up in the Cathedral Church of Quebec, but after a considerable correspondence between the Bishop of Quebec and Montreal and the officer commanding the 2nd battalion of Grenadier Guards, the Bishop ultimately refused permission to have the tablet put up, on the ground, as it appeared, that the officer deceased was not a regular communicant. What he wished to leceased was not a regular communicant. What he wished to know was, whether this was so, and whether the Government

ere in possession of any further information on the subject? Sir H. HARDINGE said, he was aware that a correspondence on this subject had taken place between the bishop and the officer commanding the 2d battalion of Grenadier Guards but no part of that correspondence had been communicated either to the War Office or the Horse Guards, or any other department of the Government, and therefore he was quite unable to afford any information to the hon. member. He could only say, that having served in the same regiment with the gallant officer deceased, he could bear testimony to his many good qualities, (hear, hear.)

The General Assembly.—Yesterday the Assembly pro-

resbyteries and all the superior church judicatories, till the first Wednesday of March next, the following reverend gentle-men, viz.:—The Rev. Dr. Bryce, the Rev. Dr. Stirling, the Rev. Dr. Grant, the Rev. James Robertson, the Rev. Alexander Cushnie, the Rev. G. Peter, the Rev. C. Hope, the Rev. Wilson (of Walston), the Rev. J. Cook (Haddington), the Rev. Mr. Hill (of Logieport), and the Rev. D. Wilson (of Strangarer). In the evening, Mr. Middleton, the minister of mond, and the majority of the Presbytery of Garioch who had inducted him, were again called to the bar; and after discussion, their case was referred to the commission.-

Edinburgh Observer of Tuesday.

IPSWICH ELECTION. IPSWICH, Friday, June 3.—The nomination took place yeswich have wiped away the foul stain which Whig corruptionists had affixed to this borough, and have sent Mr. Rigby Wason and his friends away in disgrace. The majority in favour of Lord Desart and Mr. Gladstone, the Conservative candidates, expresses in the most marked manner the utter disgust with which the more respectable and intelligent of the electors regard the doings of the opposite party at the late election. Mr. Wason distinguished himself throughout the day by parading the town with one of the Whig candidates on each arm, but his influence in Inswish in the post of the fatal explosion must have arisen from a particle of the fatal explosion must have arisen from a particle of the fatal explosion must have arisen from a particle of the uence in Ipswich is at an end; not only did he meet with refusals, but he was frequently mobbed, and about three o'clock, as he passed along Cornhill, the hideous groans and yells with which a large concourse of persons saluted him, compelled him to retire to his quarters in the Suffolk Hotel, where Messrs. Gisborne and Moffat also put up. The result is viewed with surprise by many persons, but the simple explanation is this—as soon as Lord Desart and Mr. Gladstone planation is this—as soon as Lord Desart and Mr. Gladstone
Openly declared that they would rather lose the election than
spend a shilling in purchasing votes, the wealthy and the wise,
the honest and the independent, men of the borough, even
some of both parties, rallied under their hanners, declaring that spend a shilling in purchasing votes, the wealthy and the wise, the honest and the independent, men of the borough, even some of both parties, rallied under their banners, declaring that they would willingly sacrifice everything to the one great purpose of redeeming the character of the borough from the dis-grace brought upon it by the "Reformers," and it certainly is most creditable to Ipswich that there was still remaining a sufficient stock of integrity to accomplish that purpose so tri-umphantly. Mr. Nicholson, of Nicholson's Wharf, London Bridge, the Chartist candidate, for four or five hours stood in a prominent position on the hourly statements of the poll, vards, however, he obtained two more votes, making the otal number of the supporters of Chartism in Ipswich three! I think it, therefore, unnecessary to repeat his name in the statement below. It will be seen that at the close of the first hour the Whigs were five or six votes a-head, they having during that hour polled all their commandable votes. Desart. Gladstone. Gisborne. Moffat.

543 I regret to be obliged to state, that the Wasonites created a considerable disturbance towards the close of the day, by attacking a procession of the friends of the Conservative candidates, and tearing down and destroying their banners and flags. This petty and dastardly act of malicious revenge was not anticipated, as up to three o'clock every thing had been carried on with good humans. The relies interfaced seem by their sympatimes as thought earn was formerly apprendicted for the routrage being committed by the infuriated Yellows, and to Mr. Hutton, the chief constable, as well as to the town police generally, great credit is due for the temperate yet prompt police generally, great credit is due for the temperate yet prompt manner in which they exerted themselves to prevent or correct breaches of the peace.

The official declaration of the state of the poll took place at all polices this exercing in Carabill, when the Mayor amidst

Parties, but, as far as I could ascertain, up to the time of sending off my despatch, nothing serious took place.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME ELECTION.

Mr. Harris has been returned for the borough of Newcastle-

once take the seat, as the proper notice of Mr. Harris's disqualification was given. They, if any, who are acquainted with election contimittee law must decide whether Mr. Harris can retain the seat, or must yield it to Mr. Colquboun; all the law that we can find in books certainly supports the opinion that Mr. Colquboun is at this moment the de jure, and must upon petition be the de facto, member. We will cite a few of the cases:—Kirkcudbright, 1782 (1 Luders, 72; Journals, 38; Clifford, 392); Southwark, 1796 (Clifford, 1); Canterbury, 1796 and 1797 (Clifford, 353). In all these, and in many other cases, a candidate unseated for bribery, and even treating, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the greatest difficulty then got out, and they were both with the body till some of the body sill some of the body sil suing election, and his competitor, giving notice of the ineligibility, was uniformly seated. The decisions in the cases of Waterford and Athlone, however, shake our faith in the authority of the case of the ca rity of law books, where election committees are concerned. Meanwhile this Newcastle case is a melancholy and disgusting affair. Mr. Harris, a perfect stranger to the borough (he is a hatter in Southwark), wholly without political pretensions of any kind (he is no more than 23 years old), goes down to Newcastle to buy a seat in parliament—it is an affront to common sense to suppose that the boy hatter had any other prospect; bribes on his behalf are largely distributed, but so clumsily, that the corruption is detected, and proved before a committee of the House of Commons; and the man has still so much confidence in human baseness, and so much contempt for the spirit cals, Leaguers, and Chartists, consent to be dragged by their inexorable purchaser. Is not this as fit a case for an inquiry by Mr. Roebuck's committee as any in that gentleman's sche-

Another was celebrated for his gallant defence of the family seat of Crum Castle against a large body of King James's army. Having repulsed the assailants, young Crichton—for he was a very youth—made a sally at the instant that a corps of Ennis-killeners were approaching to the relief of the Castle, which movement placed the besiegers between two fires, and caused dreadful claudies. The papers attenting to accomplish his dreadful slaughter. The enemy, attempting to accomplish his retreat across an arm of Lough Erne, near Crum Castle, that spot became the scene of such carnage, that it has ever since borne the name of the "Bloody Pass."—Dublin Mail.

