be postponed.

I may add that Mr. Webster's information is that the Bri-

vernment will accept the offer of compromise made by Mr. Bates, the American banker in London, has expressed

Mr. Winthrop, of Massachusets, with becoming moderation and discretion, submitted the following Resolutions, whatever

Resolved, That arbitration does not necessarily involve a re-

caming. The Indians kill them in immense numbers. The Hudson Bay Company collected last winter, 9,000 hare-skins, at one of their posts on the Lake.

Mr. Logan, of course, surveyed the country geologically, and in due time we shall, no doubt, have further particulars.—

Buttony Corretts.—

Buttony Corretts.—

The United States and the St. Lawrence, that cannot be obliterated; and the has placed on the northern side of them a race of people, endued with every requisite quality for a dissection.

NATURAL BOUNDARIES OF THE United States and enter Canada. They must all be without experience in fighting, and wholly without the practice of manœuvering in Brigade. It is the state of people, endued with every requisite quality for a dissection. NATURAL BOUNDARIES OF THE UNITED STATES. -The Niagara ..... Cavuga ... literated; and he has placed on the northern side of them a race of people, endued with every requisite quality for a distinguished destiny, equal in every point of view, mind and mind and man to man, with the inhabitants of the Union.— Bytom Gazette.

Their men must know that their officers are, in these respects, nearly, if not altogether, upon a level with themselves. They we take great pleasure in witnessing the increasing trade and growing importations of our town, the importations have confidence, he assured that little can be effected by such an army against an enemy having the reputation of discipline and witnout this week and the exports by no means inconsiderable. A new impetus seems to inspirit our valour.

Their men must know that their officers are, in these respects, nearly, if not altogether, upon a level with themselves. They cannot, therefore, have confidence in them; and without this mind and man to man, with the inhabitants of the Union.—
Similar to this it would appear, will be the condition of the Western slope of Mexico and Oregon. The Rocky Mountains, Go though not an impassable barrier, are yet a great natural boundary between the Eastern and Western regions of Abid universal empire. - Correspondence of the Montreal Herald.

# MRS. PENN'S ESTABLISHMENT,

## EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES, JAMES STREET, HAMILTON.

QUARTERLY PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE: BOARD and Instruction in the English Lan-Per Annum.
guage, Composition, Geography, Astronomy,
use of the Globes, Ancient and Modern History,
Elements of Natural Philosophy, Writing,
Arithmetic, Deportment, and Needlework......£35 0 0 ench Language, Drawing and Painting, each ... and Stationery ..... Italian Language, Japanning, Enamelling, Poonah Painting, &c.
Music and Singing, by a Master..... 12 0 0

THE FIRST MASTERS ARE ENGAGED. Each Pupil to furnish Bed, Bedding, Towels, Table Napkins, ver Spoon and Fork. A Quarter's notice will be required previous to the removal

of a Pupil.

The School Re opens on the 7th January, 1846. REFERENCES :- Rev. H. J. Grasett, Toronto; Rev. J. G. Geddes, Hamilton; Rev. Thos. Creen, Wellington Square; J. O. Hatt, Esq., Hamilton; Peter Carroll, Esq., Hamilton; A. Kerr, Esq. Hamilton; Mrs. Muttlebury, Woodstock; Rev. B. Kerr, Esq. Hamilton; Mrs Muttlebury, Woodstock; Rev. B. Cronyn, London; Rev. C. C. Brough, London, Col. Burwell, January, 1846.

Wanted Forthwith.

POR the Government Grammar School at Demorestville Address (post-paid) "The Trustees under Act 4 & 5 Victoria, chap. 19, Picton Post Office."

AS ASSISTANT in the Niagara District Grammar School, an English, Commercial, and Mathematical Teacher, competent also to take charge of the inferior Classical Department. Salary-£75 per annum. Satisfactory references will be required. Apply to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, if by letter, post-paid. Niagara, 23rd December, 1845.

E. NICHOLLS will make up ORDERS on the 22d February next, for BOOKS, PAPERS, &c., to be rted by the early Spring Vessels from Britain. works on Law, Medicine, Architecture, Philosophy, and general Literature, can be supplied by his Agents either in London, Paris, Edinburgh, or Dublin, and which will always be sent by

BANK STOCK AND LAND SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD. HENRY E. NICHOLLS. IENRY E. NICHOLLES,
Agent for Livingston, Wells & Co., New York;
and Willmer & Smith, Liverpool.
443-4

UPPER CANADA CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESAN PRESS.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in this Association are requested to pay into the hands of the undersigned, an Installment (being the 14th Installment) of Five PER CENT. upon the mount of their respective shares, on or before the 10th day of anuary next. Where more convenient to Stockholders, this ount may be transmitted to the Editor of The Church, at By order of the Committee.

