#### THE PROTESTANT.\*

'Do you remember M'Ghee's speech at his last meeting in Exeter Hall?'

'Surely, uncle: it would not be easy to forget it.' 'You can recal his expressions with regard to the abiding effects of priestly domination among the wretched slaves of the confessional?'

'He represented it as leading in an especial manner to "perjury, intimidation, and sedition."

'You are right. In the month of April Mr. M'Ghee exposed to our view the secret working of that infernal machine, which is hidden from common sight behind so many veils of artful concealment, that human ingenuity, unaided by divine teaching, could never prevail to uncover it. He exhibited the nature, the presumed object, and the obvious tendency of the complicated action incessantly carried on: he traced the governing wire from its first subtle connexion with the Propaganda in Rome, to its ulterior action, when impelling the bullet from the assassin's tube behind some covering thicket in Ireland. He drew a picture, in relation to his poor demoralized country, the truth of which we, alas! could well attest from personal knowledge: but to the mass of the public it was the bare assertion of a perhaps prejudiced witness, desirous to make good his own argument against a religion which he was bound to oppose. Four months have elapsed, and England possesses, in the form of solemn deposition on oath before the highest tribunal of the land, a body of evidence bearing out to the fullest extent all that M'Ghee asserted; all that he implied; all that our worst apprehensions could have pictured of the probable results from that diabolical piece of machinery that we had been permitted to examine. 'You allude to Lord Roden's committee?'

'Yes: I love to hear it called Lord Roden's committee. I love to hear the name of Lord Roden associated with the most important public service that has for many a long year been rendered to the church and country-to remember how cheerfully that Christian patriot sacrificed the long-cherished project of a missionary tour in other lands, fraught with anticipations of varied enjoyment, healthful, intellectual, spiritual-and with purposes of solid usefulness in a most encouraging sphere: how readily all were relinquished for the dearer privilege of fulfilling a laborious, wearisome, and most onerous task in a close-pent committee-room, in the hope of demonstrating by its works the fatal power of that engine of which M'Ghee unveiled the hidden machinery; and thus arresting the progress of his country's ruin.'

' And has he not succeeded, so far as the demonstration could go?'

'He has: never was assertion more triumphantly substantiated. Take M'Ghee's speech as the indictment set forth by leading counsel, and Lord Roden's committee as evidence in support of the prosecution, you have grounds for a conviction, such as no opposing testimony can ever shake. Popery is the criminal; and the Protestant government of this Protestant land the guilty accessory both before and after every fact. Power to commit such crimes, connivance during the commission, and subsequent impunity, all are proved against the government. I date the first clause far back : I charge it upon former administrations, even from the first slackening of those restraining bonds by which, while declining to coerce the minds of men, all facilities for political mischief were placed beyond their reach. To them be the shame, and on them lie the guilt of having permitted this pile to be laid, and through a series of years to accumulate, which it was reserved for the present government to see kindled without one real effort to quench the torch, or to stay the spread of the rising conflagration.

What a fearful disclosure is that of the ribbon society! Its organization appears complete throughout circulation; but here I have—and it cannot be too pub- is, that concurrent, universal, and undeviating sense of pious antithe land.'

could not remedy the evil: government knew, and would the most material Portions of the Evidence taken before

informed in a matter touching not only the lives of individuals, but the existence of England's authority there, yet permitted it to exist, and to grow unchecked.

'It is one of those awful phenomena of our corrupt nature, to be accounted for only on the principle of that the English Protestant than it comprises.' with its own pursuits, at once diminishing its apparent | blow at the enemy of his faith and nation. Surely there magnitude, and increasing its apparent distance. Rank, power, and emolument are seductive things: the man who holds them, subject to a political or other casual change, naturally bends a favouring look on what seems likely to strengthen and perpetuate his tenure. God, in just judgment, has permitted a party whom we guiltily received into the legislature from motives of unhallowed expediency, to acquire there a preponderance which, shall see an important result. The present Lord Lieuthough numerically and morally they are the least of all parties, governs every division in the Lower House .-This influential little clique lends itself to prop up the present administration, requiring as the price of its support a connivance at enormities such as have just now been divulged; and leaving us room only for the charitable hope that, by a process of self-deception, our governors are really so blinded as not to be fully conscious they have all along been lending themselves to a system of deliberate perjury, treason, and murder.'