PRINTING IN TURKEY. The following has been addressed to the Patriarch of the

"Whereas, a class of individuals, whose moral character is unknown, have lately set up printing establishments at Pera, Galata, Khan, and the Patriarchat, and whereas they have printed articles which are hurtful to the government, and pre-judicial to the system which has been promulgated for the imperial printing establishments, and contrary to the supreme will of the Sublime Porte,

"In obedience to the supreme imperial will, the Grand Vizier has addressed an order to the printing establishments, set-ting forth that for the future no book or journal shall be printed, excepting works on religion, and other matters of a similar nature in Greek or Armenian, which may be printed in the Patriarchat, and such like places, but that all other publications

shall be peremptorily suppressed.
"Whoever may desire to publish a religious work in either Greek or Armenian must forward a copy of the work to the Imperial printing establishment, whose officers will, if they think fit, give the requisite authorisation, without which no publica-

tion can appear. "In obedience to the Imperial commands, a place is to be selected for the printing of religious works as soon as all the other printing establishments have been suppressed. The name and definition of all such religious works is to be notified, in The LATE ELECTIONS AND THE MINISTRY.—The election of Mr. Walker for the County of Rouville is another proof of the inature shall be published, in order that the minds of the people may not be filled with insane frivolities. A copy of every book to be printed is to be sent to the Imperial Printing Establishment, and no work is to be published without an authorisation.

The Township of Caledonia, which lies in the Ottawa District, immediately in rear of the seigniory of Longeuil, now of Mr. Walker for the County of Rouville is another proof of the little confidence placed in the Ministry of Sir Charles Bagot, is the University of Sir Charles Bagot, as that Ministry is at present composed. With all the influence has family can command, Col. De Salaberry finds himself the time he emigrated to Canada, and was followed by a great the imagination with genuine, though unwritten, the time he emigrated to Canada, and was followed by a great the imagination with genuine, though unwritten, the time he emigrated to Canada, and was followed by a great the imagination with propriety, be called the back-bone of Canada in the outine proof of the late Roman Catholic Bishop M'Donell, at suggestion of the late Roman Catholic Bishop M'Donell, at the time he emigrated to Canada, and was followed by a great the imagination with propriety, be called the back-bone of Canada in the colony. It was not provided the priety propriety, be called the back-bone of Canada in the colony in the colony in the colony. The deep colony is the colony of the seignion of the seignio

At five minutes past ten o'clock this morning, our estab-lishment, and the whole of the neighbourhood of New Bridge-street, were suddenly alarmed by a very loud report, which street, were suddenly alarmed by a very loud report, which appeared to be similar to the bursting of a gasometer. Upon reaching the street, we immediately discovered that a chemical explosion had taken place at Apothecaries' Hall, in the yard at the back of the premises, adjoining the Laboratory Upon inquiry; we found, that, at the urgent request of the East India Company, the establishment of Apothecaries' Hall had undertaken, contrast to their result precise, the preparation of taken, contrary to their usual practice, the preparation of taken, contrary to their usual practice, the preparation of fulminating mercury for the percussion caps intended to be used in the East Indies. With this view, both yesterday and this morning, Mr. Hennell, the company's chemical operator, had been preparing about 6 lbs. of fulminating mercury; containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain its property of the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain its property of the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain its property of the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain its property of the containing one-third of its weight in water, which we will be contained to be used to be used in the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain its containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain the containing one-third of its weight in water, with a view to ascertain the containing one-third of its weight in water, which was a view of the containing one-third of its water tain its actual strength. At ten o'clock, attended by only one of the labourers, Mr. Hennell was standing before a large block of wood about three feet high, and its circumference could not be less than six feet, upon which was placed a white evaporating dish, containing the mercury, the locality being between the distil-house and what is called the gas-room, where formerly gas was manufactured for the use of the hall, but which now is used for the purpose of containing various small bottles filled with essential oils. At this moment the labourer in attendance left the operator, in order to look after a furnace fire, where, in the earlier part of the day, 400 grains of mercury had been device. the fatal explosion must have arisen from a particle of the matter having fallen upon the larger mass. By this accident, we are sorry to say that the exploded preparation struck Mr. Hennell immediately below the chest, and, taking an upward direction, carried away the right arm and the same side of the face, together with the whole of the upper portion of the head, as well as nearly the whole of the viscera, laying open the entire chest, and exhibiting the action of the heart and tance of full forty yards from the scene of the fatal event, and had, in its progress, indented considerably the leaden gutter pipe. One of his fingers was picked up in Union-street, a pipe. One of his fingers was picked up in Union-street, a distance of 100 yards, by a person passing at the time, and must have been thrown over the high building of the hall. The labourers belonging to the hall collected the scattered fragments, and deposited them in a spot set apart for their reception. Deplorable, however, as the accident has been, it is consolatory to know that no other person was injured at the constant of the person was injured. except one man, who was knocked down, but who escaped without further hurt. The glass contained in the whole of the window-frames (made of iron) was broken, by which at least 1,000 panes were demolished, exhibiting a picture of destruction seldom witnessed. The block of wood upon which destruction seldom witnessed. The block of wood upon which the dish was placed was so much splintered as to appear as though it had been struck by a cannon-ball fired from an eighteen pounder. The large paving-stone upon which the block stood is likewise shattered into twenty pieces. About a yard square in the middle of a wall nearly two feet thick is thrown inwards four or five inches by the force of the explosion. (Ple decayad continuous was hald in the highest extended) sion. The deceased gentleman was held in the highest esteem by every person in the establishment, from the treasurer downwards to the lowest porter in the place, who this morn-

ing spoke of him in terms of the highest affection, and they seem by their sympathies as though each had suddenly lost a dear friend. The unfortunate gentleman was formerly apprenticed to the company, and had been in their employment thirty years. He has left behind him an amiable widow to

The official declaration of the state of the poll took place at sion, not a single particle naving successful and the most deafening cheers, declared the Earl of Desart and Mr. Gladstone to be duly elected.

