poetrn.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

Remember the poor! It fearfully snoweth, And bitterly bloweth; Thou could'st not endure The tempest's wild power, Through night's dreary hour, Then pity the poor!

Remember the poor! Their father is lying In that hovel dying With sickness of heart; No voice cheers his dwelling, Of Jesus' love telling Ere life shall depart.

Remember the poor! The widow is sighing, The orphans are crying, Half starving for bread ! With eagerness speed ye To succour the needy, Their helper is dead. Remember the poor!

The baby is sleeping, Its cheeks wet with weeping, On its mother's breast; Whose cough, deep and hollow, Foretells she'll soon follow Her husband to rest! Remember the poor!

To him who aid lendeth, Whatever he spendeth, The Lord will repay; And sweet thoughts shall cheer him, And God's love be near him, In his dying day!

THE CLERGYMAN'S WIFE. (From "Records of a Good Man's Life," By the Rev. Charles B. Taylor, M.A.)

We were married. My dear relations the Lovels, came to the wedding, and Mr. Lovel performed the ceremony. My brother Charles and Lisa and her husband, and the Wentworths were present also .-Mr. Wentworth gave away the bride, and his daughters were the bride-maids.

I soon found that I had indeed a treasure in my lovely wife. She won the love and admiration of all

wherever she appeared. "Well, sir!" said my servant Martin to me, "we begin to get more reconciled to parting with Miss Lisa, since you have brought our new mistress home. We servants love her as if we had known her for years; and the poor people in the village say that they never saw any one to compare with her but Miss Lisa .-She has such a kind humble way of speaking, that many say they would rather have her find fault with them, than be praised by others." I soon met with an instance in which the happy effect of her visits among my poor parishioners, was very apparent .-One evening, when I had been called to visit a dying person at the extremity of my parish, a poor half-naked woman opened the little garden gate, and came up to the window where my wife was sitting at work; she said nothing, but fixed her large sunken eyes on a great loaf of bread which had been placed with the tea-things on the table beside which Una was sitting. the poor creature was half-starved. Her brutal husband had gone away and left her with two little sickly of age. It certainly has character. children. Una put into her hand the very loaf which she had eyed so greedily; and not long after her departure, she followed the woman to her wretched lodging, to judge for herself as to the extent of her distress, and, if necessary, to relieve it. She found the mother and her children in the most deplorable state, and on her return home she took care to send them the relief they were in need of. But on her next visit, and after some inquiries which she made, Una discovered that it was not merely bodily succour that we were called upon to supply. The wretched

creature had been brought to such extreme distress by a life of abandoned profligacy, and was in a fearful state of ignorance and sin. My kind-hearted wife, on hearing this, felt only more deeply interested in the situation of the wretched woman. With my hearty currence, she placed the two sickly childr the care of a respectable widow woman, for their mother was now confined to her bed, and quite unable to attend to them. She hired a nurse to wait upon her, and not a day passed in which she did not herself administer to the wants of the dying woman. I say "dying," for our medical attendant had given no hopes of her recovery. It was by the bed-side of this lost

to notice my approach. I also paused, and as the coughing ceased, I also stood still to listen, for I recognised the sweet tones of my wife's voice. I was as tonished at the clear and simple wisdom with which she spoke. I had often listened with delight to the she was now discoursing of the message of the Redeemer to the lost and hopeless sinner, and surely, faithfulness and truth were scarcely ever tempered with so much of the tenderness of love. The girl profound attention to every word, till at last she covered her eyes with her hand, and her whole frame shook with a sudden burst of grief, and the endea-

As I drew nearer, I heard the deep hollow cough of

the sick woman, but the young female in the passage

stirred not. Either the cough was louder than the

sound of my footsteps, or, (which I believe was the

fact) she was too deeply absorbed by her own thoughts

little later than usual in her return home to dinner; she had been sent for in haste to the dying woman.-When she entered the room she looked very pale and grave, and I could see that she had been weeping. ed, and Germany delivered. It is all over," she replied to the inquiry which I made; "the poor creature is at last gone.

"The judgments of God are unsearchable and His ways past finding out, and it is not for me to declare that her death was without hope; but, oh! there was a deadness, a want of anxiety as to all but her bodily

morning she has sought me out, half broken-hearted, indignant at the tone of the letter, ventured to remon to ask for our advice and assistance; to intreat that strate; but the Queen insisted, and even tripled he sin and misery.'