H. SCADDING, Secretary and Treasurer Toronto, 30th Dec., 1845. THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, at COBOURG

under the superintendence and tuition of the Misses CROMBIE, will be re-opened, after the Christmas recess, on C. E. CROMBIE. Cobourg, 29th Dec., 1845.

#### THE STEAMER ADMIRAL, CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON,

WILL leave Toronto, for Niagara, Queenston, and Bathurst LEWISTON, every day, (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock, P. M., and will leave Queenston for Toronto every morning, Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, and Niagara at 9 o'clock,

Toronto, November 20, 1845.

COLBORNE CHURCH.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Church are respectfully requested to pay the remaining Instalments on their respective Subscriptions, in the following order—viz., Twenty-five per cent. on the second day of January, and Twenty-five per cent. on the second day of February next.

By order

J. M. GROVER,

Sec'y and Treasurer. Colborne, 15th December, 1845.

TO CAPITALISTS. TO BE SOLD, that excellent WATER MILL, and FARM PROPERTY,—

BRONTE MILLS, in the Gore District, consisting of a Woollen Factory, Grist Mill, Sew-Mills, and Dwellings, with 350 acres of Land, of which unwards of 100 acres are in a state of cultivation. This

property has cost more than £10,000, and will be sold for £5,000. on easy terms,—say £1,600 cash; £500 in September, 1846; £1,300 in December 1847; £1,200 in January 1850; and the balance, £400, in January 1855. Although in an unfinished state, a rent to pay Six per Cent.

on the parchase money can be immediately obtained, if desired. When finished, (and there is scope for profitable improvements to almost any extent) a much greater return may be realised.
For further particulars, apply to Messrs. HARRISON &
FOSTER Solicitors, &c., 12, Wellington Buildings, Toronto. 18th December, 1845.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned, in returning his grateful thanks to the community in general, and his friends and well-wishers in particular, takes this opportunity of announcing, that, in acknowledgment of the liberal support extended to the Herald, Through Mr. Calhoun's address, conferences were held yested and to-day between the leading Whig and the leading bemocratic members of both houses on the subject, at which he following conclusions were reached, viz:—

1. That there should be no war until compromise and arbitation were exhausted.

2. That no rash measures should pass Congress.

3. That no rash measures should pass Congress.

Through Mr. Calhoun's address, conferences were held yested and vancing the terms, viz., One Pound per annum—to an extent which will give from three to four additional columns of reading matter. And having purchased from Mr. Bradish, the artist, the remaining copies of the splendid copper-plate Engraving of the well-known Portrait of our late excellent and respected Governor General Lord Metales, he desires to apply the same for the benefit of the Subscribers to the Herald.

Through Mr. Calhoun's address, conferences were held yested and vancing the terms, viz., One Pound per annum—to an extent which will give from three to four additional columns of reading matter. And having purchased from Mr. Bradish, the artist, the remaining copies of the splendid copper-plate Engraving of the well-known Portrait of our late excellent and respected.

Through Mr. Calhoun's address, conferences were held yested and vancing the terms, viz., One Pound per annum—to an extent which will give from three to four additional columns of reading matter. And having purchased from Mr. Bradish, the artist, the remaining copies of the splendid copper-plate Engraving of the well-known Portrait of our late excellent and respected governor General Lord Desired and Portrait of the well-known Portrait of our late excellent and respected governor General Lord Desired And having purchased from Mr. Bradish, the artist, the remaining copies of the splendid copper-plate Engraving of the well-known Portrait of our late excellent and respected governor General Lord Desired Annual Company (1997) and the purchased from Mr. Bradish, the artist, which will give from th

on who may require them. King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. The actual selling price of this fine engraving is Two Dollars and a Half; but it is proposed to supply a clear and perfect impression for the small sum of HALF-A DOLLAR (cash) in MRS. T. D. CAMPBELL wishes to receive into her family a few young Ladies as Pupils, whom she will instruct with her children, and to whose health and comfort her care and attention will be unremitting.

A competent Assistant will be engaged.