The candidates then thanked their respective friends and supporters, and the chairing of the two members took place in the Regent's Canal, near Camden Town, and the chairing of the two members took place in the Regent's Canal, near Camden Town, and the chairing of the two members took place in the Regent's Canal, near Camden Town, and the chairing of the two members took place in the Regent's Canal, near Camden Town, and the chairing of the two members took place in the Regent's Canal, near Camden Town, and the chairing of the two members took place in the Regent's Canal, near Camden Town, and the chairing of the two members took place in the Regent's Canal, near Camden Town, and the chairing of the two members took place in the Regent's Canal, near Camden Town, and there are in the Union Act, and had no configuration. And in the debate on the addinistration. And in the most extraordinary instances of youthful intrepidity and perseverance upon record, and there are in the Union Act, and had no configuration. And in the debate on the addinistration. And in the most extraordinary instances of youthful intrepidity and the most extraordinary instances of youthful intrepidity and the most extraordinary instances of youthful intrepidity and the most YOUTHFUL INTREPIDITY .- On Tuesday evening, one of court, Clerkenwell-close, had been bathing in the canal, acta the bridge, at the back of St. Pancras Workhouse, when suddenly he got out of his depth into six feet of water, and sank. The screams of his companions brought a little boy, but eleven years of age, named Joseph Lague, living with his mother, a poor widow, at No. 4, Oxford-terrace, King's-road, to the spot. On hearing what had happened, the galant under-Lyme by a majority of 20,—the votes being, for

Mr. Harris

Mr. Golquhoun

Mr. Golquhoun

Mr. Harris's return will be declared void on the ground that the vacancy to which he was elected had been created by his being himself unseated for bribery; and if the return of Mr. Harris be declared void, Mr. Colquhoun must at once take the seat, as the proper notice of Mr. Harris's dissonce take the seat of the proper notice of Mr. Harris's dissonce take the seat of the proper notice of Mr. Harris's dissonce take the s

actually insists upon dragging them once more through the mire of an election; and through this dirt 499 wretched Radicals, Leaguers, and Chartists, consent to be dragged by their inexorable purchaser. Is not this as fit a case for an inquiry by Mr. Roebuck's committee as any in that gentleman's schedule? It is incomparably the most disgraceful of the bribery cases yet exposed.

Merits of the case deserve.

Voltaico-Electrical Experiments in the Serpentine as a public call, had neither of them the such as water, and the defiser solid earth, had neither of them the capability of acting as conductors of electricity, and reconducting it to the battery after its passage. Dr. Franklin having tried the former, sought to convey the electric matter down two rivers in America, and to regain the voltaic fluid at the point where the battery was erected, but after sedulous experiments, found it in making these remarks we have no respect to Mr. Maculary's politics. We differ from him in his political princically princically princically princically princically princically princically princically princically principles; but we shall ever be ready to do him justice as a public officer and a private gentleman. 1b.

Policy of Six Charles Bagor.—Many of our cotemporaries in Canada East are out upon His Excellency the Goporaries in Canada East are out upon His Excellency the Goporaries in Canada East are out upon His Excellency the Goporaries in Canada East are out upon His Excellency the Goporaries in Canada East are out upon His Excellency the Goporaries in Canada East are out upon His Excellency the Goporaries in Canada East are out upon His Excellency the Goporaries in Canada East are out upon His Excellency the Goporaries in Canada East are out upon His Excellency the Goporaries in Canada East are out upon His Excellency the Goporaries in Canada East are out upon His Excellency the Goporaries in Canada East are out upon His Excellency the Goporaries in Canada East are out upon His Excellency the Goporaries in Canada East are DEATH OF THE EARL OF ERNE.—His lordship expired at his residence in the neighbourhood of London on the after-hon of Friday, and is succeeded in his title and estates by Colonel Crichton, of Crum Castle, in the county of Fermanagh, and isocorers, having obtained permission of the Descended from a branch of the Crichtons, Viscounts Frendraught, in North Britain, which title ceased with Lewis, the fifth Viscount, about the year 1500. An ancestor of Lord Erne's commanded a regiment of foot at the battle of Aughrin in 1692. Another was celebrated for his gallant defence of the family sea that. Near the house of the Humane Society, to the Another was celebrated for this gallant defence of the family sea that of Crum Castle against a large body of King James'a army the season of the reversal and to regain the voltaic fluid at the point where the battery was erected, but after sedulous experiments, found it has attempted at the footsteps of the "timbecile Lord Gostpord," in the cost of appointment to following in the footsteps of the "timbecile Lord Gostpord," in the conciliation. With the exception of appointment to office, His Excellency has scarcely done any thing the most direct the hatter of the stand most in figure to office, His Excellency has scarcely done any thing the most direct the most first the following in the footsteps of the "timbecile Lord Gostpord," when the hattery was erected, but after sedulous experiments, found it has attempted to be capted from a hing in the footsteps of the "timbecile Lord Gostpord," and the reception of appointment to office, His Excellency has scarcely done any thing the hattery was erected, but after sedulous experiments, found it is attempted to office of those who ere but to office, His Excellency has scarcely done any time the following in the footsteps of the "time the contraction." A first the excellent store of supportment to office, His Excellency has scarcely done any time the following in the footsteps of the "time the contraction." A find the point the following i was thus. Near the house of the Humane Society, on the right hand of the river, was stationed a small voltaic battery, to which one end of two copper wires were affixed by the hands of the experimentalist, the remaining portion of the wires being conveyed, the one to the left, and the end just immersed in the water, and the other in like manner carried along the right path. water, and the other in like manner carried along the right path more decided indication of his policy is exhibited, than has yet more decided indication of his policy is exhibited, than has yet more decided indication of his policy is exhibited, than has yet more decided indication of his policy is exhibited, than has yet more decided indication of his policy is exhibited, than has yet been shown, it seems to be premature to condemn him in toto, sington-gardens: the end of this latter wire was then convicted. of the river up to the bridge which divides the park from Kensington-gardens; the end of this latter wire was then permitted to drop into the water over the bridge, on the top of which part it was attached to a coil of wire and needle. The purport of the experiment was to show that after the wire had been charged with the voltaic electricity, that fluid passed out from the ends of the wires and travelled through the whole intervening length of the Serpentine water, a space of nearly a mile in length, returning to the battery it had set out from, and thereby completing a concentric circuit of about two miles and a half. The needle above mentioned, situated on the bridge as a test, abundantly proved by its deflections the genuineness of the experiment, and signal-flags stationed at that point, and communicating with another in a boat down at the other end of the river, demonstrating by their motions the velocity with which the aqueously-conducted electricity travelled. A second experiment, made upon parallel wires, extending excess the Serventine.

feet in length, is now completed, and will be opened in a very short time as a public thoroughfare for foot passengers. The workmen are busily engaged in creting the staircase on the Wapping side, which is all that remains to complete this extraordinary work. The machinery, steam-engines, and surplus materials are advertised to be sold by auction by Messrs. Pullen on Monday next, including the powerful apparatus called "the shield," by means of which the work was accomplished. It is said to contain 150 tons of iron, and to have cost 10,000%.

Canada.