THE CHILDHOOD OF THE REV. BENJ. D. WINSLOW.

From a Note to his Funeral Sermon, by Bishop Doane.)

His father writes, "The early infancy of Benjamin was remarkable for great originality, bright ideas, and remarks beyond his age." And, what is better still than this, his "docility of disposition was such that little or no complaint was ever made by any person having the care of him; and I never knew a child so easily controlled." The following dialogue is remembered as taking place between him and a younger sister, after their mother's death, when he was a little more than six years old.

Benjamin .- "Lucretia, see that beautiful star .-Dear mother is up there, and her spirit is looking down upon us.

Lucretia.-How do you know, Benjamin? B .- Why, dear mother said all good people went

up above to God; and that He was pure and bright like the stars.

L.—Can she look through that star? B .- Mother said, God is a spirit, and could see

every thing, and know every thing; and that those who love Him, would see as far as He can. L.—Can mother see us now?

B.—Mother's spirit can. L.-Why cannot mother see us?

B .- She will, when we are dead, and go to her." Those who knew him well, his poetical fancy, and his loving nature, "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of

The playful humour-as bright, and as beautiful, and as harmless, as the heat-lightning of our summer skies-in which he excelled all men I ever knew, was also developed very early; as when he said, at four years old, to a venerable relative, who was very much bent with years, "Aunt Sally, why don't you stoop backwards ?"

The following is the earliest poetical composition of his that I have seen. It was written at ten years

> " Death has set his seal On all that earth has given; But then for some 'tis well, For death's the road to heaven.

"The warrior on the field doth fall, The statesman on his bed, And priest and prince and peasant all Are numbered with the dead.

III. " I looked towards the sky, And it was wrapt in flame, And forth, I knew not why, The King of Terrors came.

"He then took forth a seal; An end to life was given: The end for some was well, For 'twas the road to heaven."

> THE RHINE. (From Alison's History of Europe.)

The Germans have long connected heart-stirring and wretched female, that I first saw the real superi- associations with the sight, and even the name of the ority of my wife's character. I had been occupied Rhine. The vast amphitheatre of the central Alps, during the chief part of the morning in visiting among from the snows of which that noble stream takes its the cottages at the upper end of the village, and in rise; the sublime cataract by which it descends into per Hispalem;" and upon the questioner expressing a my way home I determined to call on the dying wo- the plains of Germany; the ancient and peopled man of whom I have been speaking. The room in cities which lie along its banks; the romantic regions which she lodged was one among many in a large through whose precipices it flows; the feudal rebuilding, (perhaps some hundred years ago the man- mains by which their summits are crowned; the insion of a person of some importance in our village,) teresting legends of the olden time with which they but they were now let out in separate tenements to are connected; the vineyards which nestle in their the poor. As I walked slowly down the long passage sunny rooks; the topaz blaze of the cliffs on which leading to the room I was about to enter, I was sur- the mouldering ruins are placed-have long sunk into prised to perceive a young woman standing not far the heart of this imaginative people, and, united to from the door, apparently listening to what passed the thrilling music of Hayden, have touched the inwithin. She was leaning her head against the wall. most chords of the German soul:-

"The Rhine! the Rhine! Be blessings on the Rhine! St. Rochus bless the land of love and wine! The groves and high hung meads, whose glories shine, In painted meads below; Its rocks, whose topaz beam betrays the vine. Or richer ruby glow. The Rhine! the Rhine, be blessings on the Rhine!

Beats there a sad heart here? pour forth the wine!

They connected it, in an especial manner with the idea of Germany as a whole; it was their great fronwinning sweetness in which she spoke to the poor and tier stream; it recalled the days of their emperors the sick of their bodily ailments in my presence; but and independence; it had become as it were, the emblem of the fatherland. It may easily be conceived what effect upon the armies of a people thus excited -whose hearts had thrilled to the songs of Körner, whose swords had drunk of the blood of Leipsic-the who stood before me seemed to listen with serious and sight of the Rhine, when it first burst upon their united and conquering arms, produced. Involuntarily the columns halted when they reached the heights beyond Hockheim, where its windings spread out as vours she made to restrain it. I thought it best to on a map beneath their feet; the rear ranks hurried rance, that he who submits to be governed by His spirit, and offer no interruption to what was passing, and with- to the front; the troops uncovered as they beheld the drew very silently, that the poor girl might not know stream of their fathers; tears trickled down many herself observed. About a fortnight after, Una was a cheeks, joy, too big for utterance swelled every heart; and the enthusiasm passing from rank to rank, soon a told the world that the war of independence was end-

> THE QUEEN OF FRANCE. (From Blackwood's Magazine.)