'At all events, uncle, they can now plead such igno-

'Honestly they cannot: but by means of that inverted telescope they contrive to divest the facts of their present importance, and to overlook their inevitable con-

But they cannot prevent the people of this country from duly exercising the senses and the reason which

God has given them.' 'That is the point: Even without the commentary of Lord Brougham's masterly speech, and aided only by such extracts from the evidence as have appeared in all the public prints, we must perforce become acquainted with the plain fact that a treasonable confederacy, which under some name or another has always existed among the Romish population of Ireland, and which it has ever been the policy equally with the duty of all governments to stifle, has been allowed, within these few years, so to extend its bulk and perfect its system, as to overspread every part of the land. In its constitution this conspiracy is so essentially Popish, that it is proved no Protestant can be admitted a member: its avowed object is high treason; its appointed means an extensive massacre; its bond of union a fearful, sanguinary oath; its mode of procedure a general organization, embracing separate bodies of armed men, each acting under the control and instruction of a regularly appointed directory, and these again receiving their authority from, and guided in every movement by some undiscovered ruling power, the concealed mainspring of all the complicated but methodical movements of the vast machinery. It is incontestably proved that many individuals among the police force are members of this formidable body; and that they have as have been recently introduced among themselvesfor you know, my dear, that, unlike our own, the Irish

\* From the Christian Lady's Magazine, edited by Charlotte

secret sign from a man whom in the exercise of his duty he was called on to capture for some murderous outrage, a policeman has been obliged, by his own treasonable oath, to contrive the criminal's escape from that justice of which he was also sworn to be a faithful officer. Here we see two oaths placed in direct opposition one to another; and that the man, a Romanist, felt not a moment's hesitation in deciding which was the more binding. He snapped as a cobwed-thread the vow of fidelity to a Protestant sovereign and government, and, under the influence of "intimidation," he chose that form of "perjury' which embraced, defended, and propagated "sedition." What a commentary on M'Ghee's memorable words!'

'But how terrible is the idea that, in case of an insurrection, the loyal Protestants seeking protection from the individuals selected, appointed, and paid by government to afford that protection, must throw themselves into the hands of men sworn to exterminate them !'

'It was so in the rebellion of ninety-eight. The yeomanry were the main hope of the loyal inhabitants; but when the sword was once drawn, those among them who were Romanists, to a man I believe, ranged themselves on the rebel side; and in the scenes of horror that ensued they were foremost in the work of butchering ferocity.'

And is all this forgotten now?' 'It is not convenient that it should be remembered, my dear. Our rulers have pledged their parliamentary upholders in a cup of oblivion, as regards the past, and leave the future in their hands.'

Who is supposed to be the principal head of this fearful conspiracy?'

'That remains to be discovered. Some magistrates and stipendiary officers, who have succeeded in thus far unravelling the intricate web of Ribbonism, have used every effort to obtain a clue that might guide them to the central point, but in vain. O'Connell has even bragged of the fruitlessness of those endeavours, and exulted in the confidence that the discovery could never be made. This, however, appears palpable even on the surface, that as the plot is wholly Romish in its character, objects, and instruments, it is among the Romish priesthood we must seek its originating and controlling head. There is in it every characteristic of jesuitical enterprise, skill, subtlety, activity, and infernal wickedness: and since at this moment the great game of papal resuscitation in England is obviously played by the experienced hands of that infamous society, we can hardly doubt their official importance in the Irish branch of the work.'