June 6. from that office. An act guaranteeing all the articles to this ousted by a gentleman who can have little or no local influence, Mr. W. O. STANLEY begged to repeat a question he had put on a former night to the noble Secretary for the Colonies, in the army A call BASIL HALL.—Letters from Alexandria of the Cartain Basil Hall.—Letters from Alexandria of the Cartain Basil Hall.—Retters from Alexandria of the Cartain Basil Hall and family after having a considerable importance to officers in the army A call the few months; and that had Mr. Walker atin the army. A gallant officer, a short time ago, had arrived with some troops at Quebec, where he died in about 48 hours after his arrival. The officers of his regiment, out of respect to his character, were desirous to have a memorial of him put up in the Cathedral Church of Quebec, but after a considerable correspondence between the Rishan of Quebec and Montreal taking for ladies and children. This family party of travellers Land, having even, as we near, made out the river Jordan and the Red Sea, which is rather an ardous undertaking for ladies and children. This family party of travellers have gone on to Greece and Constantinople, items which, after Upper Egypt and Palestine, must be comparatively easy. Our correspondent adds, what our readers already know, that there was no truth in the report of Captain Hall's boat having been forced on the public mind that in supporting men pledged to the measures of the present Executive, we are not strengthening the true interests of the Colony? Col. De Salaberry has done his part as a member, and his votes are in accordance with his professions at the time of the election. Against himself personally there is nothing to urge that could induce the electors to reject him for a man of Mr. Walker's avowed principles, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—ciples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, if the party with whom he acts were really popular.—tiples, i

when they must be prepared to defend their past conduct, or consent to be thrust forth as unworthy of the situations which they now hold, with, we fear, but little credit to themselves or As a small set off to this defeat, we perceive that Mr. Turcotte has been elected for St. Maurice. In this case the successful candidate was most anxious to impress on the voters that he had no connection with the Government, and this assurance seems chiefly to have induced the constituency to return

m.—Montreal Courier.

Inconsistency of Mr. Hincks.—On the hustings, Mr. Hincks went into some explanations in defence of his political conduct. He denied that he had been guilty of inconsistency in having accepted office with men whom he denounced but a few months back with the utmost bitterness; and endeavoured, though without success, to explain away his letter to the Middiesex electors on the appointment of Mr. Parke. In floundering through this last difficulty, he managed, with excellent good luck, to convict himself. Thus, the reason assigned for the Middlesex letter was that Mr. Parke, by accepting a seat in the Council in which Mr. Baldwin had refused to remain, and adopted a course which Reformers could not approve of. Yet Mr. Hincks is in this very position at the present moment, and all he has to urge in reply to those who hold up his own language to condemn him is, that the electors of Middlesex having accepted Mr. Parke after his appointment, did in reality sanction the step he took. To this a very simple answer suggests itself. If the electors of Middlesex returned Mr. Parke on the understanding that he was to act with Mr. Hincks in opposing the Conservation and intend of doing on his incompanies. n opposing the Government, and instead of doing so he joined the Government, whilst Mr. Hincks saw no reason to do so,one of the other was a very bigoted man: and in going over now to the same side with his former colleague, Mr. Hincks does not in the least re-establish his character as a consistent and right-minded politician. That he is re-elected is owing rather to the reputation he possesses for talent and capability than from any confidence (which there cannot be) in his political honesty; nor are we quite certain that had his opponent, instead of being a self-taught, half-educated stranger, possesse like qualifications with the new Inspector-General, the result would not have been what it now is. We are content, however, to let political events take their

"Let Hercules himself say what he may, The cat will mew, the dog will have his day;" and so with the consistent Mr. Hineks and those who act with

MR. HINCKS AND THE "UNPRINCIPLED OFFICE-HOLD-ERS."—We shall now make some extracts from Mr. Hincks' writings, in order to show how he has spoken of these "individual members of the administration," and that the public may judge whether we have used too strong terms in describing his opposition to them, and also may judge him who has taken of-fice with the men whom he has thus described. In the Examiner for January 13, 1841, the administration are termed "a miner for January 13, 1841, the administration are termed "a knot of unprincipled office-holders, who are notoriously bank-rupt in political character, and utterly unworthy of the respect and confidence of upright and honourable men;" and again they are called "about half a dozen unprincipled renegades in the two Provinces." We might quote many officer similar statements in subsequent numbers, but pass on to his letter to the electors of Middlesex, in which he says that Mr. Parke "had deserted his party and his principles—that hie has lent his asthe two Provinces." We may state the two Provinces." We may state ments in subsequent numbers, but pass on the statements in subsequent had been described in the electors of Middlesex, in which he says that Mr. Parke "had that if he be sent back to Parliament, the consequences will be most injurious;" and in a subsequent Examiner he asks, "Can it be possible that the reformers of Middlesex will be duped into it be possible that the reformers of Middlesex will be duped into it be possible that the reformers of Middlesex will be duped into it be possible that the reformers of Middlesex will be duped into it be possible that the reformers of Middlesex will be duped into it be possible that the reformers of Middlesex will be duped into it be possible that the reformers of Middlesex will be duped into it be possible that the reformers of Middlesex will be duped into it be possible that the reformers of Middlesex will be duped into it be possible that the reformers of Middlesex will be duped into it be possible that the reformers of Middlesex will be duped into it be possible that the reformers of Middlesex will be duped into it be possible that the reformers of Middlesex will be duped into it be possible to the public and convenient to individuals resorting sible to the public and convenient to individuals resorting sible to the public and convenient to individuals resorting sible to the public and convenient to individuals resorting set to the public and convenient to individuals resorting set to the public and convenient to individuals resorting set to the public and convenient to individuals resorting to the convenient to individuals resorting to t for some time feared, that the country has got a Tory Governfor some time feared, that the country has got a Tory Government as firmly seated in power, for the present, as any Family Compact that has ever wielded the destinies of Upper Canada."

And when Mr. Hincks supported the nomination of Mr. Cuvillier as Speaker, he said that he did so because Mr. C. was "decidedly opposed to the Executive, and was also opposed to many important features in the Union Act, and had no confi-

nany important features in the Union Act, and had no confi-

very exhausted; was placed in the Infirmary, and stimulants were administered, but the boy Lodgett being to all appearance perfectly lifeless, was placed in the dead-house, and was about to be left, when Grist, the gate-porter, seeing, as he thought, the body move, instantly ran for Dr. Estcott, the parish surgeon, who promptly attended, and for two hours used every andeayour to restore suspended animation, which at the end of geon, who promptly attended, and for two hours used every endeavour to restore suspended animation, which at the end of that period proved entirely successful, and on making inquiries yesterday morning, it was found that Lodgett, as well as his youthful preserver, Lague, were in a fit state to leave the Infirmary. The intrepidity of the boy has excited the greetest ending and it is understood to be the intention of the Infirmary. The intrepidity of the boy has excited the greatest admiration, and it is understood to be the intention of the directors and guardians to apply to the Royal Humane cociety, claiming at their hands such reward as they may think the merits of the case deserve.