The Queen disposes of five hundred thousand francs a-year for all her personal expenses; and certainly how much for the worse, sad experience will show! It is for comforts about this wretched woman that has deeply she gives more than four hundred thousand in charity shocked me. From the time that we first visited her of all kinds. "M. Appert," she would sometimes say to the moment of her departure, she has seemed ut- to me, "give those five hundred francs we spoke of, conceited of their own wisdom and ability to govern themselves; terly careless and unconcerned about her eternal inte- but put them down upon next month's list, for the wa- lest they should neglect the means of grace which God has rests. Yet all is-must be right," she added very ters are low, my purse is empty." Imposture, ingrati- clearly given them; and lest, being often off their guard, the meekly, after a short pause, in which she seemed to tude, even the insolent form of the petitions addressed devil should at last be permitted to take them into his kingdom be deep in thought. "God is always wisest and to her, fail to discourage her in her benevolent mis- and service; from whence they cannot return to God when kindest. Perhaps, I was too confident that success sion. "Madam," an old Bonapartist lady one day they please, no more than a dead man can return to life by his must attend my daily pleadings with the poor woman, wrote to her, "if the Bourbons had not returned to own power.—Bishop Wilson (Sodor and Man.) and that I should see the fruits of my prayers. May France-for the misfortune of the nation-my beloved it not be so? dear Ernest," she said, gently clasping mistress and protectress, the Empress Maria Louisa, my hand and bending down her face, over which the would still be upon the throne, and I should not be The Messiah was to try the tempers and dispositions of mantears had begun again to flow. "The ways of our under the humiliating necessity of telling you that I kind. This Jesus does, by the duties to which He calls us, God are indeed above our ways," I replied, "and per- am without bread, and that the wretched matrass upon and the doctrine which he has left us; duties in which faith haps you little think, my humble, pious love, how which I sleep is about to be thrown out of the garret alone can engage us to persist; a doctrine which the pure in much encouragement accompanies the humbling les- I inhabit, because my year's rent is unpaid! I dare heart ever will revere, and the children of this world ever will son of which you speak; for you know not that while not ask you for assistance, for my heart is with my real misinterpret and despise. "Thus many shall be purified and you exertions were unheeded by her for whom you sovereign, and I cannot promise you my gratitude. made whole, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly."designed them, every little word fell with the dew of If, however, you think proper to preserve a life which, Messiah was to purify the sons of Levi. The doctrine of Jesus

A young woman of abandoned character, also a lodger receive a gift. I am, madam, your servant, Ch-r." Us of the Gentiles, He has reclaimed from the abominations was drawn first of all by impertinent curiosity to steal mode of imploring alms that might well have disgusted where our forefathers sought the favour of their devils, for they within. She heard you speak of sins which she had to open all the petitions addressed to her-and numecommitted; of a Saviour whom she had rejected; of rous indeed they were—with her own hand, and to the mercy of God hath raised us. Blindness, it must be conthat change of heart of which she felt her need.— write upon many of them instructions for M. Appert. fessed, is at present upon Israel; but the time shall come, when Every thing that you said touched her to the quick, When the impertinent missive of the Bonapartist and whenever you entered the chamber of that dying reached that gentleman, the following lines had been woman, she softly took her place by the door, with added to it :- "She must be very unhappy for she is the faith and repentance of the Magdalene of old, to very unjust. A hundred francs to be sent to her imlisten for her Saviour's words. One day I found her mediately; and I beg M. Appert to make inquiries weeping, as she listened before that door; and this concerning this lady's circumstantes." M. Appert, we will befriend her, and if possible, find some way of intended donation, in case it should be required by her enabling her to remove from this neighbourhood, singular petitioner, whom her almoner accordingly built up into an holy temple to the Lord. The building will where she has little hope of standing firm and faithful proceeded to visit. "I knocked at a worm-eaten door, among her vile associates. Many of them begin al- on the fifth floor of a house in the Rue St. André des ready to jeer at her new habits, and she wisely dreads Arts, and a lady dressed in black (it was her only lest their taunts or their flatteries should join with gown) opened it. 'Sir,' said she, much agitated, 'are her own weak heart, to drive her back to the ways of you the commissary of police come to arrest me for my shameful letter to the Queen? You must forgive me: I am so unhappy that at times I become deranged .-I am sorry to have written as I did to a Princess whom learn infinitely more, and apply to far better purpose what he all the poor call good and charitable.' 'Be not alarm- does learn, than another who learns unwillingly or even indifed, madam, I replied, taking her petition from my ferently. But much more so does this principle hold good in pocket. 'Read her majesty's orders; they will enable you to judge of her better than any thing I could tell you.' Madame C. read the affecting words added by the Queen; then, bursting into tears, she pressed the paper to her lips. 'Sir,' she exclaimed, 'give me be sustained? how amidst this conflict shall the house be built, nothing, but leave me this holy relic, I will die of hunger with it upon my heart.' Madame C. proving principle of love, the elements of repulsion and disunion shall in all respects worthy of the Queen's generosity, I left abound among the materials of which the edifice is to be framed? her the three hundred francs, but had much difficulty in prevailing on her to give up the petition, which I still preserve with respect and veneration. This trait of the Queen of the French is only one of ten thou-