'I think Mr. M'Ghee, has given us a satisfactory clue

to that point, uncle.' 'Yes: the evidence on Lord Roden's committee, so far as it goes, substantiates to a tittle what M'Ghee advanced; and this sends us back with increased confidence to our first informant, prepared to credit the re- peculiar and appropriate passages of Sacred Scripture. - The Church mainder of his testimony. The incident of the policeman, which I have just related, struck me very forcibly as shedding a clear light on the connecting links of that an infallible living exposition: which exposition sometimes limits dreadful chain by which the Man of Sin holds captive and sometimes extends, and sometimes contradicts, both the writevery soul among his miserable bondsmen. Even such a ten word, and the language of Christian antiquity.-The Church neighbours, who are privily seduced from the profession of a religion, the spiritual nature of which they have never realized, into the reception of that awful LIE, which no living master upon earth. She rejects alike the wild extrava-God in righteous judgment sends them strong delusion to gance of unauthorised opinion, and the tame subjection of compulbelieve. Oh, it is an appalling prospect that we are compelled to look upon, and yet how little are the hearts dom, and even though the vast majority of our own national Church of Protestants, rightly so called, moved to interpose in were to depart from the purity of Christian faith and practice, yet, this matter!

'Cannot the evidence be more widely circulated, uncle? Surely it would startle some from their slumber.'

'It is voluminous to a degree that almost forbids its licly known that such a thing exists—a pamphlet, pub- quity, which he has been instructed, and should be encouraged, to "We all knew that long ago: the public knew, but lished by Hatchards, entitled, "A Summary Digest of the Select Committee of the House of Lords on the State 'It is hard to conceive, uncle, that they were really of Ireland in respect to Crime, as relating to the Ribbon Society. With an Appendix, containing verbatim Extracts from the Evidence." These forty-seven pages conknow not anything of more near and fearful interest to

grossing selfishness which directs, as it were, an in- 'Well; God be thanked for putting this honour on his verted telescope towards every object likely to interfere dear servant, who seems to have struck a paralyzing will now be a more vigorous effort made to unkennel the hidden fox of Rome, and to hunt him forth from the scenes he has too long polluted by his presence, and de-

vastated by his remorseless ferocity! 'I hope so: I am sure of it. The hand of the Lord s very manifest in so far bringing to light the hidden things of darkness; and as he does nothing in vain, we tenant of Ireland is pursuing a course wholly dissimilar from that of his unhappy predecessor, whose viceroyalty was the heaviest curse that has for many a year been inflicted on that injured land. Let us earnestly pray that divine light and direction may be vouchsafed to him who now holds the reins; and that the machinations of evil men may so recoil on themselves as to humble them to

'Why, uncle, many were foretelling that the session now nearly past was to seal the fate of poor Ireland, leaving her Protestantism in the very article of death.'

'Their predictions, happily, are not fulfilled. Ireland is not yet lost; and I verily think she stands at this moment on higher and firmer ground than at any period to

which my recollection can point.' 'What has become of the Municipal Bill that was to transfer her corporations, and all her civil powers, to the outstretched hands of O'Connell and company?

'Given to the winds. Four times has the attempt been made to pass that infamous act: four times, by the mercy of God, it has wholly failed. The House of Lords amended it, as before; and, as before, the Commons rejected their amendments. They greatly err who regard this interposition as a comparatively small matter: it is of incalculable moment; and rightly did they judge who would have returned public thanks to God for the signal deliverance vouchsafed. They used every constitutional means to avert the blow; they rallied round their Protestant institutions with a spirit worthy of the cause; they spared no cost, no pains; they were not to be daunted by the opposition of avowed foes, nor disheartened by the lukewarmness of pretended friends.-They mustered, and the enemy threatened them; they advanced, and were met by a host of mockers, who derided their fruitless toil; they persevered, and what is that stream which makes glad the city of God. How then can it of the Township of Cramahe, in the Newcastle District, the result? A complete triumph for the present; and wither? Why need the Christian despond, even when all else is hereby requires all persons indebted to the Estate to make in order to insure its permanency, they ascribe to the Lord the glory of their deliverance, desiring to enter his earthly hopes, if he can look up and claim God as his portion, Isle, who is empowered to grant receipts for the same into his courts with thanksgiving, and into his gates with and heaven as his eternal home. - Waterbury. praise. Such, you know, was the purpose of the Dublin corporation, had not the use of the Church been refused by the ecclesiastical powers whose consent was necessary. It is a striking incident, and gives rise to painmaterially assisted their objects by imparting instruction | ful reflections, that the Protestants of the Irish capital in the most approved modes of military manœuvring, such should be forbidden by heads of the Irish Protestant we ever had any good thing in this world, whether personal or nachurch, to render thanks unto the Most High for having tional, it is because we have sucked the breasts of her consolaconfounded the devices of the anti-christian enemy.-

HE WILL SAVE US.