That Mr. Macaulay has some private for time makes no difference. He gave up a good income to serve the Government at their request, and therefore he has a right to compensation when his services are no longer required. We need hardly say, when his services are no longer required. We need hardly say, when his services are no longer required.

deal too much of it!—Montreal Courier.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.—We understruct that the Hon. Mr. Caron, Mayor of Quebec, and Mr. Parent, M. P. P., Editor of the Canadien, have been appointed members of the Executive Council. The selection of the first named gentleman is judifect in length, is now completed, and will be opened in a very

party of officers.

CALEDONIA SPRINGS.

(From the Bytown Gazette.)

number of his countrymen, who came also with the desire of

mean those which are at present used, and to which these remarks apply, for there are no doubt other springs impregnated with mineral substances in this section of the country,) originally his section of the country, nally belonged to the Canada Company, and was purchased from them by a gentleman of the name of Killog, whose first notice was directed to the waters, from the opinion that Salt could be manufactured from it; and about 15 years ago he made some progress towards effecting this object, but found that the salt he procured was not fit for use; that it was not, as subsequent experience has shown, the common salt used for domestic purposes, but a combination of other substances, the nature and properties of which he had no means of ascertaining. It is proper here to observe, that about this time a bottle of the water was sent to Dr. Dunlop of the Canada Company, who decided on its incapability for making salt, but at the same time expressed his opinion, that it would be found valuable for Medicinal purposes. The position of the Springs with respect to each other—the Gaseous Springs, rising about 20 yards to the south of the other two, and the Saline and Sulphur Springs, as they are termed, rising within a few feet of each other, and being all originally in the bottom of a creek of fresh water and completely overflowed, except during the drought of summer, gave rise not only to a difference in the time of their discovery, out must have led to a discrepancy of opinion as to the real quality of the water, many of the specimens first drawn being a mixture of two or more of the three kinds. It is pretty well known that the Saline Spring was first discovered by Mr. Killog above log above mentioned, from his attempt to manufacture salt from it; and to him is attributed the first discovery of the Gaseous Spring—for to the former he gave the name of the Physical, and the latter he called the Medical Spring, and it is not improbable that the bottle of water submitted to Dr. Dunlon was lop was a mixture of these, from the opinion he gave as above stated. From the most authentic information that can be ob tained, the one termed the Sulphur Spring was not disc tained, the one termed the Supput Spring was not discovered vary from the above these discovered vary from the above Port Burwell is also in course of repair; and the line of road these discovered vary from the above Port Burwell is also in course of repair; and the line of road the supput Spring was discovered vary from the above Port Burwell is also in course of repair; and the line of road the supput Spring was not described by the supput S these different Springs were discovered vary from the above cause, it like manner it was at different times they first began to be used as remedies for disease, and at which their other properties were discovered. About 15 years ago the Gazeous properties were discovered. About 15 years ago the Gazeous has been in the office every day from morning till night. and Subhur Spriogs were first successfully applied as a care for Rheamatic complaints—and the Saline Spring came into vogue and was opened by the present proprietors at the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. Moore, who derived great benefit from the use of the waters in a stubborn case of liver complaint. Dr. Stirling, a professional gentleman who now resides in the neighbourhood, was brought first there on a visit to his friends, and being in bad health, made a successful trial of the use of the waters in his own case. He had visited many of the water. ing places in Britain and France, but found more benefit from the Caledonia Springs than from any he had before tried. In the year 1830, he discovered the inflammable property of the Gas, and the strong similarity of the waters to those of Harrogate in England. For some years they have been increasing gate in England. For some years they have been increasing in celebrity among the medical men who have visited the Springs, and witnessed the effects of the waters upon their patients in cases of disease, for which they are adapted. Dr. Robertson, of Montreal, visited them in 1838, for the benefit of his own health, and was the first who recommended the use of the waters among his patients in that city. Since which period the demand for the water from all quarters has been annu ally increasing. The quantity distributed over Canada, the United States, and sent to England and France previous to the esent season, amounting to upwards of 70,000 bottles, be-les what has been carried off in bulk. It deserves, also, to be mentioned, that the circumstance of the water keeping in a ood state of preservation for a long time has been clearly proved, it having been found to retain its medical properties mpaired for 5 years, when carefully put up and well secured

The present owner, Wm. Parker Esq., in connection with glass bottles. some gentlemen who joined him as partners, having made a purchase of the lot whereon the Springs are situated, in 1835, the 4th of March, 1837, there was an Act passed by the Provincial Legislature, forming the said Wm. Parker, with such as might join him, into a body Corporate, under the title his former partners; on the contrary, his exertions seemed to gather strength from the opposing difficulties he had to encounter, and his efforts were redoubled as he advanced. The present splendid Hotel was so far completed as to be fit for the reception of visitors in July, 1838, and this, along with other houses erected about the place by the proprietor, can afford ac-commodation for upwards of 200 visitors; and there are in the has clapsed since this became a place of public resort. Among them we remarked a Saw Mill, which is driven by the creek which formerly overflowed the site of the Springs, but is now diverted in a different course for this purpose. A Blacksmith Shop—an extensive and well filled country Store, belonging to James Brock, Esq., displaying a general assortment of Goods, more extensive than is to be met with in similar establishments in the country, and where, we remarked, that articles were to be purchased at a very triding shade above Montreal prices. There is also, a neat Protestant place of worship nearly completed and a large of the control pleted, and a building fitted up for the use of those professing the Roman Catholic persuasion. Nor has the proprietor forgotten to add those appendages which may contribute to the exercise and amusements of such of his visitors as are able to share in them. There is a very excellent Ball Alley—a Billiard Them. liard Table-places for playing Quoits and Skittles. The Circular Rail Road now opening will be a fashionable amusement—and there is a Race Course in preparation, which will be ready for the votaries of the Turf in the course of the present season. [We regret that such an incentive to dissipation should be provided. Ed. CH.] The Baths, those necessary appendages to every watering place, are fitted up with every attention to comfort and convenience. There are several where the dif-ferent descriptions of the water may be used cold or warm;