> THE BLIND GIRL OF MANZANARES. (From Madrid Letters.)

The moment the Andalusian diligence stops to change horses at Manzanares, a small town about eighty miles from Madrid, a young woman, twentytwo years of age, blind, though not from her birth, of a vulgar countenance, and meanly clad, addresses herself to the passengers, and seeks to excite their charity by means of a volley of extemporary verses. She usually asks the travellers for a rhyme, and they try to select the most difficult metres, and most absurd verses. She gets out of the dilemma as well as she sical stanzas, which such difficulties necessitate, but thought," will feel how true it is, "the boy is father she never stops short nor hesitates; scarcely has the s certainly no proof of a great extent of intelligence, into Latin whatever she thought and heard. The Rev. Thomas Woodward. boys of the class, at her request, looked out the words she wanted in the dictionary, and the school-master was ever ready to explain and elucidate such difficuldoubt of the preposition super, as applied in the sense beyond, she answered without hesitation, "Recte dixi. nam Virgilius noster, super Garamantas." On another occasion, speaking of a diligence, she explained. with the greatest ease, the synonymes, quadriga, vehiculum, and curriculum. When once the human mind is opened to ideas beyond the common routine of life, it seldom happens that it is confined within a narrow circle, and that a noble ambition is not awakened to enlarge the sphere of acquired knowledge. I have heard the blind girl exclaim, with the accent of real passion, "O libri! libri! quis dabit mihi libros?"_ Her poverty and the well-known dearth of the means of instruction in the interior of Spain deprive her of all those resources which might contribute to satisfy her noble aspirations. However, not long ago, accident threw her in the way of a few historical works, and she has devoted herself with enthusiasm, to this new branch of study. A boy of the town reads aloud to her, and thus she learns. She is in the habit of sharing with those who do her this important service the alms she collects from travellers.

The Garner.

ALL MUST BE SERVANTS. Men are not masters of themselves. Led they must be, either by the spirit and powers of darkness, or by the Spirit of God. It is for this reason that God, for Christ's sake, has given us the earnest of his Spirit in baptism; with this assubrings forth fruit worthy of such a favour, he shall still have greater favours conferred upon him; but he that is not careful to improve the graces God gives him, from him shall be taken away even that which was before bestowed upon him. Now if hundred thousand voices joined in the cheers, which men, notwithstanding this caution given them, will be making experiments how far they may neglect their duty, without losing the earnest of God's spirit; if they will try to govern themselves by their own reason and wisdom, laying aside the laws of God, why, then, they may indeed take themselves from under God's oversight and direction; but servants still they must be, and led they must be, by the spirit and powers of darkness; they only change masters (for a master they must have), and this reason, that humility, and care, and watchfulness, are so much recommended in Scripture, lest Christians should grow

God's blessing into the heart of one who stood as it since the misfortunes of my country, has been so full has in many nations reformed the public worship of God; and were by the way-side, unnoticed and unknown by you. of bitterness, I will accept a loan; I should blush to we trust that the reformation will gradually become general.

in the house where your poor charge has just expired, Here was a pretty letter to set before a Queen; a of idolatry; and hath taught us to loathe and execute the rites, to the door of the chamber which you visited, that the most charitable. But what was Maria Amélie's were not gods; the impure rites of human sacrifice and public she might amuse herself by listening to what passed reply to the precious epistle? She was accustomed prostitution; things which it were unfit to remember, but that we may the better understand from what a depth of corruption they shall turn to the Lord, and we shall unite with them in he pure worship of God, and in the just praises of the Lamb. -Bishop Horsley.