## LORD STANLEY AND THE CHURCH.

I reverence the constitution of the Church, which, proceeding from the Bishops downwards to the inferior Clergy, imitates the order of nature. The sap of the tree springs up from the root, flows through the trunk, spreads from the trunk to the branches, from the branches to the smaller boughs, and onwards from them till it penetrates the remotest fibre. This is the analogy of the Church; for it is also the wise dispensation of Providence that, although the leaf of the tree receives nourishment through the trunk and branches, yet, by an almost miraculous dispensation, it gives back that which it receives, returning its grateful nourishment to the boughs and to the trunk in compensation for the grateful nourishment which it has derived from them .-There cannot be a closer analogy than between this beautiful dispensation of nature and the Church of which we are members .- Speech in behalf of the Diocesan Education Society at Warrington.

### CONSUMPTION.

There is a dread disease which so prepares its victim, as it were, for death; which so refines it of its grosser aspect, and throws around familiar looks unearthly indications of the coming change—a dread disease, in which the struggle between soul and body is so gradual, quiet and solemn, and the result so sure, that day by day, and grain by grain, the mortal part wastes and withers away, so that the spirit grows light and sanguine with its lightening load, and feeling immortality at hand, deems it but a new term of mortal life-a disease, in which death and life are so strangely blended, that death takes the glow aud hue of life, and life the gaunt and grisly form of death—a disease which medicine never cured, wealth warded off, or poverty could boast exemption from, -which sometimes moves in giant strides, and sometimes at a tardy sluggish pace, but slow or quick, is ever sure and certain .- Dickens.

#### The Garner.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The great mass of Protestant committees sends each individual to the Bible alone; thence to collect, as it may happen, truth or falsehood, by his own interpretation, or misinterpretation; and there to measure the most weighty and mysterious truths by the least of Rome sends her children neither to the Bible alone, nor to tradition alone; nor yet to the Bible and tradition conjointly, but to chain is now being cast around multitudes of our English of England steers a middle course. She reveres the scripture : she respects tradition. She encourages investigation : but she checks presumption. She bows to the authority of ages: but she owns sory belief. \* \* \* \* Though the great mass of Christenno well-taught member of that Church needs hesitate or tremble. His path is plain. It is not, merely, his own judgment; it is not by any means, the dictatorial mandate of an ecclesiastical director, which is to silence his scruples, and dissolve his doubts. His resort embrace, to follow, and revere. - Bishop Jebb.

THE CHRISTIAN'S DANGER IN AN ENLIGHTENED AGE. Let us not suppose, with the superficial theorists of the age, that these latter times are times of marvellous improvement in the knowledge of religious truth; or that they are less pregnant with tain the gist of the disclosures on this subject; and I danger and mischief than those which are past. Our best exertions, our most zealous and unceasing efforts, are becoming more and more requisite, to resist the torrent of iniquity and impiety, of error and delusion, which is every day pouring in upon us: and miserably shall we be deceived, if, trusting to the vancement of the human mind towards a state of perfection, or to any imagined abatement of rage and malice on the part of the adversary, we relax our efforts, or relinquish our salutary suspicions. There is perhaps more than common need for these admonitions at the present moment; since there never was a period, when the enemy with more inveterate malignity sought the ruin of the Church, or laboured to compass it with more consummate artifice and deceit .- Bishop Van Mildert.

# EFFECTS OF DESPISING CREEDS.

One thing in the history of Arianism is worthy notice, that its partisans, within less than forty years after they had rejected the Nicene doctrine, drew up seventeen different confessions of faith, and when they had done, would abide by none of them. With what propriety men of this cast are wont to exclaim against creedarticles and liturgies, you will determine; and may God Almighty enable us upon this, and every other eccasion, as far as lieth in us, to maintain truth, and preserve unity, to reject error and avoid confusion .- Bishop Horne.