also, Shower Baths, and one where it can be applied in the form of vapour, on the best approved construction We have omitted to mention, that among other labours performed by Mr. Parker, and that not the least expensive, has been the cutting of roads in all directions leading to the Caledonia Springs. Among these we may mention the improving—the road leading towards the village of L'Original on the Ottawa, formerly opened by C. P. Treadwell, Esq., to whom the seigniory belongs, and from which visitors are taken from the Steamboat to the Springs, by very comfortable and well appointed Stages, under the management of a Mr. Murray, who keeps a respectable Hotel in the above mentioned village, and who appears to pay every attention to the comfort of his passengers. Mr. Parker has likewise opened a road leading from the Springs towards the older settlements of Vancleck's Hill, &c., from whence he draws his supplies for his well nished table, which is kept with due attention and care. is hardly necessary to observe, that the surrounding settlers participate largely in the advantages of these roads, by openng access to the excellent store above alluded to. Still ther is much required to be done in the way of road making. A good main high-way ought to be opened by the most direct route, from the nearest point on the St. Lawrence, to the

selects this lovely location for its adode will not access the di-giving an exaggerated description of this fairest portion of the fairest township of the fairest district in the fairest province in British North America. The township of Bertie has been settled upwards of fifty years. The aged and able proprietors of several farms I visited, informed me that the clearings, abounding with green fields, orchards and gardens, were covered with an impervious forest when they, with no other capital than their brains and bones, selected their location. Waterloo is the only village in Bertie. It is favourably situated, directly opposite Black Rock, on the west bank of the Niagara rive A handsome church lifts its tapering spire towards the land of rest: a little further on is the Rev. Mr. Anderson's residence rest: a note further on is the nev. Mr. Analysis a restable — a beautiful situation, commanding a fue view of the surrounding scenery. The soil is a mixture of dark mould, mixed here and there with gravel, sand and clay. Many farmers have over-worked their clearings: crop after crop has been by them demanded, so that the fat and marrow of the soil in some places is almost exhausted. However, clover crops, plaster and manure, will soon render such places as fertile as they originally

SMITHVILLE AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD. - Smithville is situated eighteen miles south-west from St. Catharines. It is named in honour of Smith Griffin, Esq., one of the original proprietors of the spot where the village now stands. The soil is principally pale clay, mixed with streaks of dark mould and yellow sand. In every direction, within a radius at six miles, extensive clearings and excellent farms, break up the melancholy monotony of the lonely wilderness, and refresh the eye of the observing traveller with a diversity of pleasant scenery. A slender but membral stream refresh the lower art. slender but perpetual stream passes through the lower extremities of the village, and propels the mills and machinery—which are the soul of business in that neighbourhood. There are two places erected for public worship: one is owned by the Wesleyan, and the other by the Episcopal Methodist. Six miles west of Smithville in the state of of Smithville is a lovely cluster of neat buildings, situated on a flat at the base of the mountain; it is the garden of Grimsby. The elevated ridge, or mountain, which shades this rural-this

were. - St. Catharine's Journal.

poetry. Within cannon-shot is the crystal lake, detted with sails and streamers. Toronto, Hamilton, Oakville, Broute and Wellington Square, on a clear day, may be distinctly seen from Wellington Square, on a clear day, may be distinctly seen from the summit, of the mountain with the unassisted eye. A sprightly stream circulates through the heart of the village, and cheerfully turns every wheel and crank that enterprize has placed within its range. I need not state that I have reference to the 40 mile creek. The flat is very stony, and somewhat difficult to cultivate; but exaberant crops usually repay the agriculturist for his labours. Messrs. Wolverton, Nixon and Nelles have delightful situations, shaded by beautiful trees and ornamented with handsome gardens. Here also may be seen ornamented with handsome gardens. Here also may be seen the modest meeting-house, and the taper spire of the village church.—Ib. [Why will people give names to places terminating in the Frenchified Ville? Out they not find out some good old Saxon word? Hurst, Field, Ton, Stoke, Dule, would sound much better and far more homely to British ears. The Legislature ought to interfere about the names of places. Many places have the same name, and thus a great confusion and in-

nvenience arises.—ED. CH.]
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. Killaly has spent nearly a week in this town and neighbourhood, and he has set the whee of our public improvements in motion in good earnest. The different engineers have their hands full in all directions. The London and Port Sarnia road, a distance of sixty miles, is chopped out the whole length of the road, and of the full width, and the whole will be grubbed two rods wide in the centre before ten days have elapsed. Contracts are taken for the ditchiog, draining, and forming the entire line, so as to prepare it for planking next summer. A more splendid sixty miles of road will not be found on the continent of British North America, or a line more travelled. A one-horse wag-gon, with two Americans in it, passed through the line on Friday last, and a regular stage will be established

thortly.

The London and Port Stanley road and harbour are also under contract, and it is said will be completed and planked

The road from London to Brantford, east, is also deternined on, and its improvement will proceed simultaneously

he has been in the office every day from morning till night; we do not envy him his extent of responsibility, and the difficult task he necessarily has in dealing with the prejudices or interested applications made to him on the subject of the choice of the different lines of road .- London Inquirer, July 15 .- He could attend to his business much better if he had

LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA. On Monday June, 13th, in Trinity Term, the following Gentlemen were called to the degree of Barristers at Law;—Messrs. Alexander Douglas McLean, John Breakenridge, George Boomer, Stedman Baldwin Campbell, Charles John Robinson, Bernard Frey Hall, Norman Ham, George Barker Hall. And on Tuesday, the 21st June is the phage and Trinity, the following Courter. June, in the above-said Term of Trinity, the following Centle men were admitted into the Society as Members thereof, and entered on the Books as Students of the Laws, their examination having been classed in the following order: Messrs. Joseph Allen Catheart, George Eyre Henderson, Robert O'Hara, Wil-liam Andrews Junr., Charles Ram Wilkes, John Lawder, Albert Allsaint Chesley, George Robert Kerby Glasgow, John O. Hare, Lewis Henderson.— U. C. Gazette.

INQUEST ON A ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST.—An Inquest

as held on the 14th inst., at Gates's tavern, in the township of Scarborough, by George Duggan, Esq., Coroner, on the body of the Rev. Alexander Rieman, a Roman Catholic priest. It appeared in evidence that, as he was travelling the day before to Toronto, he stopped at Gates's to water his horse; the ostler got a pail of water for his horse,—he did not get out of his gig, -said he would give the ostler a glass of beer for his tro There had been a horse race near Gates's that day, and, in consequence, a number of persons were gathered about the door; he said to them, "I suppose you have been keeping up the 12th," and ordered a gallon of beer for them, and paid for it,—took a glass of it and left. It appears that he had a very spirited horse. On his way to town, about a mile and a half this side of Gates's, on descending the hill, he drove very fast; there were two lumber waggons coming up the hill in a walk; the drivers saw the gig approaching very fast, and allowed two thirds of the road for the gig, so that it might pass without danger. The gig passed the first waggon, and, by some means, the horse turned in towards the other waggon—one of the wheels of the gig came in contact with the fore wheel of the waggon, by which Mr Kiernan was thrown out of the gig, falling on his head. It was then about six o'clock. He was taken back to Fortu- the tavern speechless; a doctor was immediately in attendance, and remained with the sufferer till his death; he died about 12

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

MAIL'S FOR ENGLAND will be closed at this Office on the fol-lowing days, viz: Via Halifax, on Monday, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Via Boston, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 6 o'clock, P.M. Post Office, Toronto, 19th July, 1842.