THE KEYSTONE OF KNOWLEDGE. The principle of esteeming the minister very highly in love, nd especially for his work's sake, for his office, more than for is own sake, is the very keystone of edification; without it we cannot expect in the ordinary course of God's grace to be not be compacted together. It will be, like an arch to which the keystone is wanting, ready to fall to pieces when the woodwork which forms its temporary support shall decay, or be withdrawn. In all teaching, love is the most efficacious and constraining power. The child, who loves his teacher, and feels the interest which the teacher takes in his welfare, and that the work of the teacher is work for his good and advantage, will religious teaching, where compulsion cannot be used, and where the self-denying precepts of duty are to be urged against the tempting and ever-pressing solicitations of interest and avarice, and pleasure, and self-love. How shall this unequal contest The master builder may be wise, he may have laid the right foundation, he may choose the best materials, he may be skilful in putting them together, but if that, which, as the keystone of the arch, is necessary to bind the whole fabric together, be wanting, his wisdom will be vain, his labour fruitless, the edifice weak, and when the winds of temptation or persecution beat upon it, great will be the fall thereof .- Rev. J. E. N. Moles-

THE ALABASTER BOX OF PRECIOUS OINTMENT.

Learn from this alabaster box of spikenard very precious, poured forth, without utilitarian economy, upon the head of Jesus; that the noblest use you can make of any thing, time, money, intellect, love itself, of all offerings most precious, is to consecrate them to Him who died for you. And learn from Mary's eternal bonour-her name more fragrantly diffused throughout the world than was the spikenard's perfume which filled the house where Jesus sat-learn how infinitely each saccan, sometimes with forced constructions and nonsen- rifice you now make shall hereafter be recompensed by that best of Masters. You will not think those offerings wasted which you gave to Jesus, upon that day when, before angels, line issued from the lips of the voyager, than the cor- and archangels, and all the company of Heaven, He recounts responding rhyme is supplied by the mouth of the poor all that you have bestowed upon Him-even the cup of cold poetess. This facility of extemporaneous composition water given in His name. You will not count that money wasted which you expended upon God's poor, or consecrated to nor do the verses of the blind girl merit the name of His own immediate glory, when you find that you have made poetry, yet some of them are not wanting in grace and to yourselves friends of the mammon of unrighteousness, and simplicity. But this humble improvisatrice possesses they receive you into everlasting habitations. You will not reanother accomplishment, far superior to that of verse- gret that time as wasted which you employed in soul-felt praymaking, in her perfect knowledge of Latin, its rules, er, in tears of penitence, in sighs of self-accusing sorrow, when its delicacies, its difficulties, and its principal authors. you perceive that those sighs have been wasted before you to When a child, she sat at the door of the Latin class Heaven, those tears crystalised into gems to adorn your celesof the town, then presided over by a dominie of that tial crown, those prayers treasured up as a memorial more enrace now almost extinct, composed of men whom unremitting study and great experience in teaching had You will not think that your heart's fullest and deepest affecrendered familiar with the whole range of the literature of the Latin language. The blind girl listened those hearts with joy unspeakable and full of glory; and when attentively to the lessons, and engraved them on her from the throne of everlasting judgment you hear a sentence stupendous memory. The Latin tongue became the yet more transporting than was the voice of pardon to Mary's sole object of her thoughts, and the one great object ravished ears—Come ye blessed children of My Father, inherit of her life. Her favourite amusement was to turn the Kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world.