CHRIST OUR ONLY REFUGE.

Learn to know Christ and him crucified; learn to sing a new song, to despair of your own work, and to cry unto him, Lord Jesus, thou art my righteousness, and I am thy sin; thou hast taken on thee what was mine, and given to me what is thine; what I was not thou becamest, that I might become what I was not. Beware of aspiring after such a purity, as that thou mayest not have to acknowledge thyself a sinner; for Christ dwells only in sinners. Meditate often on this love of Christ, and you will taste its unspeakable comfort. If our labours and affections could give peace to the conscience, why did Christ die upon the cross? You will find peace in him alone; despairing of yourself and of your works, and beholding with what love he spreads his arms to ou; taking all your sins on himself, and bestowing on you all his righteousness .- Martin Luther.

THE CHRISTIAN'S JOY

How permanent is a Christian's joy! Its roots are strongly Cash. embedded, like the cedar of Lebanon. No wind that blows can hurl it down. The very tempest that beats upon it only adds to its stability, and rivets it more firmly to its foundation. This joy grows not on earth, nor depends for its stability on aught that earth can bestow. It is planted in heaven, and is watered by gone, if this is left? Why may he not smile amid the wreck of

THE LESSONS OF PROVIDENCE.

We sit continually in the lap and arms of Providence: she is at once our fortress and our store-house; it is to her we owe both our defence and our supplies; our safety and our abundance : that tions: and that we keep and enjoy anything, (while our soul is But he who accepts according to that a man hath, and among lions, while we dwell in the midst of cruel and blood-thirsty not according to that which he hath not, will acknow- men, as holy David complains;) it is because we sit under the ledge the sincere desire thus publicly to glorify him, as shadow of her wings. And, since we are, for all this, so over

police are armed, equipped, and accustomed to act as though it had been done. Oh, for his mercy's sake in apt to forget her, and to pride ourselves in bulwarks of our own regular troops. It has been shewn that, on receiving the | Christ Jesus may he still interpose, and fill the mouths | projecting, God hath seemed oftentimes, and now again of late, of his trusting though persecuted people with that glo- to be about to dismantle all, and to teach us this lesson at the riously confiding boast, THE LORD IS OUR JUDGE, THE dearest rate, if we will not learn it better cheap; That we cannot LORD IS OUR LAWGIVER, THE LORD IS OUR KING; be safe out of his protection; that the shadow of his wings is our best, nay our only refuge; and that, whether we take a refuge for the protection of secrecy, or for the protection of strength .-Archbishop Sancroft.

#### Advertisements.

RATES.—Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 71/2d each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first in pertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line, each subsequent insertion. Advertisements, without written directions to the contrary, (post paid,) inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

From the extensive circulation of "The Church," in the Pro vinces of Upper and Lower Canada, as well as in Great Britain and Ireland, and other portions of Her Majesty's dominions, it will be found a profitable medium for the advertising of Real Estate, &c The space allotted to advertisements will be limited to three

UPPER CANADA CHURCH OF ENGLAND DIOCESAN PRESS.

THE Subscribers to this Institution who have not yet paid in the required Instalment of Five per cent. on their respective shares, are particularly requested to do so with as little delay as possible, as much inconvenience has been experienced from the non-compliance with this stipulation. When more convenient, payment may be made to the Editor of The Church.

H. J. GRASETT, Secretary and Treasurer.

Toronto, October 28, 1839. MIDLAND DISTRICT SCHOOL.

THE REV. R. V. ROGERS, Principal. Mr. C. B. TURNER, BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD, Assistant. HIS School will be re-opened on Monday, 4th November.

TERMS.—For Day Scholars, fixed by the Trustees. For Boarders, £40 per annum. A limited number ly will be taken.

Each Boarder is to provide his own washing, bed, and edding, and silver dessert spoon. For further particulars apply, if by letter post paid, to

the Principal Kingston, U. C., October 28, 1839.