J. BROWN,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER, Next door to Messrs. Paterson & Son, Hardware Merchants

KING STREET, TORONTO. HAS a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Carriage and Team Harness, Portmanteaus, and Patent Waterproof Traveling-bags, Shooting-gaiters, Military Belts, Horse Clothing, Stable Utensils, &c. &c.—all at the most moderate prices. Toronto, 20th July, 1842.

The undersigned takes the opportunity of offering his grateful acknowledgments for the promptitude and liberality with which his claim on the British America Fire and Life Assurance Company; for loss by Fire on the night of the 5th instant, has been acknowledged and paid.

THOMAS J. PRESTON.

ENGLISH BOOKS JUST RECEIVED. Draught of the Primitive Church, by the Rev. W. Sciater, D.D., 12mo.

Portrait of a Churchman, by the Rev. W. Gresley
Protestant Companion, by the Rev. Dr. Daubeney, 12mo.
Cramp's Text Book of Popery, 8vo.
Apology for the Apostolical Succession, by the Hon. & Rev. 

Rev. W. Sinclair's Vindication of the Apostolical Succession, 12mo.

Keble's Selections from Hooker, 18mo.
Saravia on the three Orders of the Priesthord, 18mo.
Saravia on the three Orders of the Priesthord, 18mo.
Bishop Cosin's Devotions.
Witherforce's Family Prayers
Liturgia Domestica, or Services for every Morning and
Evening of the Week, from the Book of Common
Prayer, for the use of families.
Seven Sermons preached at the Consecration of the Parish
Church of Leeds, 8vo.
Homilies and Canons, neatly bound in calf, 12mo.
Rev. M. Law's two Letters to Bishop Hoadley, 12mo.
Rev. M. A. Gathercole's Letters on Dissent, 12mo.
Letters from a Tutor to his Pupils, by the Rev. W. Jones
of Nayland, 12mo
Bishop Jewel's Apology of the Church of England
Bishop Patrick on the Holy Communion
Rev. J. B. Owen on Confirmation
Bishop Marsh's Comparative view of the Churches of
England and Rome. New Edition.

Outlines of the History of the Catholic Church in Ireland,
by the Rev. R. Murray, D. D., Dean of Ardagh,
12mo.
Deen Standard England Paragine of a Church of England

Dean Stanley's Faith and Practice of a Church-of-England-

man...
Agathos, by Archdeacon Wilberforce, 18mo...
Rocky Island, by the sarae, 18mo...
Memoir of Davies of Devatiden, 18mo...
Susan Carter, the Orphan Cirl, 24mo...
Lives of the Apostles and Evangelists; 12mo...
Words of Wisdom for my Child, 32mo...
Rev. J. S. Anderson's Memoir of the Chisholm, 12mo.
Plain Conversations concerning the Church of England, H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto and Kingston.

BISHOP OF CHESTER'S WORKS, &c. Just received from England, 

Exposit d8. do. St. John, 2 vols. . . . . . 0 13 6 do. of the Acts of the Apostles, 2 vols. . . . . . 0 13 6 uly 21, 1842. July 21, 1842. REV. HENRY BLUNT'S WORKS

Just received from England:

Seven Churches of As-History of Elisha.

Discourses on the 39 Articles.

Lectures on tire History of St. Paul, 2 vois...

do. do. St. Peter.

do. do. Abraham.

do. Abraham. Seven Churches of Asia..... do. Abraham

Sermons preached at Chelsea.
Lectures on the History of our Lord and Saviour Jesus
Christ, 3,vols...
Family Exposition of the Pentateuch, 2 vols....

JUST ARRIVED! FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING,

MR. HENRY FITZGIBBON. No. 3, Dawson Street, Dublin,

SUPERFINE WEST OF ENGLAND BLACK FROCK AND DRESS

Toronto, July 13, 1842.

ONE DOOR EAST, OF THE COMMERCIAL BANK: KING STREET.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. KING STREET, KINGSTON.

MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH; JEWELLER AND WATCH-MAKER, STORE STREET; KINGSTON; KING STREET, TORONTO:

DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c. Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery carefully repaired, Engraving and Dye-Sipking executed. and Tye-Sinking executed.

The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

July, 1842.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Court of Proprietor of this institution, at which the Election of Directors for the ensuing year takes place, will be held at the House of Business of the Corporation, Duke Street, City of Toronto, on Monday, the 1st day

August next.

The Chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock, at noon, precisely.

By Order of the Board.

T. W. BIRCHALL,

Managing Director

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTIOUT. THE undersigned having been duly appointed AGENT in Torontofor the above Company, is now prehared to effect in urances
against loss by Fire, on the most liberal torus.

This Company is composed of a body of wealthy Proprietors, with a
paid up Capital of \$200,000: it has been in operation in the United
States and in Eastern Canada for nearly a quarter of a century; and,
its liberality and promptitude in settling all claims for losses, have
been universally acknowledged.

Reference is permitted to be made to

Thos. D. Hannis, Esq., Mesers, J. McLindeland & Co.
Thomas Right, Legi., Mesers, Lyman, Farir & Go.
Applications to be made to the subscriber, at his residence, New
treet, where they will meet with pointed attention.

JOHN WALTON.

Toronto, 27th June, 1842.

M.R.S. RANSOME is desirous of receiving a few young Ladies to dedicate with her own daughters; who may be instructed in French, Italian, Masic, Sc., For Terms, apply at her residence, Newgate Street, beer Bishop's Buildings.

N.B.—A Handsome Harp for sale, Just received from England. Toronte, July, 1842.

MR. ELLIS. (From 15, Broad Street, Bank of England, London) BANK NOTE AND COMMERCIAL ENGRAVER, NEAR GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

N.B.-COPPER PLATE AND LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING

ENGRAVING JAMES JOSELIN begs leave to inform the gentry and generally, that he has commenced the ENGRAVING be all its branches: Arms, Orests, Eyphers, Door-plates, Caffin-Fielding, Trade, and Address Cards, Sc. Sc. West end of King apposite Messrs. Jacques & Hay, Cabinet Makers, &c. Toronto, June 20th, 1842. 51-3m

PORTRAIT of the Hon. JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON A POHT PAIR of the first of Western Canada drawn by Mr. Hoppins Mayer, is now being exhibited at J. E. Pett's Picture Shop. King Street, for the purpose of receiving the names of Subscribers to inghly finished Engraving therefrom. The opinions expressed by the Press, as to the Likeness, &c., have been extremely favourable.