A GOOD CONSCIENCE. The greater the comfort of a good conscience is, the more ties as occurred to her; and thus, by a repetition of solicitous ought we to be, that we proceed upon sure grounds in those exercises, and the concentration of vigorous in- the judgment which we make of our own selves; and that we tellectual powers, not disturbed in their labour by the mistake not presumption or self-admiration for true peace of sense and most easily attracted by external impres- mind. Many marks might be mentioned, whereby to distinguish sions, the Latin language ended by becoming the habitual medium of the blind girl's reasoning—the readiest vehicle for the expression of her thoughts. Thus, as she herself says, she thinks in Latin, "et quod tentabat diere (to adopt her own expression) Latinum title to the comforts of a good conscience by this rule; and you erat." On two occasions the writer has been witness shall find it will not deceive you. If we are daily improving in to the uncommon proficiency of this young person in wisdom and virtue, gaining ground of our vices or passions more this her familiar study. A traveller having asked her and more; if we find ourselves more patient under adversity, if she knew where Cadiz was, she replied, "Credo suwe can bear affronts or injuries with more calmness and uncon. cernedness, and are more disposed than formerly to forget and forgive; if we have greater command over our appetites, and can take delight in temperance, soberness, and chastity; if, instead of doing wrong to any man, we find ourselves more and more inclined to kindness, friendliness, and charity; if, instead of hanging back, with respect to religious duties, we find our relish for them heightened, our devotions raised, and our ardours more inflamed; if our attachments to the world grow weaker and weaker, and our aspirations towards heaven every day stronger and stronger, the nearer we approach to the end of our race; I say, if we find matters thus to stand, (upon the strictest inquiry we can make into our hearts and lives), then may we, upon sure grounds, judge favourably of our present state and circumstances, and may humbly presume that God is in us of a Midland Richmond ... truth, and that we are, by the grace of God, through the merits of Christ Jesus, in the high road to salvation .- Dr. Waterland

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LANDS FOR SALE. THE FOLLOWING LANDS, the property of several Gentlem

90	District.	Township.	Lot.	Con.	Acres
100	Bathurst	Bathurst		7 11 & 12	36
Mu	Home	. Brock	01		200
2	Western	. Brooke	or on Tuesday		20
0	Do	. Chatham	* 10		
	Do	Collingwood	0.0		
2.34	Brock	Dereham	22, 24, 25, 26, 28	4	1000
2	20	. 00	20 21 25	5	600
rt.	Home	. East Gwillimbury	Part 25	, 8	88
· · ·	Western	. Enniskillen			200
-	Colborne				200
16.0	Do				
		. do	25		AUA
ee	T				*00
			.17		400
	Western	. Manvers		8	200
it	Do		11	3	200
150	Do	MODELL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	7, 11 W. half 11	5	100
	Do		AND RESIDENCE TO SECURIOR SALES	7	100
333		. do	9		200
3	Do				200
e		. Nassagaweya			100
-	Simcoe	Oro	26		200
		Percy	19 W half 92	10	200
's	Western	. Plympton	W. half 23	12	100
7	Midland	Portland	18		200
19	Home	Scott	27		150
d	Colborne	Smith	11, W. side of		200
e			Comin Road		200
1937S	Western	. Sombra	N. half 10		
1,	Do	do		13	100
		South Sherbrooke	Part 21	2	100
10	Wellington	. Woolwich	Block No. 3	on the	76
414	River contain	nin- 2000	DIOCK NO. O.	on the	Grand
	For terms of en	ning 3000 acres, now	being laid out i	n 200 ac	re lots,
	postage,-to	le and other particula	ars, apply,—if	by tetter	free of
f	Douge, to		TRANCIS	M THE	
4.1	Kingston, 1st I	December, 1845.	FRANCIS	M. HIL	
	130 1	, 1845.			439-tf

Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, the South-East quarter of Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Hamilton;
40 Acres of which are cleared. The Land is well watered, For terms of payment, &c. enquire of the Subscriber on

THOMAS CROSSAN. 477-52 Hamilton, 12th June, 1845.

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, Montreal, 10th March, 1846.

Montreal, 10th March, 1840.

OTICE is hereby given, by order of his Excelleney the Administrator of the Government in Council, to all persons who have received Locations of Land in Western Canada, since the 1st January, 1832; and also to partiel located previous to that date, whose locations are not included in the list of unpatented lands, liable to forfeiture, published 4th of April, 1839, that, unless the claimants or their legal representatives establish their claims and take out their Patents within two years from this date, the land will be resumed by within two years from this date, the land will be resumed by the Government to be disposed of by sale.

LANDS FOR SALE, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

District of Simcoe. Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres "15,7th " " W. half 10, 4th " 100

W. half 13 and 14, 7th Con. do. W. half 7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con. Vespra, Western District. E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " 25, 8th Con..... Dawn, 200

Victoria District. W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con..... Madoc, 200

S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con Richmond 200 "
Lot 1, 6th Con Camden East 200 " The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL. Napanee, M. D., 25th March, 1846.

Eight Hundred Thousand ACRES OF LAND HURON TRACT.

NOTICE TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS.