THE JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT SCHOOL. THE Principal of the above Institution respectfully informs the public, that in consequence of the inreasing number of his pupils, he has engaged as an Academy the large and handsome edifice on "Court-House Avenue," Brockville; lately known as the Commercial Hotel. The accommodations are of a most superior description; the situation is airy and healthy; and the playground is unsurpassed by any in the country. Mr. William Miller, late student of Trinity College, Dublin, has been engaged as second Master. The terms for boarders are as follows. Theological pupils, £50 per annum: other pupils £30 per annum. Various extra charges, exclusive of school-books, from £2 to £3 per annum. Pupils are required to furnish their bed materials and towels; and to provide for their washing. The nuarter consists of eleven weeks. No deduction for abence except in case of sickness. All payments for Board and Tuition must be settled quarterly in advance. Address (post paid) the Rev. H. Caswall, M. A.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

THE Subscriber begs leave to state that a School for Young Ladies will be opened in the Academy at Brockville, by Mrs. Caswall and Miss Street, on Monday, November 10th. The terms for tuition are reasonable, and will be made known on application. Young Ladies can be accommodated with Board in respectable families residing near the Academy, at 10s. or 12s. 6d. per week. Application to be made as above.

H. CASWALL. Brockville, Nov. 4, 1839.

THE HOME DISTRICT SCHOOL

THIS Institution is now in successful operation. An additional number of in-door pupils can be conveniently received and comfortably accommodated. TERMS OF TUITION, BOARD, &c.

For pupils under 10 years of age, £32 per academi-For pupils in or above their 10th year, £36 per do.

Cards of particulars may be had on application to the Principal, personally, or by letter [post paid]. M. C. CROMBIE, Principal.

Toronto, May 24, 1839. 50-tf.

THE REV. JONATHAN SHORTT is prepared to receive a limited number of pupils daily, from nine to one o'clock, to be instructed in French, Greek, makers, or how well qualified they are to have the modelling of Latin, History, Geography, and the elements of Arithmetic and Mathematics. TERMS .- Cash only, at the rate of £10 per annum,

> to be paid quarterly. A quarter's notice required previous to the removal of a pupil.

As Mr. Shortt may occasionally be absent on professional duty, there will be no stated vacation. Port Hope, Oct. 28th, 1839.

TUST PUBLISHED, by the Rev. J. Thompson, and for sale at Messrs. Gravely & Jackson's, Cobourg, price one shilling, Family and Individual Prayers, for a week. For the use of all denominations of Christians. Also, Individual Prayers for a week, sold separately, price sixpence.

October 31, 1839.

CHINA, CUT GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they daily expect from the first Manufactories in England, a very extensive assortment of China, Cut Glass, and Earthenware, which they will sell low for

SHUTER & PATERSON. Toronto, 18th October, 1839. 17-6w

THE Subscriber having taken out letters of Administration to the Estate of the late Robert Craig, late immediate payment to Charles Short, Esq., of Presque

please present their claims. DAVID JOHN SMITH.

ADMINISTRATOR. Kingston, 30th Sept. 1839.

WEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, (from riages built to order warranted 12 months. Old Carriages taken in exchange.

N. B.—Sleighs of every description built to order.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully announce having now got the hand the most of their FALL GOODS, being by far the argest and best assorted Stock they ever imported, and which havg been purchased on very advantageous terms, they are enabled offer them much below the usual prices. The following comprises a part of their Stock, and Country Merchants would do well examine it before purchasing elsewhere:-

Broad Cloths, all colours and prices; Plain and Fancy Cassimeres and Buckskins; Plain and Plaid Pilots and Beaver Cloths and Flushings; Tweeds and Gallashiel's Cloths; Plain and Twilled Prints, Ginghams, and Furniture Chints; Plain and Printed Moleskins and Drills;

Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Serges, Carpets and Rugs; Grey and Bleached Cottons; Plain and Twilled Shirting Stripes and Apron Checks;

Turkey Stripes, Derrys and Druggets; A great variety of Tartans, Plaid Shawls, and Handkerchiefs; Twill Sacking and Russia Sheeting; Osnaburgs, Canvas, Brown Holland, Dowlas, Diapers and