THE property of John Barwick, esq., at Thornbill, Yonge Street in all respects one of the most desirable residences in Canada a genteel family — A SAW MTLL, in full operation, about the centr with a quantity of Pine. Reference to Capt. Les, on the spot, or Messrs. GAMBLE & BOULTON.

DWIVERSITY HOUSE.

179, KING STREET. W. M. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlewe men of Toronto and its vicinity, that he will receive by the
first ships a choice assortment of \*FANCY AND STAPLE DRY
GOODS, suitable for the approaching season.
Pulpit and Church Furniture imported.
May 12, 1842.

45-16

JOSEPH B. HALE. GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT. WHOLESALE DEALER IN AND IMPORTA

LIQUORS, WINES TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES DRY COODS, &c. GENT FOR LERICA, ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA. 19 May 20, 1842.

1842.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED THAT THE POLLOWING ARE THE ARRANCE-MENTS FOR THIS SEASON: HARBONTARIO, BETWEEN KINGSTON AND TORONTO, Princess Royal, Colcleven; Niagara, Elmsley;

City of Toronto, Dick; From Kingston : At 7 o'clock, Evening-Monday, and 8 Thursday, PRINCESS ROYAL; At 8 o'clock, Evening—Tuesday and Friday, NIAGARA;

At 8 o'clock, Evening—Wednesday and Saturday, CITY OF TORONTO; and arrive at Toronto early next day. From Toronto:

At 12 o'clock, Noon Monday and Thursday, NIAGARA; At 12 o'clock, Noon—Tuesday, and 12, Noon, Friday, CITY, OF TORONTO; At 12 o'clock, Noon—Wednesday and Saturday, PRINCESS ROYAL; and arrive at Kingston early next morning. The above Steamers call at Cobourg and Port Kope each way.

1842. LAKE ONTARIO NEW LINE OF STEAMERS, FOUR TIMES A-WEEK, FROM TORONTO AND HAMILTON TO ROCFESTER.

THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPTAIN TWOHY, W ILL, until further notice, leaver Toronto for Rochester, touching at Port Hope and Cobourg, every Sunday and Wednesday Evening, at 9 o'clock; will leave Rochester for Toronto, touching at Cobourg, and Port Hope, every Tuesday and Saturday Morning, at 9 o'clock.

THE STEAMER GORE,

THE STEAMER GORE,

CAPTAIN KERR,

WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, neon; and will leave Rochester for Toronto, every Monday and Thursday Morning, at 2 o'clock.

The above Steamers will also ply between Teronto and Hamilton.

The As Travellers may proceed by Rail-road from Rochester to Albany and Boston, this will be found the most agreeable and expeditious route for Travellers from the western parts of Canada, who may desire to visit New York, Boston, or Albany.

Parcels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and paid for.

E. S. ALPORT, Agent. E. S. ALPORT, Agent. Toronto. April 11, 1842.

STEAMER BRITANNIA. CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON, LEAVES Toronto daily at Two P.M. for Hamilton. Returning the intermediate Ports both ways, weather permitting.

Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office, May 30th, 1842. 23 BIRTH. On the 8th instant, the Lady of the Rev. W. Abbott, Rector of St.

Andrews, of a daughter.

MARRIED. On Tuesday morning, the 19th installer, at St. James' Cathedral/ Toronto, by the Rev. John Anderson, Rector of Fort Eric, William Anthony Rooth, Esq., eldest son of Major Rooth, late of the 76th Regiment of foot, to Anne Eliza, daughter of William Hepburn, Esq.,

of Chippawa.

At Richmond, Bayham, on the 14th instant, by the Rigy. George Petrie, Philip Hodgkinson, Esq., one of Her Majesty's, Justices of the Peace for the District of London, to Miss Elizabeth, Springall, daughter of Mr. Thomas Springall, of said place and township At Montreal, on the 14th instant, by the Rey. M. Willoughby, Mr. Thomas King, to Miss Isabella Hamilton, both of that city. DIED.

At Quebec, on the 15th instant, the Reverend Joseph Brow Even-ing Lecturer in the Cathedral Church at Quebec, aged 37 years. At Kingston, suddenly, on the 15th instant, Thomas Fleming, Esq., aged 42 years. Mr. Fleming was the oldest son of the late Dr. Henry Floshital Staff, and brother to the Rev. C. B. Fleming of Melbourne.

At Kingston, on the 15th instant, Julia Anne, the inent daughter of At Kingslog, on the 19th instant, Julia Anne, the infinit daugater of Mr. Bitton, Merchant Tailor.

At London, England, on the 30th of April, John Williams, Esq., aged 74 years, father of H. J. Williams, of this city.

At Quebec, on the 14th instant, in his 16th year, Horatio Rollo, second son of William Patton, Esq.

LETTERS received during the week ending 21st July:

LODATS,

RICH SATIN VESTS, FANCY MARSEILLES VESTS,
Single Milled Cassimere and Buckskin

TROUSE R.S.

These Goods are well worthy the inspection of the Nobility and Centry of Toronto.

The Stock will be seen at the ONTARIO HOUSE for ONE WEEK.

N.B.—Superfine Ladies' Riding Habits for Sale.

Toronto, July 13, 1842.

LETTERS received during the week ending 21st July:

Lodd Bishop of Montreal (2); Rev. W. Dawes; Rev. J. G. Geddes; G. Manners Esq. (please state how many copies]; Rev. W. F. S. Harden, add subs. and rem., and rem. and rem. on acc. Diocessor, Frence of G. Manners Esq. (please state how many copies]; Rev. W. F. S. Harden, add subs. and rem., and rem. on acc. Diocessor, Frence of G. Manners Esq. (please state how many copies]; Rev. W. F. S. Harden, add subs. and rem., in fell vols. 5 and 6; J. White Esq.; A. S. Newbury Esq., rem.; G. Heathcote Esq., rem.; G. Heathcote Esq., rem.; and em. of press, G. Hughte Esq., ye. J. G. Heathcote Esq., rem.; and em. of press, G. Hughte Esq., ye. J. Cornwall: H. C. Barwick Esq.; W. Merigoid Esq., add. sub. and rem.; J. Turvill Esq., add. subs. fwill write]; Capt., Nesbitt; W. H. Lee Esq.; W. Copeland Esq.; A. Menzies Esq. (press, G. Hughte Esq., ye. J. C. D. McKenzie Esq., rem.; P. M. Dundas, rem.; A friend of the Established Church, rem. [some imore are daily expected]; Rev. W. Haw [11s. 3d. to close of vol. 5]; D. A. C. Gen l Trew, rem. LETTERS received during the week ending 21st July :-