For Terms, &c. address Mrs. T. D. Campbell, Brockville,—

Firstly—To all Old Subscribers (i. e. for not less than the current year) whose accounts are settled up to Christmas, 1845, aid who shall continue to be subscribers for the year 1846.

first-rate engraving, has never before been offered by any Canadan journal; and the present experiment is now attempted, at considerable expense, chiefly from the desire to render the Merald a means of extensively circulating this portrait, as a

\*.\* Conservative papers who will, in exchange for a copy of the Engraving of Lord Metcalfe, give the above, say a couple of insertions, will oblige by doing so.

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Cartwright, Esq., viz.: Amaranth ... 15 ... 6 ... 200
Bastard .... Broken lot 27, and E. part of broken lot 26
do. ... P. ... 1026 District. Township. Lot. E. half 11 W. 17, W. 1 27 Cartwright . . . Broken lots 18 & 19 Camden East . N. half 22, half 23 N. half 22, half 23 Broken lots 39 & 40 Collingwood . E. half 14 . Broken lots 10 & 11 .. 8} Importers, and are warranted to be of the best quality, and as low in price as any house in the Province. Hamilton, (Town of) } 5, 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2 14 & 15, " " 16 # 6, 18, 22, 24 & 34 N. half 30 S. half 28 Huntingdon W. half 19

13, W. half 14 E. half

9, 11, 12, 13 & 14 Part 4

E. half 3 For Terms of sale and other particulars, apply,-if by letter, free FRANCIS M. HILL

Kingston, 1st December, 1845. LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, the property of several Gentlemer in England and Canada, are offered for sale by the undersigned Township. Lot. N. half 14, 17, 22 14, 16 W. half 11

by Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; A. Davidson, Nia ara; J. F. Rogers, Woodstock; Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; Mr. Parker's, Cornwall; and Grand at many other of the principal Stores throughout the Province; and at the Publishers', For terms of sale and other particulars, apply,—if by letter free of postage,—to

H. & W. ROWSELL. FRANCIS M. HILL, November 6, 1845.

BOARDING SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

BY MRS. GEORGE RYERSON. TERMS PER QUARTER:

Each Young Lady to furnish her own Bed, Bedding, and

EDUCATION.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. HERCHMER,

to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted for the superintendence of the religious instruction of her pupils,—and also to the under-mentioned gentlemen, whose daughters she has educated:—

THOS. KIRKPATRICK. Esq., of Kingston.

GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg.

EDUCATION.

NOTICE.

D. E. BOULTON,

FURS! HATS!!

ngst which are—
Stone Martin Muffs, Boas and Gauntlets.

Stone Martin, South Sea Seal, Nutriæ Caps.

- ALSO: -

Do. Beaver Bonnets.

The whole of which were made expressly to the order of the

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE.

they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

And, white view solicitous to merit it.

HENRY DAVIES.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JOHN HOLMAN,

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

in great variety; Velveteens. &c. &c. together with an elegant

SMALL WARES:

JOHN C. BETTRIDGE,

YONGE STREET, TORONTO, H AS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of

GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES;

GROCERIES. WINES AND LIQUORS;

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS.

All of which he is prepared to sell,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West.

An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED

CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC.

JUST PUBLISHED,

FOR 1846,

CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT PAGES

Ecclesiastical, Commercial and General Information.

Price Fourpence.

THE generally increased demand for this Almanac during the last two years has induced the Publishers to print a much larger edition for 1846, which enables them to reduce the

years, are respectfully requested to communicate with the Publishers, and inform them of the names of respectable Store-keepers where they could be sent for sale, as also the number

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto;

J. H. would also invite attention to his Stock of

GOODEVE & CORRIGAL,

WM. PEARSON.

King Street.

Squirrel do. do. British Sable do. do.

Paris Silk and Satin Hats.

Children's Beaver Bonnets.

Beaver Ladies' Riding

Cobourg, 4th Nov., 1845.

Mane and Curry Combs, &c.

Division-Street, Cohourg, 1845.

assortment of VESTINGS.

be purchased at in Cobourg.

the Drug Department.

Toronto, July, 1845.

section of the Province.

JUST received direct from London, ex Lady Seaton, a splendid assortment of MANUFACTURED FURS,

BARRISTER,

G. S. BOULTON.

receipts for the same in his absence.

Cobourg, 25th Nov., 1845.

Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any per-

JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville.

Tuition to Junior Classes, under Ten Years of Age-

Bay Street, (between King Street and ) Adelaide Street) March, 1845.

of a sound and lady-like Education.

ROWSELLS' SHEET ALMANAC, FOR 1846. H & W. ROWSELL have just published their SHEET useful information, and headed by a

SPLENDID STEEL ENGRAVING

NUITION in the following Branches of Educa- £ s. d. NEW ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON. Price-2s. 6d.