Huckabacks;
Brown and Bleached Table Cloths; Linens and Lawns; Hats, Caps, and Scotch Bonnets; Hosiery and Gloves; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; Gentlemen's Waterproof Cloaks; Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers; Silk and Cotton Bandanas and Barcelonas; Black Bandanas and Stocks; Writing and Wrapping paper;
3-4 and 6-4 Plain and Figured Merinos;
Printed Saxonies and Robe D'Orleans and Muslinde Laines;

Shawl Dresses and Robe D'Orieans and Musin de Laine Shawl Dresses and Fancy Evening Dresses; Plain and Figured Gros de Naples and Persians; Lutestring, Satin and Gauze Ribbons; Gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, and Artificial Flowers; Black Lace and Blond Gauze Veils; Black and Colored Silk Velvets; Bobbinnetts, Quillings, Tattings, Thread Lace and Edgings; Thibet and Filled Shawls and Handkerchiefs;

Superior Furs, in Capes, Muffs, Boas, and Operas;
White and Colored Stays;
Book, Jaconett, and Mull Muslins.—Also
Striped and Checked do. Muslin Capes and Collars.

ROSS & MACLEOD. Toronto, 26th Sept., 1839.

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BRITISHSADDLERY WAREHOUSE. Removed to Wellington Buildings, King-St. Toronto. ALEXANDER DIXON,

SADDLER AND HARNESS MANUFACTURER, RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentry and Public of Upper Canada that he has just received [direct from England] a very extensive and Fashionable assort-18-tf ment of SADDLERY GOODS,

equal in quality to any in the first Houses in Britain, which he is resolved to sell at the lowest CASH prices, viz: Ladies' Saddles, improved pattern. Ladies' Fancy Bridles of every description.

Hunting Saddles, improved. Saddle-trees, with Spring Bars, &c. Silver mounted Carriage, Tandem, Jockey, and Ladies' Whiph in great variety.

Silver plated, Brass, and Japanned Single and Double Harnest Furniture, latest Patterns.

Farniture, latest Patterns.

Horse and Carriage Brushes.

Needham's Silver Plated, Brass and Japanned Spurs.

Horse Clothing and Blankets, of the first quality.

Breaking Bridles, Cavasons, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Every description of single and double harness, nanufactured with English Leather, constantly for sale, with every other article in the Trade.

Toronto, August 29, 1839. CUTLERY, MILITARY & FANCY STORE.

No. 120, KING STREET, TORONTO.

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous customers, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in this City, and respectfully informs them, that he has received direct from England, a well selections them the state of the showeline, partly consisting of

Infantry and Cavalry Regulation Swords; common Cavalry Swords; Frog & Sling Belts; Staff Officers' Belts; Sabre Dashes; Swords; Frog & Sing Belts; Staff Officers' Belts; Sabre Dashee' Cavalry and Infantry Shells and Scales; best quality Infantry and Navy Regulation Buttons; Navy Lace; Gold and Silver Lace, various qualities and patterns, Light Infantry and Battalion Sashes; Gold and Silver Sword Knots; real Silver Epaulets; Gold and Plated do.; Gold and Silver Cord; Gold and Silver Cap Tassels; Can Mountings: Brass, Steal and Careas, Silver Cap Tassels; Cap Mountings; Brass, Steel, and German Silver Military Spurs, Ivory, Buck, and Buffalo Handle Knives and Forks; best quality

Razors; Penknives; Scissors; Ladies' and Gorks; best quarkers; Scissors; Ladies' and Gentlemens' Dressing Cases, and Work Boxes; with almost every other article in the above line too numerous to mention, which he offers on as reasonable terms as any other House in Upper Canada.

N. B.—The Subscriber having now in his employment some of the best workmen, he flatters himself that he can manufacture Cuther Cathering lery, Military Goods, and Surgeons' Instruments, in a man perior to any thing heretofore done in the Country, and as good if

not superior to any imported from Europe.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, Surgeons' Instruments, &c. &c., with every other article of Steel, Brass, or Silver, repaired in the best possible manner.

SAMUEL SHAW. Toronto, Sept. 12th, 1839.

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