THE CANADA COMPANY have again thrown open all their LANDS in the HURON TRACT for disposal,
by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS,—NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The Rent, payable on the

BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The Rent, payable on the 1st February in each year, is not much more than the Interest upon the upset price of the Land,—the right to purchase the Freehold at any time within the ten years, at a fixed price named in the Lease, is secured to the Settler, who would thus save all further payments of Rents.

The Huron District is known to be one of the most healthy and fertile Tracts of Land in Canada—it has more than doubled its population within four years. The Huron Tract, in the year 1842, contained 7101 souls; in June, last year, the Huron District numbered 14,983 souls, according to the Official Returns.

The above Lands are in Blocks, therefore affording facility for the undivided settlement of Families, of Old Settlers and their Friends.

Maps, Printed particulars, and every requisite information upon the Huron and the Canada Company's other Lands in the Province, will be furnished, FREE of CHARGE, by application (if by letter post-paid) to the Canada Company's Office. tion (if by letter post-paid) to the Canada Company's Office at Toronto, and Goderich and Stratford, in the Haron District. CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, Frederick Street, Toronto, 1st Jan., 1847.

St. George's Church. TO BE DISPOSED OF, on accommodating terms, the large square CORNER PEW, near the Altar, capable of comfortably accommodating nine persons. It may be safely asserted, that this Pew is more conveniently and eligibly situated these theorems.

ted than any other in the Church, and is only offered for sale in consequence of the removal of the proprietor from the West end of the City. Apply at " The Herald" Office, 361 Yonge Street. Toronto, 4th August, 1846. Engraved District Maps.

De Published, a complete ATLAS OF CANADA WEST, in Districts, shewing every Lot, Farm, River, Creek, Port, Town, Village, Post Office, Church, &c., in each Township, artificial Research Township; exhibiting a Bird's-eye view of all Travelled Roads, distinguishing the Concession Lines and bearings, Plank, Rail and Mail Routes, beautifully Engraved upon Copper Plates, (about 9 h. 3 fort) (about 2 by 3 feet), forming a Register of all Improvements in the Country, upon a scale of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to one inch—considerably larger than Bouchette's, and embracing more information than contained in any other Man. ntained in any other Map-and drawn by eminent Surveyors.

Plate 1—The Western District, with Chart. Plate 2—Loudon, Talbot, and Brock Districts. Plate 3—The Huron Tract.

The Home, Simcoe, Niagara, Midland, Newcastle, and other Districts, will follow in succession, one every two months. Price to Subscribers, 10s. each plate, who will receive Subscribers' names will be received by the Engravers, J. ELLIS & Co., 8, King Street, Toronto, (from 15, Broad Street, Bank of England, London), and at the Office of this Paper. Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846.

NOTICE S hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Co-

bourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general manage ment, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of JACQUES ADRIAN PIERRE BARBIES. Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgages, or persons indebted for payments on sales already mortgages, or persons indebted for payments on sales already made, will please communicate the particulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is authorised to collect and receive the same. New York, February 14, 1845.

Leaded Windows, Garden Glasses, &c. THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish LEADED LIGHTS for Church and Cottage Windows, and HAND-GLASSES for Gardens, of any shape or pattern, at the lowest possible rate.

WM. GRIEVE, Cobourg, June 16, 1846.

JOHN THORPE'S BRITISH HOTEL. GUELPH.

HOUSE Comfortable and Commodious; Larder at all times well supplied; Cellar of the choicest. Excellent Stabling. The MAIL STAGE daily to Preston, Galt, and Hamilton, and every other day from Fergus and Elora to Hamilton, and vice versa. Horses and Carriages ready at a moment's notice.

CARD. THE business heretofore carried on at Cobought D. E. Boulton, Esq., Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Bankruptey, &c., will for the future be conducted in the names of the undersigned who have the

the undersigned who have entered into co-partnership. D. F. BOULTON.
JAMES COCKBURN. Cobourg, July 7th, 1846.

WOOL. THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOLs at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the

S. E. MACKECHNIE. Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B.—Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an

opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET,

OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-

DIRECTORS. John McMurrich, John Doel, James Beaty, Charles Thompson, John Eastwood. Benjamin Thorne, James Lesslie, J. B. Warren, B. W. Smith.

Capt. J. Elmsley, J. RAINS, Secretary. J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid. July 5, 1843.

THE PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive remiums for the renewal of police MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841. BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY NCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT) AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Esq. November, 1844. 383-tf

The Church

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