For Sale at Ramsay, Armour & Co's., Kingston; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; and at the Publishers'.

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

ROWSELLS' DIARY.

LAW AND COMMERCIAL REMEMBRANCER. Price-7s. 6d.

A Quarter's notice required before removing a Pupil.—
Quarter's commence on the 9th May, 1st of September, 23rd
of November, and 15th of February.

MRS. RYERSON hopes to do justice to those who may entrust
their belighters to he Price—7s. 6d.

JUST PUBLISHED, a work with the above title, and which it is the intention of the Publishers to continue annually. It is of the size of letter paper, and contains a separate space for every day in the year, with the days of the week and month printed at the head of the respective spaces. The Calendar and a variety of other useful information is prefixed. In England such Daries for registering appointments, business to be attended to on particular days, &c., are in general use, their children to her care, as she has had much experience in the work of instruction in the West of England, in Dublin, and in London, in the families of Noblemen and private Gentlemen. to be attended to on particular days, &c., are in general use, and the Publishers having frequently had demands for a similar description of work, have been induced to attempt the publica-MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num-ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches

tion. It is printed on good paper, and substantially half-bound.

As only a very limited number of copies is printed for 1846, parties desirous of having them, are requested to forward their orders immediately to the Publishers, H. & W. ROWSELL,

ECCLESIASTICAL MUSIC. JUST PUBLISHED,

King Street, Toronto.

WITH THE SANCTION OF THE HON. AND RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, CANADIAN CHURCH PSALMODY: CONSISTING OF

A Selection of Psalm Tunes, Chants, &c. EDITED BY J. P. CLARKE, ORGANIST OF CHRIST CHURCH, HAMILTON, THE work is in medium oblong 4to size, and consists of one hundred and sixteen pages, containing generally two Psalm Tunes on a page, with Organ or Piano Forte accompaniments, with Anthems for the principal Festivals during the year, and numerous double and single Chants,

THE Subscriber, having resumed the active pursuit of his profession, hereby acquaints the public that he has opened an Office in King Street, between the Church Office and that of the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town, where he will be be described by the Montreal Bank in this town.

PRICE—In stiff covers, with cloth backs, 6s. 3d. each; full bound in cloth, lettered, 7s. 6d. each. happy to attend to the business of any of his old or new clients, who may be pleased to intrust it to his management.

The Subscriber takes this opportunity of notifying any persons indebted to him on Mortgage, on Notes of Hand, or for

sons indebted to him on Mortgage, on Notes of Hand, or for Land sold, that the sums respectively due must be paid on or before the First February next, or legal steps will be taken to collect the same. The Subscriber has authorized any of the Clerks in his Office to receive money due to him and the collect the same.

King Street, Toronto

PORTRAIT OF THE HONORABLE AND RIGHT REVEREND The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

A T T O R N E Y A T LAW,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY,
COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

ADD

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY,
COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

AND

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY,
COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY,
COBOURG, CANADA WEST. desirous of securing copies of the Engraving, are requested to forward their names without delay. The price will be

Proofs, ...... £1 0 0 Prints, ...... 0 12 6
The Painting may be seen, and Subscribers names received

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. September 10th, 1845.

RELIGION AS SEEN THROUGH THE CHURCH, A FEW COPIES of this popular little work, handsomely bound in cloth, with gilt backs, are for sale at Messrs. GRAVELEY & JACKSON'S, in this town. Price 1s. 8d. Cobourg, Dec. 10, 1845.

OLD ESTABLISHED BOOK-BINDERY. ADELAIDE BUILDINGS. KING STREET, TORONTO.

HUGH SCOBIE RATEFULLY acknowledges the kind 435-tf patronage with which he has been favoured in the above department of his business from all parts of the Province, and begs to assure his friends that he will avail himself of every THE Subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Cobourg and the public generally, that

DAVIES & PEARSON,
for the purpose of carrying on the SADDLERY BUSINESS in the Town of Cobourg, where they have, and will keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of GENE- chased, to get up FANCY and ORNAMENTAL BINDING. in a style to command universal approbation.

Especial attention will be paid to the Binding of Law and RAL ŠADDLERY, consisting of every description of Saddles and Harness; Hunting, Tandem, Carriage and Riding Whips; English Bridles, of every description; Spurs, Horse Brushes,

ACCOUNT BOOKS. Plain and Fancy Binding and Blank Books executed to any The Subscribers would also beg leave to call the attention of pattern Bankers' and Merchants' Books made and ruled to order, in

Lumber Merchants, and others at a distance. To the great reduction that has been effected in the price of Saddlery in All Orders will be executed with the greatest dispatch, and Cobourg, which makes it one of the cheapest markets in this Toronto, Sept. 29, 1845. And, while they solicit a share of public patronage, they will

TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, AND OTHERS. FEW young Gentlemen can be accommodated with fur-nished Lodging and Board, by a Lady residing in Toronto, and who occupies one of the best and most conveniently situated houses in that city. Reference to Thomas Champion situated houses in that city. Reference ... Esq., 144 King Street, and an early application is requeste 420-tf

Teeth! Teeth!! Teeth!!! RESPECTFULLY begs leave to announce to his Customers and the Public generally, that he has just received his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, which, on inspection, will be found to be much more complete than he has hitherto been enabled to offer. It consists of the best West of England Broad Cloths; Beaver Cloths, of various colours; Trowserings in great variety. R. COWLES has again returned to Cobourg and will resume the practice of his profession as Dentist. Having supplied himself with new Instruments as well as beautiful Porcelain Teeth and Gold Foil, he is now prepared to wait upon his friends at his office or at their dwellings.

Cohourg. 8th Sept., 1845.

BAZAAR. THE BAZAAR, of which public notice has been given, is unavoidably POSTPONED, from the first to the second week in January, on account of the Quarter Sessions intervening, and will be held in the Court House, by permission of the

Such as Scarfa, Cravats, Stocks, Opera Ties, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, Lambswool Vests, &c. &c. &c. the whole of which he is prepared to dispose of AT AS A LOW A FIGURE as they can On Tuesday, the 13th January, 1846. All persons, willing to promote the intended objects, are requested to send their contributions, on or before the Saturday previous, 16th October, 1845.

All persons, willing to promote the intended objects, are requested to send their contributions, on or before the Saturday previous, to any of the following Ladies, under whose direction and superintendence the Bazaar will be conducted:—

MRS. HALL, MRS. WALLIS, MRS. FERGUSON, MRS. WRIGHTON,

MRS. USSHER, MRS. MATHIAS,

MRS. TAYLOR.

A great variety of articles, both intended for use and ornament, will be offered for sale on moderate terms. Refreshments on a substantial and liberal scale will be provided, and, as the

Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; price both for admission and refreshments is fixed at a low rate, a full attendance is confidently expected. A VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT will be held in the Evening, at which BARON DE FLEUR is

expected to preside, assisted by the distinguished Violinist, Peterborough, 15th December, 1845.

BIRTHS. At the Rectory, Woodhouse, on the 17th December last,

the lady of the Rev. F. Evans of a son.
On the 24th December, at Niagara, the lady of Walter H. Dickson, Esq., M.P.P., of twin-sons. MARRIED. At Christ's Church, Hamilton, on the 23d ult., by the Rev.

J. G. Geddes, Mr. James Harvey, of that town, to Maria Celeste, daughter of Dr. Case of Barton. THE CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC At Grimsby, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. G. R. F. Grout, Mr. A. Macfarland, to Maria, daughter of Ralph Walker, Esq.,

At Weston Church, on the 21st ult., by the Rev. Thomas Phillips, D.D., Mr. Feank French, to Fanny, only daughter of Mr. W. Finch, all of Toronto. DIED.

On the 21st Nov. John George Hamilton Bourne, Esq , late Chief Justice of Newfoundland, in the 42d year of his age.

At Côte à Barron, Contreal, on Saturday Dec. 27th, Dundesirous of promoting the circulation of this Almanac, and in can Fisher, Esq., Advocate, Q. C., aged 40 years. whose neighbourhood it may not have been procurable in previous At Hartford, (Conn.) on the 18th Dec'r last, Mr. Charles

Mittleberger, of Montreal.
Suddenly, at Annapolis Royal, on Friday morning the 5th
ult., Henry Goldsmith, Esq., Sub-Collector of H. M. Customs at that port, in the 60th year of his age.

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, Jan. 8: T. Champion, Esq., (2) add. sub and rem.; A. W. Mountain, Esq.; Hon. James Crooks; A. McDonnell, Esq., rem; Rev. W. H. Ripley [the document requested to be published has not yet been received]; L. Moffatt, Esq.; Rev. A. Townley; Rev. F. Evans, rem.

A CATHOLIC in our next; also the REVIEWS just trans-429-tf mitted.—F. E. W. next week.